REGISTERED NUMBER: 10715565 (England and Wales)

## European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited

**Directors' Report and** 

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021



22/07/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

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European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10715565)

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**European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited** 

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

**DIRECTORS:** 

T J Scott L E Hoddell R A Mattholie G Martina J P Beeson

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Beaufort Court Egg Farm Lane Off Station Road Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 8LR

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

10715565 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Deloitte LLP

1 New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ

**Directors' Report** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The group has performed above budget during the year. This was mainly due 2 inverters proactively being replaced on site at East Langford Solar Limited and 4 inverters proactively being replaced on site at Manor Farm Solar Limited successfully resulting in decreased downtime during the year. The Directors' are satisfied with the performance of each company.

#### **Future Developments**

The Directors do not anticipate any changes to the business activities in the forthcoming year.

The outbreak of COVID-19 is a very significant humanitarian and economic event facing many businesses. The pandemic has resulted in a significant economic slowdown however the impact of this has been minimal on the company.

In addition, the Russia-Ukraine conflict is a humanitarian crisis on a scale not seen in Europe since WWII. As sanctions continue to be imposed against Russia, the economic ramifications of increases to energy prices, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rate rises could be felt globally. The directors have considered the risks to supply chains and revenue streams however it is very difficult to make forward looking statements or predictions with any great certainty.

#### Results and Dividends

The Group made a profit of £1,738,637 (2020: £522,246) and has net liabilities of £7,319,328 (2020: £9,057,965).

No dividends were paid during the year (2020: £596,081).

#### Going concern review

Since the start of 2020 there has been an outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) which has led to uncertainty in the market. The Directors of European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited continue to follow advice given by the World Health Organisation and Public Health England to ensure that best practice measures are followed. To date there has not been a material impact on the Company's operations. The Directors do not believe that there is a significant risk to the business as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic but will continue to monitor any future developments.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The intermediate holding Company, The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK) Investments Limited (TRIG UK) has confirmed and committed to the Directors that it will not demand repayment for existing unsecured intercompany loans such that insolvency would result, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing of the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The directors of the Company are deeply aware of the implications of climate change, from evolving policies to new low-carbon technologies and enhanced physical risks .The Renewable Infrastructure Group Limited (the ultimate parent company) continue to model climate scenarios to review potential business impacts however, as climate change continues to evolve, it is very difficult to make predictions of the impact on the business with any great certainty.

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group has exposures to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the Group's performance. The Directors have policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

#### Inflation risk

The Group receives Feed in Tariff ("FiT) revenue based on a fixed tariff rate which is subject to an annual RPI adjustment. The impact of changes in inflation is managed by the use of RPI linked borrowings within the group.

**Directors' Report** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments.

#### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are the carrying amounts.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group's policy to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank facilities and by ensuring adequate internally generated funds.

Refer to note 17 to 19 for more information regarding the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities. Trade and other payables in most circumstances are due within 3 months from the date of invoice.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

T J Scott L E Hoddell R A Mattholie G Martina

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J P Beeson - appointed 24 February 2021

#### **DIRECTORS INDEMNITY**

The Directors of the Company are indemnified under a directors and officers liability insurance policy for losses or advancement of defence costs as a result of a legal action brought for alleged wrongful acts in their capacity as directors and officers of the Company. The indemnity was in force at the time when the directors' report is approved any qualifying third party indemnity provision (whether made by the company or otherwise) is in force for the benefit of one or more directors of the company or of an associated company.

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European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10715565)

**Directors' Report** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

The confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Reappointment of auditor

Deloitte LLP has indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an AGM.

#### Small company exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption for the requirement to disclose an enhanced business review and to prepare a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

toddll Dellaseddell - Director
6/28/2022

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European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10715565)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS102 "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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"]; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated profit and loss account;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated cash flow statement;
- notes to the consolidated cash flow statement;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 26.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 directors' 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 group's and parent 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 European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited

#### 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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

#### Extent to which 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.

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the group's operating licence, environmental regulations and health and safety regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements:
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

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Marianne Milnes FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

6/28/2022

Consolidated Profit & loss account for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	4	7,258,862	6,159,527
Cost of sales		(2,509,471)	(3,131,647)
GROSS PROFIT		4,749,391	3,027,880
Administrative expenses		(502,745)	(769,608)
		4,246,646	2,258,272
Other operating income	5	165,541	448,608
OPERATING PROFIT	7	4,412,187	2,706,880
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	<u>(1,793,419</u> )	<u>(1,855,900</u> )
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,618,768	850,980
Tax on profit	9	(880,131)	(328,734)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,738,637	522,246
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## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,738,637	522,246
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,738,637	<u>522,246</u>

## **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

31 December 2021

	Nata -	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£.	£
ntangible assets	11	12,309,583	13,078,147
Trangible assets	12	24,837,965	26,499,996
angible assets	'-		
		37,147,548	39,578,143
URRENT ASSETS			
tocks	14	136,266	136,266
Pebtors	15	1,352,038	1,208,598
ash at bank and in hand		5,747,183	<u>2,466,244</u>
		7,235,487	3,811,108
REDITORS mounts falling due within one year	16	(9,737,926)	(8,071,832)
ET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,502,439)	(4,260,724)
OTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		34,645,109	35,317,419
······································		2.,2,	
REDITORS		(00.040.000)	(40,000,405)
mounts falling due after more than one year	17	(39,913,230)	(42,089,495)
ROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21	(2,051,207)	(2,285,889)
ET LIABILITIES		(7,319,328)	(9,057,965)
APITAL AND RESERVES			
alled up share capital	22	1	1
rofit and loss account	. –	(7,319,329)	(9,057,966)
		<del></del>	
HAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		<u>(7,319,328</u> )	<u>(9,057,965</u> )
			6/28/2022
he financial statements were approved by the nd were signed on its behalf by:	e Board of	Directors and authorised for issue on	

DocuSigned by:	
laura Hoddell	
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L E Hoddell - Director	

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	13	18,683,362	18,676,362
		18,683,362	18,676,362
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	598,959 205,085	77,220 195,427
Cash at bank and in hand			
CREDITORS		804,044	272,647
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,907,092)	(2,693,778)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,103,048)	(2,421,131)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,580,314	16,255,231
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(7,866,124)	(7,882,455)
NET ASSETS		8,714,190	8,372,776
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	22	8,714,189	8,372,775
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		8,714,190	8,372,776
Company's profit for the financial year		341,414	1,179,500
The financial statements were approved by th and were signed on its behalf by:	e Board of Director	rs and authorised for issue on	6/28/2022

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	laura Hoddell
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1	LE Hoddell - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	1	(8,984,131)	(8,984,130)
Changes in equity Dividends paid Profit or loss and total comprehensive income  Balance at 31 December 2020	1	(596,081) 522,246 (9,057,966)	(596,081) 522,246 (9,057,965)
Changes in equity Profit or loss and total comprehensive income	<del>-</del> <del>-</del>	1,738,637	1,738,637
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(7,319,329)	(7,319,328)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	1	7,789,356	7,789,357
Changes in equity Dividends paid Profit or loss and total comprehensive income  Balance at 31 December 2020	1	(596,081) 1,179,500 8,372,775	(596,081) 1,179,500 8,372,776
Changes in equity Profit or loss and total comprehensive income		341,414	341,414
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	8,714,189	8,714,190

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

N	otes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1 .	6,461,323 <u>(319,753</u> )	4,903,994 <u>(334,523</u> )
Net cash from operating activities		6,141,570	4,569,471
Cash flows from investing activities			/\
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		<u>(447,826</u> )	(3,085,390)
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(447,826</u> )	(3,085,390)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Bank loan repayments in year Loan drawdown from parent in the year Dividends paid		(2,673,454) 260,649 	(2,523,013) 142,718 <u>(596,081</u> )
Net cash from financing activities		(2,412,805)	(2,976,376)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	alents	3,280,939	(1,492,295)
year	2	2,466,244	3,958,539
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	5,747,183	2,466,244

## Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH	GENERATED FR	2021	<b>NS</b> 2020
	Profit before taxation Depreciation and amortisation charges Finance costs		£ 2,618,768 2,092,732 1,793,419	£ 850,980 2,684,535 1,855,900
	Increase in stocks		6,504,919	5,391,415 (4,456)
	Increase in trade and other debtors Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		(143,436) <u>99,840</u>	(446,083) (36,882)
	Cash generated from operations		6,461,323	4,903,994
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of Balance Sheet amounts:	cash and cash e	quivalents are in	respect of these
	Year ended 31 December 2021			
			31/12/21 £	1/1/21 £
	Cash and cash equivalents		5,747,183	2,466,244
	Year ended 31 December 2020		24/42/20	. 4/4/00
			31/12/20 £	1/1/20 £
	Cash and cash equivalents		2,466,244	3,958,539
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
		At 1/1/21 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/21 £
,*	Net cash Cash at bank	2,466,244	3,280,939	5,747,183
		2,466,244	3,280,939	5,747,183
	Debt Debts falling due within 1 year Debts falling due after 1 year	(2,456,359) ( <u>42,089,495</u> )	(36,370) 2,176,265	(2,492,729) ( <u>39,913,230</u> )
		(44,545,854)	2,139,895	(42,405,959)
	Total	( <u>42,079,610</u> )	5,420,834	( <u>36,658,776</u> )

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The financial statements are presented in in the functional currency of the Group, Pounds Sterling (£), as this is the currency of the primary economic area in which the Group operates.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and prior year, are set out below.

#### **Going Concern**

The Group made a profit of £1,738,637 (2020: £522,246) and has net liabilities of £7,319,328 (2020: £9,057,965).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The intermediate holding Company, The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK) Investments Limited ("the Group") has confirmed and committed to the Directors that it will not demand repayment for existing unsecured intercompany loans such that insolvency would result, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

The Directors have considered the Group's cash flow forecast for the period to the end of June 2023 and are satisfied that the Group, taking account of the Company's and the Group's reasonably possible changes in trading performance and the current funds available, the Company and the Group are able to operate for at least twelve months from the signing of the Annual Report and Financial Statements. For this reason, the Directors believe that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and therefore it is appropriate that the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The group accounts consolidate the financial statements of European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. No individual profit and loss account is presented for European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

On 27 June 2017 European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited acquired the entire issued share capital of European Investments (SCEL) Limited Group. The transaction has been deemed to form part of a group reconstruction exercise and has been accounted for as a common control business combination, using the predecessor value method, as there has been no change in the ultimate controlling party as a result of the transaction.

The Group has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows for the individual company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The Group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings together with the group's share of the results of associates made up to 31 December 2021.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where the group owns less than 50% of the voting powers of an entity but controls the entity by virtue of an agreement with other investors which give it control of the financial and operating policies of the entity, it accounts for that entity as a subsidiary.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Adjustments are made to eliminate the profit or loss arising on transactions with associates to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents income from the generation of energy from an operational solar park during the period. Any uninvoiced income is accrued in the period in which it has been generated. Feed-in Tariff revenue is recognised at the point of generation. Electricity revenue is recognised at the point of the DNO / production meter.

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and is generated entirely within the United Kingdom.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the amount paid in connection with the initial acquisition of the Company's subsidiaries in 2012. Goodwill has been amortised over the expected remaining life of the Feed in Tariff regimes (25 years in total) of the subsidiary special purpose vehicles (SPV).

#### Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis

Other intangibles

- 30 years

Other intangibles represents the cost of know-how, in connection with the development of a solar park and the benefits of contracts including grid connection offers.

An amortisation period of 30 years has been used in line with the solar parks' expected useful economic lives under the Feed in Tariff regime. The amortisation charge is included within "Cost of sales" in the profit & loss account presented on page 9.

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European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10715565)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

- 30 years

- 30 years

Solar PV assets Inverters

Solar PV Assets represents the costs of construction of solar plants (excluding inverters), solar panels, civil/structural and electrical costs, grid connection, planning and professional fees that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Rent and interest costs incurred prior to the commissioning of the solar park have been capitalised.

#### Change in accounting estimate

Following a review of the useful economic life (UEL) of the Solar PV Assets, Inverters and intangible assets, the UEL has been extended from 25 to 30 years effective from 1 January 2021. The change has been applied in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and as a result, the depreciation charge in the year has been reduced from £1,638,769 to £1,295,273 and the amortisation charge in the year has been reduced from £99,936 to £90,462.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt the recognition and measurement provisions of Section 11 & 12 of FRS 102 for financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## **Basic financial instruments**

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. The Group is obligated to keep a separate cash reserve in respect of its debt service requirements and future major maintenance costs. This restricted cash balance, which is shown on the balance sheet within the "cash at bank and in hand" balance, amounts to £1,497,322 (2020: £1,384,632) at the year-end.

## Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors/creditors are classified as payable or receivable within one year and are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

## Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Other financial instruments

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship which are recognised as set out below.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, an entity estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique.

#### **Decommissioning costs**

The Group has recognised a provision for decommissioning obligations associated with its solar parks. Provision for decommissioning is recognised in full when the related facilities are installed. A corresponding amount equal to the provision is also recognised as part of the cost of the related plant and equipment. The amount recognised is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its net present value, and is reassessed each year in accordance with local conditions and requirements. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to plant and equipment. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning is included as a finance cost. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove the plant from the site and the expected timing of those costs.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairments are calculated such that the carrying value of the fixed asset investment is the lower of its cost or recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its net realisable value and its value-in-use.

#### Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the period end.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

The charge for taxation is based on the total comprehensive income or loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

## **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are based on the level of income received during the period and are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

### Interest payable

Interest payable on loans is charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Interest receivable

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated judgements are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The most critical accounting judgements and estimates in determining the financial condition and results of the group are those requiring a greater degree of subjective or complete judgement. These relate to:

#### Critical accounting judgements

- Recoverability of investments and loans to group undertakings

At each balance sheet dates, a review of the recoverability of intercompany investments and loans is required. Significant management judgement is required in making this assessment. The Directors assess the cash flow forecasts biannually in order to determine the recoverability of intercompany investments and loans.

- Decommissioning provision

The Group has recognised a provision for decommissioning obligations associated with its solar parks. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove the plant from the site and the expected timing of those costs. The decommissioning provision at the year end is £1,130,382 (2020: £1,995,195).

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The depreciation methods, estimated remaining useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Following a review of the useful economic life (UEL) of the Solar PV Assets and Inverters, the UEL has been extended from 25 to 30 years as at 1 January 2021.

## 4. TURNOVER

The Group's turnover is derived entirely from the generation of electricity within the United Kingdom. Turnover recognised in the profit or loss account is analysed as follows:

		2021 2020 £ £	)
Sale of electricity Feed-in-Tariff		373,759 742,937 385,103 5,416,590	
	7,2	258,862 6,159,527	7

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5. ·	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Other operating income	165,541	448,608
	Other operating income comprises of insurance proceeds received during relating to business interruptions and property damages.	the current and prior	reporting perio
i.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	There were no employees or staff costs for the year ended 31 Dec 31 December 2020.	ember 2021 nor for	the year ende
		2021	2020
	. Discontract some continu	£	£
	Directors' remuneration		<del></del>
		ŷ	
	OPERATING PROFIT	••	
		2021	2020
	D	£	£ 331,727
	Rent Depreciation	362,957 1,295,273	1,595,475
	Goodwill amortisation	678,102	678,097
	Other intangibles amortisation	90,462	120,249
	Disposal of fixed assets	28,896	290,716
	Auditor remuneration - Audit of consolidated accounts	11,655	10,049
	Auditor remuneration - Audit of subsidiary company accounts	36,345	29,854
	No non-audit services were provided to the Group or Company during the curr	ent or prior year.	
	During the year, a transitional rates relief of £382,796 was received for the per	riod 2017-2021.	
	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	• .	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loan interest	1,526,326	1,567,031
	Loan interest payable to group undertakings	253,376	266,639
	Unwinding of discount on provision	13,717	22,230
		1,793,419	1,855,900

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 9. TAXATION

## Income tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

$\cdot$	2021	2020
Current tax:	~	2
UK Corporation tax on the profit for the period  Deferred tax:	250,000	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	409,132	333,208
Effect of changes in tax rates	220,999	(4,474)
Total deferred tax (see note 21)	630,131	328,734
Total tax on profit	880,131	328,734
;		
Total current and deferred tax relating to items of other comprehensive income (see note 21)		

An increase in the main rate of Corporation Tax from 19% to 25% proposed to take effect from 1 April 2023 had been substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Consequently, deferred tax has been provided using the future rate of 25%.

## Factors affecting the tax charge

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accounting profit before taxation	2,618,768	850,980
At standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% Tax effect of non-deductible items Amortisation of goodwill on consolidation Effect of changes in tax rates Other items	497,566 24,029 128,839 220,999 `8,698	161,686 42,684 128,838 (4,474)
Income tax expense in statement of profit or loss	880,131	328,734

## 10. INDIVIDUAL PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

11.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		•		
	Group		Other	
		Goodwill	intangibles	Totals
	·	£	£	£
	COST At 1 January 2021			
	and 31 December 2021	16,952,475	3,000,000	19,952,475
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 January 2021	5,716,515	1,157,813	6,874,328
	Amortisation for year	678,102	90,462	768,564
	At 31 December 2021	6,394,617	1,248,275	7,642,892
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2021	10,557,858	1,751,725	12,309,583
	At 31 December 2020	11,235,960	1,842,187	13,078,147
12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Group			
	Group	Solar PV Assets		
	Group		Inverters	Totals
	Group	Solar PV Assets	Inverters £	Totals £
	Cost	£	£	£ 39,896,914 540,666
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880)	£ 4,449,029	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880)
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions	£ 35,447,885 66,239	£ 4,449,029	£ 39,896,914 540,666
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880)	£ 4,449,029	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880)
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530) 34,586,713	£ 4,449,029 474,427 -	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530) 34,586,713	£ 4,449,029 474,427 4,923,456 395,838	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530) 34,586,713	£ 4,449,029 474,427 4,923,456	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915 1,295,273
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530) 34,586,713	£ 4,449,029 474,427 4,923,456 395,838	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	£ 35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530) 34,586,713	£ 4,449,029 474,427 4,923,456 395,838	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915 1,295,273
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Depreciation on disposal	£  35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530)  34,586,713  13,001,077 1,104,341 (19,984)	£ 4,449,029 474,427	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915 1,295,273 (19,984)
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal Decommissioning provision at 31 December 2021  Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Depreciation on disposal at 31 December 2021	£  35,447,885 66,239 (48,880) (878,530)  34,586,713  13,001,077 1,104,341 (19,984)	£ 4,449,029 474,427	£ 39,896,914 540,666 (48,880) (878,530) 39,510,170 13,396,915 1,295,273 (19,984)

The tangible assets are pledged as security against the Group's bank borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company	Shares in group undertakings Lo	ans to group undertakings £	Total £
At 1 January 2021 Movement in the year	7,757,909 	10,918,453 7,000	18,676,362 7,000
At 31 December 2021	7,757,909	10,925,453	18,683,362
OCCUPANT DOCK VALUE			Shares in group undertakings £
COST AND NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021 and 2020			7,757,909
			Loans to group undertakings
At 1 January 2021 New in year			£ 10,918,453 

The loan due from the subsidiary is unsecured and carries interest at 8.35%.

The Group and Company investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

## **Subsidiaries**

At 31 December 2021

European Investments (SCEL) Limited (08022435)

Nature of business: Holding Company

Address: Beaufort Court Egg Farm Lane Off Station Road Hertfordshire WD4 8LR

Class of shares: Ordinary £1.00 % holding 100 10,925,453

The following companies are subsidiaries of European Investments (SCEL) Limited, therefore European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited has an effective interest equal to the percentage holdings:

European Investments (Cornwall) Limited (08030338)

Nature of business: Holding Company

Address: Beaufort Court Egg Farm Lane

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Off Station Road		
	Hertfordshire WD4 8LR		
	Class of shares: Ordinary £1.00	holding 100	
			•
	Churchtown Farm Solar Limited (07611290)		
	Nature of business: Operator of a solar farm Address:		
	Beaufort Court		
	Egg Farm Lane Off Station Road		
	Hertfordshire	7	
	WD4 8LR		
		%	
	Class of shares: Ordinary £0.01	holding 100	
	Ordinary £0.01	100	
	East Langford Solar Limited (07610799) Nature of business: Operator of a solar farm		
	Address:		
	Beaufort Court		
	Egg Farm Lane Off Station Road		
	Hertfordshire		
	WD4 8LR		
	Class of shares:	% holding	
	Ordinary £0.01	100	
	Manor Farm Solar Limited (07611300)		
	Nature of business: Operator of a solar farm		
	Address: Beaufort Court		
	Egg Farm Lane		
	Off Station Road Hertfordshire		
	WD4 8LR		
		%	
	Class of shares:	holding	
	Ordinary £0.01	100	
14.	STOCKS		
			Group
			2021 2020
	Raw materials		£ £ 136,266 136,266

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

## 15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade receivables	-	2	•	-
Other debtors	28,151	26,472	-	-
VAT	16,463	110,732	•	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,307,424	1,071,392	<u>598,959</u>	77,220
	1,352,038	1,208,598	598,959	77,220

## 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	2,492,729	2,456,359	283,040	274,969
Trade payables	81,857	188,979	-	-
Tax	250,000	-	35,000	-
Other creditors	92,240	-	1,689,672	1,689,927
Accruals and deferred income	6,821,100	5,426,494	899,380	728,882
	9,737,926	8,071,832	2,907,092	2,693,778

## 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	(	Group		mpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18)	36,675,951	39,112,592	4,630,545	4,907,251
	3,237,279	2,976,903	3,235,579	2,975,204
	39,913,230	42,089,495	7,866,124	7,882,455

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 18. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on deman Senior bank loans	nd: 2,492,729	2,456,359	283,040	274,969
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Senior bank loans	2,562,676	2,492,729	295,875	283,040
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans 2-5 years	7,844,980	7,760,217	929,977	907,772
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable otherwise than by instalments Loans due to parent >5 years	3,237,279	2,976,903	3,235,579	2,975,204
Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	26,268,295	28,859,646	3,404,693	3,716,439

#### Group

Interest is charged on loans from the parent company at a rate of 8.5% which are due for repayment between 31 March 2034 and 30 September 2036. Loans were issued at market value and are measured at amortised cost.

The borrowings are payable in semi-annual instalments to 31 March 2036. The Capital and Interest payments are RPI linked. Interest is charged at a fixed rates of 0.01% and 3.783% adjusted for inflation on each interest payment date. Loan issue costs with a carrying value of £810,726 as at the balance sheet date incurred in obtaining finance have been netted off against the loan value and are amortised over the life of the loan.

#### Company

Interest is charged on loans from the parent company at a rate of 8.5% which are due for repayment between 31 March 2034 and 30 September 2036. Loans were issued at market value and are measured at amortised cost.

The bank borrowings are payable in instalments and is due for repayment on 31 March 2036. The Capital and Interest payments are RPI linked. Interest is charged at a rate of 3.783%.

All loans are held at amortised cost less impairment.

#### 19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

#### Group

		2021	2020
		£	£
Within one year		<u>121,120</u>	120,373

The Group has no non-cancellable operating leases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

Bank loans 2021 2020 £ £ Bank loans 39,168,681 41,568,952

Bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

#### 21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

#### Deferred tax and other provisions

		Decommissioning			
	Deferred tax	provision	Total		
	£	£	£		
At 1 January 2021	290,694	1,995,195	2,285,889		
Decrease during the year	630,131	(864,813)	(234,682)		
At 31 December 2021	920,825	1,130,382	2,051,207		

#### **Deferred tax liability**

Based on the forecast profitability within the group, it is expected that certain timing differences will reverse in the future to reduce current taxation. Accordingly a deferred tax liability has been recognised.

The deferred tax liability assuming a tax rate of 25% (2020: 19%) can be analysed as follows:

Accelerated depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences Tax losses	2021 £ 976,342 (55,517)	2020 £ 428,171 (94,015) (43,462)
	920,825	290,694
	2021 . £	2020 £
Decommissioning movement:	~	~
At 1 January 2021	1,995,195	1,797,107
Re-assessment of provision due to change in discount rate	13,717	22,230
Unwinding of discount	(878,530)	175,858
At 31 December 2021	1,130,382	1,995,195

The provision for decommissioning costs represents the directors' best estimate of the costs required to return the sites to their previous use at the end of the 30 year life of the solar park. The present value of the estimated cost has been arrived at using a discount rate equal to the current 25 year UK government bond yield at year end 1.2% (2020: 0.69%).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allocated, called up and fully paid	No.	2021 £	No.	2020 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	· 1	1	1	1

European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings is a private company, limited by shares.

#### 23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is The Renewables Infrastructure Group Limited, a company registered in Guernsey. The company's registered address is: The Renewables Infrastructure Group Limited, East Wing, Trafalgar Court, Les Banques, St Peter Port, GY1 3PP, Guernsey.

At the balance sheet date, the immediate parent undertaking of the company is The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK) Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The largest and smallest company which consolidates the results of the Company is European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Limited.

#### 24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is included within a group VAT registration scheme, involving certain group undertakings. As such the Company is jointly and severally liable for the amounts owed by the other companies at the balance sheet date. As at 31 December 2021, £16,463 (2020: £110,728) VAT was refundable to the group.

#### 25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As the parent company of the European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Ltd Group, the Company has taken exemption under Section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within the European Investments (Cornwall) Holdings Ltd Group.

Included in note 18 is a loan of £3,237,279 (2020: £2,976,903) owed to The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK) Investments Limited, a firm holding 100% of the shares in the company. Interest of £253,649 (2020: £266,637) has been accrued on the loan during the year.

#### 26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 7 January 2022, a dividend of £2,684,795 was declared and paid to The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK)

On 7 January 2022, a dividend of £2,380,885 was received from European Investments (SCEL) Limited.

On 23 June 2022, a dividend of £595,229 was received from European Investments (SCEL) Limited.

On 24 June 2022, a dividend of £862,504 was declared and paid to The Renewables Infrastructure Group (UK) Limited.