REGISTERED NUMBER: 13701484

Hoylake Wind Limited Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

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Company Information for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

Directors:

L Fumagalli

S Lilley R Parra

Secretary:

Ocorian Administration (UK) Limited

Registered office:

5th Floor

20 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 3BY

Registered number:

13701484

Independent auditor:

Shipleys LLP Statutory Auditor 10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

Strategic Report

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

Introduction

The Directors present the Strategic Report of Hoylake Wind Limited (the "Company") for the period ended 31 December 2022 which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 414(c) of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

The Company and its investment, Greencoat Burbo Extension Holding (UK) Limited ("Greencoat Burbo"), are companies incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company of Greencoat Burbo which funds activities to own, operate and maintain the 258MW wind farm owned by its investment, Burbo Extension Limited ("Burbo Extension") located on Burbo Bank in Liverpool Bay, England. The wind farm became operational in June 2017.

Review of the business

There are no material issues that are affecting the performance of the Company.

Health and safety

There were no major incidents to report in the period to 31 December 2022.

Key performance indicators

As the Company acts as a holding company for its investment, the Directors believe that key performance indicators for the Company as a standalone entity are not relevant.

Strategic Report

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company and its underlying investments are:

Regulation

If a change in Government renewable energy policy were applied retrospectively to current operating projects this could adversely impact the market price for renewable energy or the value of the green benefits earned from generating renewable energy.

The Government has evolved the regulatory framework for new projects being developed but has consistently stood behind the framework that supports operating projects as it understands the need to ensure investors can trust regulation.

Wind resource

The Company's revenues are dependent upon wind conditions, which will vary across seasons and years within statistical parameters. Although the Company does not have any control over wind resource, it ensures that there are adequate financial reserves in place to ensure it can withstand significant short term variability in production relating to wind.

Climate change - Long term power prices

In the transition to a lower carbon economy, where considerable build-out of renewable generation capacity will be required, there is a risk that the power price received by Greencoat Burbo could be negatively impacted. Lower long term power prices would reflect the wider deployment of low marginal cost renewable generation capacity, partially offset by the expected deployment of electrolysers as part of a growing hydrogen economy, increased electrification of transport and heat, and the build-out of data centres.

Climate change - Physical risk

Physical risks may consist of acute physical risk, which can refer to event driven perils including increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, and chronic physical risk, which can refer to longer term shifts in climate patterns that cause sea level rises, heat waves, droughts and desertification.

The Directors believe that a scenario where global temperature increases are significantly higher than 2°C (1.5°C to 2°C most typically associated with net zero) would not lead to any significant physical risk to the wind farm, which is designed to operate in extreme weather conditions and is not located in areas prone to flooding.

Asset life and operational issues

Wind turbines may have shorter lives than their expected life-span. In addition, technical issues may arise on plant and equipment which may cause significant down-time of turbines, business interruption and lost revenues. To mitigate this risk, regular maintenance ensures the wind turbines are in good working order, consistent with their expected life spans. In addition the investment has taken out appropriate plant, equipment and business interruption insurance to reduce the potential financial impact of operating risks.

Health and safety and the environment

The physical location, operation and maintenance of wind farms may, if inappropriately assessed and managed, pose health and safety risks to those involved. Wind farm operation and maintenance may result in bodily injury or industrial accidents, particularly if an individual were to fall from height or be electrocuted. If an accident were to occur, and if the investment was deemed to be at fault, the investment could be liable for damages or compensation to the extent such loss is not covered by insurance policies. In addition, adverse publicity or reputational damage could ensue. To mitigate this risk, an independent health and safety consultant has been engaged to ensure the ongoing appropriateness of the investment's health and safety policies. This process is overseen by a Health and Safety Director. The Board also reviews health and safety performance at each of its scheduled Board meetings. The investment complies with all regulatory and planning conditions relating to the environment, including noise emissions, habitat management and waste disposal.

Strategic Report

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Company adopts a prudent approach to liquidity management and to mitigate against cash flow and liquidity risk it continuously monitors forecasted and actual cash flows and maintains sufficient cash reserves to meet its obligations. The Company's main exposure to credit risk is its cash balances with banks and trade receivables. This risk is mitigated through using banks with investment grade credit ratings and entering into a PPA with a credit worthy off-taker.

Directors' Responsibilities Pursuant to Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors are responsible for acting in a way that they consider, in good faith, is the most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members. In doing so, they should have regard for the needs of stakeholders and the wider society, in both the short and long term. The Company's objective is to generate renewable electricity from the operation of its 258 MW wind farm located on Burbo Bank in Liverpool Bay, England, whilst managing and mitigating the health and safety risks to those contractors and other stakeholders involved.

The Company, and its nominated Health and Safety Director, engage with an independent health and safety consultant to ensure the ongoing appropriateness of the Company's health and safety policies and the continued management and mitigation of health and safety risks. The Company also complies with all regulatory and planning conditions relating to the environment, including noise emissions, habitat management and waste disposal, as well as engaging with the local community through sponsorships and annual contributions to community funds and social projects.

The Company also adopts a prudent approach to financial risk management to maintain and strengthen the Company's operations and business relationships with suppliers, customers and other stakeholders. This is achieved through continuous monitoring of forecasted and actual cash flows and the retention of sufficient cash reserves to meet it ongoing obligations, and mitigate against cash flow and liquidity risk.

Key decisions are those that are either material to the Company or are significant to any of the Company's key stakeholders. Any key decisions made or approved by the Directors during the period, were made with the overall aim of promoting the success of the Company while considering the impact on its members and wider stakeholders.

Future developments

The Directors expect the activity and performance of the Company to be satisfactory in the forthcoming year and are not aware of any potential circumstance that would adversely affect operations.

On behalf of the board:

lau	ocusigned by: WENCE FUMAGALLI A00B4D390A914: agalli - Director	
Date:	25-07-23	

Directors' Report

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2022.

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 25 October 2021.

Dividends

During the period the Company declared and paid interim dividends totalling £11,714k. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in relation to the period ended 31 December 2022.

Events since the end of the period

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

Directors

The Directors who were in office during the financial period and up to the date of this report are listed below. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors are not required to retire by rotation. Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover is in place in respect of the Directors.

- L Fumagalli (appointed 25 October 2021)
- S Lilley (appointed 25 October 2021)
- C Lee (appointed 25 October 2021, resigned 1 May 2023)
- R Parra (appointed 20 July 2022)
- P Hernandez (appointed 25 October 2021, resigned 18 July 2022)
- T Vince (appointed 25 October 2021, resigned 25 October 2021)

Results for the period

The results for the period ended 31 December 2022 are set out on page 11. The Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022 is set out on page 12 and indicates net assets of £82,713k.

Going concern

The Company has cash balances of £125k and total equity of £82,713k. At 31 December 2022 the Company had net current liabilities of £31,001k arising from shareholder loans of £284,169k being payable on demand. The Company's parent undertaking has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company for at least the next 12 months, including not demanding repayment of amounts owed by the Company. The Directors have fully considered the risks and uncertainties of the Company's cash flow forecasts and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from date of signing. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Auditors

Shipleys LLP were appointed statutory auditor for the period ended 31 December 2022. In accordance with Section 485-488 of the Companies Act 2006, the Auditor, Shipleys LLP, Chartered Accountants, will be deemed to be reappointed and therefore will continue in office.

Directors' Report

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information to auditor

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Disclosure in the Strategic Report

The principal activities, a review of the business, key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties including financial risk management objectives and policies and future developments of the Company have not been included in this report as they are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board:

Do	uSigned by:	
Lau	rence Fumagalli	
	agalli - Director	
Date:	25-07-23	

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hoylake Wind Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hoylake Wind Limited for the period ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRCs 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 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 report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hoylake Wind Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you it, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.

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 obtained an understanding of the Company's business, controls, legal and regulatory frameworks, laws and regulations and assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement from irregularities, including fraud, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to detect irregularities, including fraud. Testing undertaken included making enquiries of the management; journal entry testing; review of bank letters, board minutes and any correspondence received from regulatory bodies; reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud and error.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hoylake Wind Limited

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.

Joseph Kinton, (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Shipleys LLP Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 25 July 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

	Notes	£'000
Turnover		-
Administrative expenses		(811)
Operating loss	2	(811)
Unrealised loss on investment	3	(40,281)
		(41,092)
Income from investments	4	12,930
Interest receivable and similar income		17,832
		(10,330)
Interest payable and similar expenses	s 6	(20,017)
Loss before taxation		(30,347)
Tax on loss	7	9
Loss for the financial period		(30,338)
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for th	ne.	
period		(30,338)

Hoylake Wind Limited (Registered number: 13701484)

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

	Notes	£'000
Fixed assets Investments	9	113,714
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	- 10	253,161 125
		253,286
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	11	(284,287)
Net current liabilities		(31,001)
Total assets less current liabilities		82,713
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	14	100
Retained earnings	15	82,613 .
Shareholders' funds		82,713

its behalf by:

Lawrue Fumagalli
L Fumagalli - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share Premium £'000	Total equity £'000
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	100	(99)	124,764	124,765
Dividends	-	(11,714)	-	(11,714)
Total comprehensive income	-	(30,338)	-	(30,338)
Cancellation of share premium		124,764	(124,764)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	100	82,613	-	82,713

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements



Statement of Cash Flows

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

	Notes	£'000
Cash flows from operating activitie	S	
Cash generated from operations	18	19,324
Interest paid		(20,017)
Net cash from operating activities		(693)
Cash flows from investing activitie	S	
Acquisition costs	-	770
Interest received		9,530
Dividends received		12,930
Net cash from investing activities	·	23,230
Cash flows from financing activitie	s	
Loan interest paid to Green coat Renev		(3,992)
Loan interest paid to Greencoat Holdo	0	(6,706)
Equity dividends paid		(11,714)
Net cash from financing activities		(22,412)
Increase in cash and cash equivale	nts	125
Cash and cash equivalents at		
beginning of period	19	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end		4.5.00
period	19	125
		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

a) General information and basis of accounting preparation

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom ("UK") under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified for the measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, and in compliance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The Company has applied the amendments to Company law made by the Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015.

The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial information and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 1(i).

b) Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are denominated in pounds sterling ("£") rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated, as this is the functional currency of the Company.

c) Going concern

The Company has cash balances of £125k and total equity of £82,713k. At 31 December 2022 the Company had net current liabilities of £31,001k arising from shareholder loans of £284,169k being payable on demand. The Company's parent undertaking has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company for at least the next 12 months, including not demanding repayment of amounts owed by the Company. The Directors have fully considered the risks and uncertainties of the Company's cash flow forecasts and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from date of signing. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the individual transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value are not subsequently restated and are carried at the rate of exchange at the date they are acquired.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

e) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments reflected in the financial statements are reasonable estimates of fair value in view of their nature or the relatively short period of time between their original and expected realisation.

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances or deposits held on call with banks, or other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value less transaction price. All purchases of financial assets are recorded at the date on which the Company became party to the contractual requirements of the financial asset.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets are measured at amortised cost and assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A financial asset (in whole or in part) is derecognised either:

- when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership;
- when it no longer has control over the assets or a portion of the asset; or
- when the contractual right to receive cash flow has expired.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs and are recorded on the date on which the Company becomes party to the contractual requirements of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost and include trade and other creditors.

A financial liability (in whole or in part) is derecognised when the Company has extinguished its contractual obligations, it expires or is cancelled. Any gain or loss on derecognition is credited or charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

f) Called-up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

g) Tax

Tax for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. Current tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

g) Tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off tax assets against tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

h) Investments

Equity investments are shown at fair value.

i) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. 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.

2. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging the following:

Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000

Auditor's remuneration for audit of financial statements

5

The Directors received no remuneration for their duties in respect of the Company for the current period. There are no employees in the Company in the current and prior periods and therefore no employee costs

3. Unrealised loss on investment

Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000

Movement in fair value of investment

(40,281)

4. Income from investments

Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000

Dividend income

12,930

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

5. Interest receivable and similar income

		Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000
	Interest receivable	<u>17,832</u>
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses	
		Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000
	Shareholder loan interest	20,017
7.	Taxation	
	Analysis of the tax charge	Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of rate change	(7) (2)
	Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(9)

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 are as follows:

	Period ended 31 December 2022 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(30,347)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19%	(5,766)
Effects of: Income not taxable Disallowable expenditure Effects of group relief/other relief Effect of rate change	(2,457) 7,800 416 (2)
Tax credit for period	(9)

Effective from 1 April 2023 the UK's main corporation tax rate increased from 19% to 25%. These changes were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence have been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

8. Dividends

9.

	2022 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each interim	11,714
Dividends per ordinary share (£)	117.14
Fixed asset investments	
	Equity investments £'000
Equity investment as at 25 October 2021 Unrealised loss on investment in period	153,995 (40,281)
Equity investment as at 31 December 2022	113,714

Details of investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

	Name of Company Greencoat Burbo Extension Holding (UK) Limited	Holding Ordinary shares	Registered office 5th Floor, 20 Fenchurch Street, London, England, EC3M 3BY	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business Holding Company
10.	Debtors				
	A				2022 £'000
	Amounts falling due withi Shareholder loan to Gree Deferred tax				253,152 9
					253,161
11.	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due with	in one year		
					2022 £'000
	Shareholder loans (see n	note 12)			284,169
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related Accrued expenses	parties			108 6
					284,287

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below

2022 £'000

Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:

Shareholder loan from Greencoat Renewable Income LP Shareholder loan from Greencoat UK Wind Holdco Limited 106,049 178,120

284,169

Financial instruments 13.

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

Financial assets Measured at cost Cash and receivables:	2022 £'000
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	253,152 125
	253,277
Financial liabilities Measured at cost Other financial liabilities	2022 £'000
Other financial liabilities: Creditors	(284,287)
	(284,287)

Further details on the Company's credit, cash flow and liquidity risk are covered in the Strategic Report.

Called up share capital 14.

Alloted, issued and fully paid:

Number:

Class:

Nominal

2022

100,000

Ordinary

value: £1.00

£'000 100

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

15. Reserves

	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Totals £'000
Deficit for the period Dividends Cash share issue Cancellation of share premium	(30,338) (11,714) (99) 124,764	124,764 (124,764)	(30,338) (11,714) 124,665
At 31 December 2022	82,613	-	82,613

Retained earnings - include all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

16. Related party transactions

No Director had any interest in any contract or arrangements of a material nature with the Company, its ultimate parent or its immediate parent undertaking during the period under review.

17. Events after the end of the reporting period

On 10 January 2023, 31 March 2023 and 28 June 2023 the Company received dividends of £5,000k, £460k and £8,507k from Greencoat Burbo Limited respectively.

On 28 June 2023 the Company received a loan interest repayment of £4,210k from Greencoat Burbo Limited.

On 16 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 the Company paid interim dividends of £3,134k and £5,022k respectively to Greencoat UK Wind Holdco Limited ("Greencoat Holdco").

On 16 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 the Company paid interim dividends of £1,866k and £2,990k respectively to Greencoat Renewable Income LP ("Greencoat Renewable").

On 31 March 2023 and 30 June 2023 the Company paid loan interest payments of £2,862k and £2,962k respectively to Greencoat Holdco.

On 31 March 2023 and 30 June 2023 the Company paid loan interest payments of £1,744k and £1,764k respectively to Greencoat Renewable.

On 1 May 2023 C Lee resigned as Director.

There were no other significant events after the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Period 25 October 2021 to 31 December 2022

18. Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash generated from operations

	£'000
Loss before taxation	(30,347)
Unrealised movement on investments	40,281
Finance costs	20,017
Finance income	(30,762)
	(811)
Increase in trade and other creditors	20,135
Cash generated from operations	19,324

19. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Period ended 31 December 2022

	31/12/22	25/10/21
	000. 3	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	125	-

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 25 October 2021 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other non-cash changes £'000	Interest and finance charges £'000	Changes in market value/ exchange rate £'000	At 31 December 2022 £'000
Cash and cash						
equivalents	-	125	-	-	-	125
Greencoat		6.706	(470.070)	(40 547)		(470 420)
Holdco loan Greencoat	-	6,706	(172,279)	(12,547)	-	(178,120)
Renewable loan	-	3,992	(102,571)	. (7,470)	_	(106,049)
· (oriottable loan			(102,011)			
Net debt		10,823	(274,850)	(20,017)		(284,044)

21. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the Company, holding 62.7% of its shares is Greencoat Holdco. Greencoat Holdco is a company registered in the United Kingdom of which the ultimate controlling party is Greencoat UK Wind PLC ("Greencoat PLC"), a company registered in the United Kingdom. The financial statements of Greencoat PLC are available to the public and may be obtained from its website at www.greencoat-ukwind.com.