	Company Registration No. SC517667 (Scotland)
ATB WIND SITES	LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31	DECEMBER 2018

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A J G M Graziadei

M F Marangoni

Company number SC517667

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of development, funding, construction, operation and sale of wind turbine projects.

#### **Directors**

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

A J G M Graziadei M F Marangoni G Hygate

(Resigned 27 September 2018)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

M F Marangoni **Director** 

25 June 2019

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Cost of sales		(6,210)	(9,717)
Administrative expenses		(5,102)	(3,541)
Loss before taxation		(11,312)	(13,258)
Tax on loss		-	-
Loss for the financial year		<del></del>	(13,258)

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	3	730,197		703,204	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,505		2,213	
		755,702		705,417	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(896,357)		(834,760)	
Net current liabilities			(140,655)		(129,343)
Total assets less current liabilities			(140,654)		(129,342)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(140,754)		(129,442)
Total equity			(140,654)		(129,342)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M F Marangoni

Director

Company Registration No. SC517667

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

ATB Wind Sites Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1 Rutland Court, Edinburgh, EH3 8EY.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is dependent on the support of its ultimate parent undertaking, Having made appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the parent undertaking will continue to provide the financial support to enable the company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1	Accounting policies		(Continued)
1.7	<b>Equity instruments</b> Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net o Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no locompany.		
2	Fixed asset investments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Investments	1	1
	Movements in fixed asset investments		ares in group undertakings
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		1
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018		1
	At 31 December 2017		1
2	Debters		
3	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	1	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	725,244	698,405
	Other debtors	4,952	4,799
		730,197	703,204
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	17,979	2,842
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	875,677	822,957
	Other creditors	2,701	8,961
		896,357	834,760

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

## 6 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is ATB Riva Calzoni SpA, a company registered in Italy whose office address is 25030-Roncadelle (Bs), Via Industriale 13, Italy.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.