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# **Crossdykes WF Limited**

Unaudited Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 September 2021

Company Number SC424921



### **Company Information**

**Director** 

Chris Walker

Company secretary

MEL Cosec Ltd

Registered number

SC424921

Registered office

Muirhall Farm Auchengray Carnwath

Lanark

South Lanarkshire

**ML11 8LL** 

**Accountants** 

**BDO LLP** 

Citypoint

65 Haymarket Terrace

Edinburgh EH12 5HD

### Contents

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 <b>-</b> 11

Chartered accountants' report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Crossdykes WF Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Crossdykes WF Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

It is your duty to ensure that Crossdykes WF Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Crossdykes WF Limited. You consider that Crossdykes WF Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Crossdykes WF Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

This report is made solely to the director of Crossdykes WF Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 February 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Crossdykes WF Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Crossdykes WF Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Crossdykes WF Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

-DocuSigned by:

BDO LLP

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### **BDO LLP**

Chartered Accountants Edinburgh United Kingdom Date 29 June 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

# Crossdykes WF Limited Registered number:SC424921

# Balance sheet As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		42,859,772		35,370,736
			42,859,772		35,370,736
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	934,441		1,063,980	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	4,978,781		21,725	
		5,913,222		1,085,705	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(10,052,696)		(7,483,889)	
Net current liabilities			(4,139,474)		(6,398,184)
Total assets less current liabilities			38,720,298		28,972,552
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(38,984,122)		(29,415,663)
Net liabilities			(263,824)		(443,111)

Registered number:SC424921

#### Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves	Note	L	~
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	(263,924)	(443,211)
		(263,824)	(443,111)

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28th June 2022.

Chris Walker

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Director

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 September 2021

Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
100	(440,412)	(440,312)
-	(2,799)	(2,799)
100	(443,211)	(443,111)
-	179,287	179,287
<u> </u>	179,287	179,287
100	(263,924)	(263,824)
	share capital £ 100	share capital account £ £ 100 (440,412)  - (2,799)  100 (443,211)  - 179,287  - 179,287

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

#### 1. General information

Crossdykes WF Limited is a company incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's principal activities is set out in the director's report.

#### 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 Section 1A of 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 management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The company made a profit of £179,287 (2020 - £2,799 loss). At the balance sheet date, the company had net current liabilities of £4,139,474 (2020 - £6,398,184) and net liabilities of £263,824 (2020 - £443,111).

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following confirmation that the company's creditors will continue to financially support the company for the foreseeable future. Having established this support, the director believes that the going concern basis is appropriate and accordingly the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would arise should the support of the creditors be withdrawn.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of energy supplied under contract during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised as power is generated.

#### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 2.8 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.

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 statement of comprehensive income.

During the construction phase of the wind farm, the interest incurred on borrowed capital up to the date commercial production commenced for each key production component was capitalised. Interest capitalised and included in tangible fixed assets at the balance sheet date was £1,163,006 (2020: £594,413).

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & Machinery - 4% Windfarm - 4%

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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 30 September 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the director is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these financial statements the director has made the following judgments:

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the variety and expected future performance of that unit.

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

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

#### 5. Director's remuneration

No director received remuneration (2020 - £nil) in the year.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

6.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery £	Windfarm £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 October 2020	-	35,370,736	35,370,736
	Additions	158,365	8,599,684	8,758,049
	Disposals	-	(836,086)	(836,086)
	At 30 September 2021	158,365	43,134,334	43,292,699
	Depreciation			
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,584	431,343	432,927
	At 30 September 2021	1,584	431,343	432,927
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2021	156,781	42,702,991	42,859,772
	At 30 September 2020	-	35,370,736	35,370,736
7.	Debtors			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors		6,542	-
	Other debtors		553,747	1,063,980
	Prepayments and accrued income		374,152	-
			934,441	1,063,980
8.	Cash and cash equivalents			
	• •		2021 £	2020 £
٠	Cash at bank and in hand		4,978,781	21,725
			4,978,781	21,725

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

#### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	1,368,587	674,846
Trade creditors	2,585,412	40,682
Amounts owed to related parties	2,586,085	2,865,085
Other creditors	2,812,860	3,306,713
Accruals and deferred income	699,752	596,563
	10,052,696	7,483,889

The loan accrues interest at a variable rate based on the Bank of England base rate plus a margin, and the repayment date is 30 June 2026. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge covering all property and undertakings of the company.

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

202	1 2020 £ £
Bank loans 38,984,12	<b>2</b> 29,415,663
38,984,12	29,415,663

The loan accrues interest at a variable rate based on the Bank of England base rate plus a margin, and the repayment date is 30 June 2026. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge covering all property and undertakings of the company.

#### 11. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

#### 12. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account comprises of the cumulative profit and loss trading results less any dividends distributed to shareholders.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

#### 13. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is a loan of £2,586,085 (2020 - £2,586,085) due to a related party controlled by the director. During the year expenses of £Nil (2020 - £32,247) were paid on behalf of the company.

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan of £2,586,085 (2020 - £2,865,085) due to a shareholder. During the year £279,000 (2020 - £Nil) was repaid by the company.

### 14. Controlling party

The director considers there to be no ultimate controlling party.