REGISTERED NUMBER: 03094654 (England and Wales)

Group Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

ENGIE Renewables Limited



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ENGIE Renewables Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS:

S Hockman B H Lala J J Moloney

SECRETARY:

Mrs S J Gregory

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Mynydd Awel Mold Business Park Maes Gwern Mold Flintshire CH7 1XN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03094654 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 St Peter's Square Manchester United Kingdom M2 3EY

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group and company during the year under review was that of developing low carbon, renewable energy and energy storage projects in the UK and Ireland.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company was incorporated in England and Wales on 23 August 1995 and the group largely comprises a number of subsidiary companies involved in the development of renewable energy sites in the UK and Ireland. The group is under the control of International Power Ltd which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., a company registered in France.

The group has continued to progress its development portfolio of renewable energy and battery storage projects in the UK and Ireland, and whilst it has undoubtedly been a difficult year for the group and the industry as a whole, the group is confident that its diverse range of development activities provide the scope for the group to react quickly to changing market conditions and provide a good strategic fit within the group's wider business decarbonisation objectives.

The group made a loss before tax in the year of £2.0m (31 December 2018 - £2.2m). The group continued to invest cautiously in its portfolio as a result of being well capitalised from previous years but there has been no income from any consented project sales during the year to offset this loss. As a result of uncertainties of the fair value of the freehold property asset, the directors of Engie Renewables Estates UK Ltd have recognised an impairment in the year of £800,000

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties to the group are:

- political and regulatory risks changing the value and deployment of renewable energy through amendments to existing Government support mechanisms;
- supportive planning and energy policy that provides a clear and stable commercial framework for project investment;
- securing planning permission and grid connection contracts for projects;
- developing projects that can provide cost-competitive sources of electricity and are able to secure renewable energy auction-based and/or other power purchase contracts.

Some of the consequences associated with the above risks and uncertainties are outside the group's control, though in order to mitigate these as far as practically possible, the group ensures maximum engagement with various stakeholders to positively influence how these impact the group's activities. The group also seeks to maintain a balanced and diverse portfolio of projects to spread its exposure to these risks and uncertainties over the short and longer term.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the year end, the world has and is continuing to face the COVID-19 pandemic on an unprecedented scale which is resulting in a health and economic crisis and the ENGIE Group is taking numerous actions to help weather the storm. The ENGIE Group's top priority is clearly the health and safety of all its stakeholders, especially its employees.

The Directors have made an assessment of the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic and at this stage believe that the Company has adequate reserves to withstand any unforeseen events as a result of the pandemic. The Directors continue to monitor the situation to manage the risk to the business; however, ultimately any potential financial impact cannot be determined with certainty.

As a result of such assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company proposes to treat this as a non-adjusting subsequent event, therefore no adjustment to the numbers reported in the financial statements for 2019 is required.

There have been no other significant events since the balance sheet date which should be considered for a proper understanding of these financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Docusigned by:

Sam Hockman

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Director - S Hockman

Date: 26 May 2021

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

RESULTS

The results for the year and financial position of the group and company are as shown in the financial statements. The group made a loss before tax in the year of £2.0m (31 December 2018 - £2.2m). The group continued to invest cautiously in its portfolio as a result of being well capitalised from previous years but there has been no income from any consented project sales during the year to offset this loss.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018 - £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

S Hockman (Appointed 26 March 2020)
B H Lala (Appointed 13 October 2020)
J J Moloney (Appointed 13 October 2020)

C Foreman (Appointed 12 December 2019, Resigned 26 March 2020)
A M Pollins (Appointed 1 April 2020, Resigned 12 October 2020)
C S Thomas (Appointed 12 December 2019, Resigned 26 March 2020)

R P Tate (Resigned 12 December 2019)
M M Maino (Resigned 12 December 2019)
S D Pinnell (Resigned 31 March 2020)
D G Alcock (Resigned 12 October 2020)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group finances its activities primarily with a combination of cash and short term deposits and the group currently remains reasonably well capitalised to fund future development opportunities. The directors therefore consider that the group is well positioned to meet all obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due and as such the group's liquidity risk is deemed to be very low. The group inherently has operational risk in its business environment with its future income streams dependent upon securing successful development opportunities. Some of the factors determining these future income streams are outside of the group's control, but to mitigate this, regular reviews are undertaken to ensure that the group utilises its cash on robust projects with the highest probability of success, together with stringent controls on financial commitments made. The group currently incurs some expenditure in foreign currencies, though the group's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is deemed not to be material and the group has no foreign currency hedging instruments at the reporting date (31 December 2018 - same).

The company does not have any borrowings, loans or overdrafts that expose the group to financial risks (31 December 2018 - same).

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

In preparing this Directors' Report, the directors have complied with Section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006 by including certain disclosures required by Section 416 (4) within the Strategic Report.

GOING CONCERN

The Group acts as a developer of renewable energy projects on behalf of other group companies. The absence of commercial activity results in perpetual losses being reported. The Directors have closely reviewed current performance and forecasts for the period of 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts, noting that as a development company Covid-19 has not had a direct impact on the Group. The Group is dependent upon funds from its ultimate parent undertaking to support its operations. The directors have received a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking, Engie SA, confirming it will provide financial support to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

<u>Directors' Report (continued)</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' 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 group financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing the parent company 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.

In preparing the group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that the directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific requirements in International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP was appointed as the group's statutory auditor for the year ended 31 December 2019. The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group'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 establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Docusigned by:

Sam Hockman

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Director – S Hockman

Date: 26 May 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ENGIE Renewables Limited (Registered number: 03094654)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ENGIE Renewables Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 25 including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- the financial statements 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 group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to notes 2 and 25 of the consolidated financial statements which describe the potential economic disruption the group may face as a result of Covid-19. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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 whether 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ENGIE Renewables Limited (Registered number: 03094654) (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Anne Wong (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Manchester

	27 May 2021	
Date:		

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		73,835	79,659
Cost of sales		(1,196,137)	(1,543,585)
GROSS LOSS		(1,122,302)	(1,463,926)
Other operating income Administrative expenses		563,470 (640,216)	73,601 (797,842)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(1,199,048)	(2,188,167)
Exceptional administrative expense	4	(800,000)	4,517
OPERATING LOSS		(1,999,048)	$\overline{(2,183,650)}$
Finance costs	5	(537)	-
Finance income	5	3,802	7,317
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	6	(1,995,783)	(2,176,333)
Income tax	7	218,947	384,412
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(1,776,836)	(1,791,921)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		(1,776,836)	· (1,791,921)
		(1,776,836)	(1,791,921)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,776,836)	(1,791,921)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Other reserves	(19,936)	2,248
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,796,772)	(1,789,673)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	(4 4 	(4.500.450)
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	(1,796,772)	(1,789,673)
14011-controlling interests		_
	(1,796,772)	(1,789,673)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

31 December 2019		31.12.19	31.12.18 (Restated	
	Notes	£	£	
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_			_
Intangible assets	9	392,142	401,78:	
Property, plant and equipment	10	850,202	1,680,824	
Investments	11	33,750	33,750	
Trade and other receivables	12 22	5 406	15,000	
Deferred tax	22	5,406	15,15	_
		1,281,500	2,146,510	5
CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	12	812,844	1,252,72	
Cash and cash equivalents	13	304,914	850,202	2
		1,117,758	2,102,929	2
TOTAL ASSETS		2,399,258	4,249,445	5
EOHITY				
EQUITY SHAPEHOLDEDS FOUTV				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Called up share capital	15	964	964	1
Share premium	16	131,878	131,878	
Capital redemption reserve	16	42	42	
Other reserves	16	(12,595)	7,34	
Retained earnings (Restated*)	16	1,697,932	3,474,768	
itemined eminings (itemined)			3,614,993	_
Non-controlling interests	14	1,818,221	3,014,993	• -
TOTAL EQUITY		1,818,221	3,614,993	3
LIA DILITING				
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities – borrowings				
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	18	_		_
Lease liability – non-current	19	9,654		_
Provisions	21	7,054		
11041310113	21	9,654		_
CUDDENT LIADILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	17	671 202	583;303	,
Trade and other payables Provisions	17	571,383		
£ 10.41210112	41		51,149	-
		571,383	634,452	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		581,037	634,452	2
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,399,258	4,249,445	5

^{*}Restatement: The 2018 opening balances for retained earnings and non-controlling interest have been adjusted by debiting retained earnings by £934,780 and crediting NCI by £934,780 reflecting transactions during 2017, primarily the waiver of the loan owed to group undertakings.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 May 2021. and were signed on its behalf by:



Company Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0	200 142	401 705
Intangible assets	9	392,142	401,785
Property, plant and equipment	10 11	22,685	2,389,719
Investments Trade and other receivables	12	931,842	2,389,719
Deferred tax	22	28,822	36,125
Deterred tax	22		
		1,375,491	2,827,629
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	12	899,445	1,301,478
Cash and cash equivalents	13	97,250	130,889
		996,695	1,432,367
TOTAL ASSETS		2,372,186	4,259,996
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	15	964	964
Share premium	16	131,878	131,878
Capital redemption reserve	16	42	42
Retained earnings	16	1,718,559	3,558,605
TOTAL EQUITY		1,851,443	3,691,489
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	21	-	-
Lease liabilities	19	9,654 9,654	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,004	
Trade and other payables	17	511,089	517,358
Provisions	21		51,149
	n :	511,089	568,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES		520,743	568,507
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,372,186	4,259,996

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

	Docus	Signed by:
	Sam	Hockman
	#C2C	96975A0B4C8
Dir	ector — S	S Hockman

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings* £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £
Balance at 1 January 2018 – as previously reported	964	6,201,469	131,878	42
Impact of prior year adjustment	-	(934,780)	-	-
Balance at 1 January 2018 – as restated	964	5,266,689	131,878	42
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(1,791,921)		<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018	964	3,474,768	131,878	42
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,776,836)		-
Balance at 31 December 2019	964	1,697,932	131,878	42
	Other reserves £	Total* £	Non-controlling interests*	g Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018 – as previously reported	5,093	6,339,446	(934,780)	5,404,666
Impact of prior year adjustment	-	(934,780)	934,780	-
Balance at 1 January 2018 – as restated	5,093	5,404,666	-	5,404,666
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	2,248	(1,789,673)	<u> </u>	(1,789,673)
Balance at 31 December 2018	7,341	3,614,993	<u> </u>	3,614,993
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(19,936)	(1,796,772)	-	(1,796,772)
Balance at 31 December 2019	(12,595)	1,818,221		1,818,221

^{*}Restatement: The 2018 opening balances for retained earnings and non-controlling interest have been adjusted by debiting retained earnings by £934,780 and crediting NCI by £934,780 reflecting transactions during 2017, primarily the waiver of the loan owed to group undertakings.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2018	964	5,599,398	131,878	42	5,732,282
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 December 2018	964	(2,040,793) 3,558,605	131,878	42	(2,040,793)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(1,840,046)	-		(1,840,046)
Balance at 31 December 2019	964	1,718,559	131,878	42	1,851,443

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	1	(1,556,730)	(2,478,037)
Group relief taxation received		361,945	1,172,392
Net cash from operating activities		(1,194,785)	(1,305,645)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets			25
Sale of tangible fixed assets		- -	7,000
Sale of shares in subsidiaries		(502)	•
Interest received		3,802	4,834
Net cash from investing activities		3,300	11,859
Cash flows from financing activities			
New shareholder loans in year Cash transfer from ENGIE Treasury		646,197	1,445,166
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net cash from financing activities		646,197	1,445,166
(Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equiv	alents	(545,288)	151,380
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	850,202	698,822
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	304,914	<u>850,202</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(1,995,783)	(2,176,333)
Depreciation charges	66,500	111,720
Amortisation charge	9,643	9,643
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(7,000)
Loan write offs	-	2,483
Impairment of investment	800,000	-
Decrease in provisions	(51,149)	(167,917)
Consolidation adjustments	(19,936)	2,248
Other non-cash items	(13,017)	-
Finance costs	537	-
Finance income	(3,802)	(7,317)
	(1,207,007)	(2,232,473)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(324,561)	(21,821)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(25,162)	(223,743)
Cash generated from operations	(1,556,730)	(2,478,037)

2. 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:

Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.19 £ 304,914	1.1.19 £ 850,202
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	850,202	698,822

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ENGIE Renewables 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101) and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

The parent company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing the parent company financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates, and so is also the functional currency. The accounting policies which follow set out those significant policies which apply in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and previous year. The 2018 opening balances for retained earnings and non-controlling interest have been adjusted by debiting retained earnings by £934,780 and crediting NCI by £934,780 reflecting transactions during 2017, primarily the waiver of the loan owed to group undertakings.

Going concern

The Group acts as a developer of renewable energy projects on behalf of other group companies. The absence of commercial activity results in perpetual losses being reported. The Directors have closely reviewed current performance and forecasts for the period of 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts, noting that as a development company Covid-19 has not had a direct impact on the Group. The Group is dependent upon funds from its ultimate parent undertaking to support its operations. The directors have received a letter of support from the ultimate parent undertaking, Engie SA, confirming it will provide financial support to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial information includes the results of the parent company and its subsidiaries drawn up to 31 December 2019. Entities over which the group has the ability to exercise control are accounted for as subsidiaries. The results of subsidiaries acquired and disposed of are included in the financial statements from the date of acquisition and the date of disposal respectively. All transactions and balances between group companies are eliminated in the consolidation process. No profit is recognised on transactions between group companies. Foreign subsidiaries are consolidated by translating assets and liabilities at the prevailing year end exchange rates and profit and loss items at the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising are recognised in profit or loss except where these relate to the parent's cost of investment in the subsidiary which are recognised in other comprehensive income. The consolidated financial statements are prepared based on uniform accounting policies across all group entities.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Adoption of new and revised International Accounting Standards

During the year the company applied IFRS 16 Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of the adoption of this new standard are listed below.

- IFRS 16 Leases (effective date 1 January 2019).

Payment of car lease rentals under lease agreements during the year have been included in fixed assets, as right of use assets, with a corresponding liability included in creditors. The related depreciation and financing costs have not had a material impact on the financial statements. There were no leases in the prior year requiring restatement.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenue and expenses during the year. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. 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 revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in these financial statements:

Provisions

The group has a £nil provision (31 December 2018 - £51k) in relation to a potentially onerous contract which was recognised in 2015. The contract is on a take or pay basis and as at 31 December 2018 the directors estimated a £51k shortfall in respect of services required against this contract (31 December 2017 - £219k). The contract expired in March 2019.

Taxation

The group has recognised a group relief asset totalling £0.2m as at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018 - £0.2m). This asset relates to the anticipated group relief to be surrendered in respect of the group's taxable losses for the year ended 31 December 2019. Whilst the recovery of this balance cannot be viewed as certain, the directors have reasonable assurance, including taking into account historical experience, that these tax losses will be surrendered and this will be approved by the tax authorities.

Valuation of assets

The group assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indicators exist, or where an annual impairment test for an asset is required, the group tests for impairment by assessing its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less that the carrying value of the asset, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment charge is recorded in the income statement. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows arising from the asset are considered. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of services provided and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and when it can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable excluding value added tax and is recognised when services have been rendered under an agreement.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially valued at cost and are amortised systematically over a period of 25 years on a basis which is consistent with the expected inflow of economic benefits. See note 9 for further details.

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

- 35 years on cost

Plant and machinery

- 33% on cost and 4% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

The taxation charge or credit is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred taxation is recognised without discounting in respect of all material timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date except as otherwise required by International Accounting Standards. A deferred tax asset (including a group relief asset) is recognised only when it is considered probable that this will be recovered through the generation of taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e, the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of rightof-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets, which comprises car leases, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term of 4 years and the estimated useful life of the asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued Hire purchase and leasing commitments – continued

(iii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments, including insubstance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

(iv) Short-term leases and leases of low value

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (ie, those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to lease of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

As the Company applied the modified retrospective transition method, the reclassification and the adjustments arising from the adoption of IFRS 16 were recognised in the opening balance sheet as of 1 January 2019, and comparative information was not restated. As of 1 January 2019, additional lease liabilities were recognised for leases previously classified as operating leases applying IAS 17. These lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and discounted by the entity's incremental borrowing rates as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average incremental cost of borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 is 3.32%. A corresponding right-of-use asset was recognised for an amount equal to each lease liability.

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has applied the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- No reassessment was performed of contracts that were previously identified as leases ad contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a lease
- Leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application of IFRS 16 have been treated as short-term leases
- The Company has used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognised right-of-use assets for £35,878 within Fixed assets and lease liabilities for £35,878 within creditors. There was no impact on the retained earnings.

The reconciliation of differences between the operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 and the lease liabilities recognised on the balance sheet at 1 January 2019 under IFRS 16 is as follows:

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments - continued

	Lease liabilities £
Undiscounted future lease payments at 31 December 2018 Impact of discounting	(46,859) 10,981
Total lease liability at 1 January 2019	(35,878)

Employee benefit costs

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Assets in the course of construction

The group recognises an asset in relation to all non-revenue related development expenditure once planning permission for a project has been secured and construction of the project is virtually certain. All expenditure prior to this point is expensed to the profit or loss account.

No depreciation is provided until the asset is brought into use.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost, including all associated acquisition costs, less any provision for diminution in value.

Exceptional items

Items which are material either because of their size or nature, and which are non-recurring, are presented as exceptional items.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Loans and loan costs

Loans are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received and are subsequently stated at amortised cost whereby the carrying amount of the loan is increased by the finance cost incurred in respect of the accounting period and increased or reduced by any cash receipts or payments made in the period. Interest expense is recognised where applicable on the basis of 4% + 3m LIBOR on the outstanding loan amount which is not capitalised in the carrying capital balance.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best non-discounted estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Asset impairment

Fixed asset investments, intangibles and property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less provision for any impairment. At each reporting date, the group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the group makes a formal estimate of the asset's recoverable amount (greater of net realisable value and value in use). Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. An impairment provision is reversed to the extent that the asset's recoverable amount is greater than the carrying value of the asset.

Operating loss

The operating loss is stated before finance costs and finance income.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

The group's main financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and amounts owed by group undertakings, in addition to other trade and other receivable and are all initially recognised at fair value.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. The group's main financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and shareholder loans and are all initially recognised at fair value. The group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (All numbers inclusive of directors) The average number of monthly employees (including directors) during the ye	31.12.19 £ 818,285 86,480 88,741 993,506 ar was as follows	31.12.18 £ 915,045 102,582 93,071 1,110,698
Project staff Support staff Directors	31.12.19 No. 11 5 1	31.12.18 No. 13 6 1
Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:	31.12.19 £ 117,274 14,854 lows:	31.12.18 £ 129,286
Money purchase schemes	1	1

4. EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

31/12/19 – the amount of £(800,000) as disclosed on the face of the consolidated income statement relates to the impairment of the freehold property carrying value. The Directors have considered a wide range of estimated valuations of the freehold property based on the future use and condition of the property. The recoverable amount of the freehold property asset has been re-assessed and as a consequence, the asset was impaired by £800,000.

31/12/18 - the amount of £4,517 as disclosed on the face of the consolidated income statement relates to the profit on sale of two wind measurement instruments (£7,000) offset by the write off of shareholder loans in certain subsidiary companies where the project has been aborted and the company will no longer continue to trade (charge £2,483).

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

NET FINANCE INCOME	31.12.19	31.12.18 £
Finance income:	æ.	L
Engie group cash pooling account interest receivable Loan interest credit	3,802	4,834 2,483
Finance costs:		
Lease interest	<u>(537)</u>	
Net finance income	3,265	7,317
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		
The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	31.12.19	31.12.18 £
Hire of plant and machinery	653	650
	53,307	111,720
	13,193	, -
Other intangibles amortisation	9,643	9,643
Auditors' remuneration for audit		
of financial statements	17,495	12,257
Exceptional items (see note 4)	800,000	(4,517)
Staff costs (see note 3)	993,506	1,110,698
Foreign exchange differences	(17,689)	6,852
	Finance income: Engie group cash pooling account interest receivable Loan interest credit Finance costs: Lease interest Net finance income LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting): Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - Right of Use Asset Other intangibles amortisation Auditors' remuneration for audit of financial statements Exceptional items (see note 4) Staff costs (see note 3)	Finance income: Engie group cash pooling account interest receivable Loan interest credit Finance costs: Lease interest Lease interest Lease interest Lease interest Loss before income LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting): Hire of plant and machinery perceiation - owned assets Depreciation - Right of Use Asset Auditors' remuneration for audit of financial statements Exceptional items (see note 4) 800,000 Staff costs (see note 3)

There were no fees payable to the auditor for any other services other than those of the audit of these financial statements.

7. INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax income		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Current tax:		
Current tax credit	(228,698)	(387,952)
Defermed to the charge	0.751	2.540
Deferred tax charge	9,751	3,540
Total tax income in consolidated income statement	(218,947)	(384,412)
Total tax income in consolidated income statement	(218,347)	(364,412)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. INCOME TAX - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2018 - lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Loss before income tax	(1,995,783)	(2,176,333)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% ($2018-19.00\%$)	(379,199)	(413,503)
Effects of:		
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	(433)	-
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	977	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	160,671	4,109
Change in tax rate	(1,198)	2,775
Brought forward losses utilised unrecognised	-	(654)
Losses not utilisable	-	5
Losses carried forward unrecognised	3,624	22,383
Consolidation adjustments	(3,389)	<u>473</u>
Tax income	(218,947)	(384,412)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2017, which received Royal Assent on the 27 April 2017. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and therefore recognised in these financial statements at 17%.

The group has tax losses totalling £9.19m (31/12/18 - £9.17m) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised due to its recoverability not considered probable as a result of the uncertainty over the generation of future taxable profits.

The group has recognised a group relief asset totalling £0.2m as at 31 December 2019. This asset relates to the anticipated group relief to be surrendered in respect of the group's taxable losses for the year ended 31 December 2019. Whilst the recovery of this balance cannot be viewed as certain, the directors have reasonable assurance, including taking into account historical experience, that these tax losses will be surrendered, and this will be approved by the tax authorities.

8. LOSS OF PARENT COMPANY

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. The parent company's loss for the financial year was £(1,840,046)(2018 - £(2,040,793)).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Other intangibles £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	450,000
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year	48,215 9,643
At 31 December 2019	57,858
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	392,142
At 31 December 2017	372,142
At 31 December 2018	401,785
Company	
Company	Other intangibles £
COST	intangibles
COST At 1 January 2019	intangibles £
COST	intangibles
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	intangibles £
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION	intangibles £
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION	intangibles £
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215 9,643
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2019	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215 9,643
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2019 NET BOOK VALUE	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215 9,643
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2019	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215 9,643 57,858
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2019 NET BOOK VALUE	450,000 48,215 9,643
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019 Amortisation for year At 31 December 2019 NET BOOK VALUE	intangibles £ 450,000 48,215 9,643 57,858

Intangible assets represent the rights to receive the land rentals payable in respect of an operational wind farm development. This is being amortised over a period of 25 years from beginning of the wind farm's operation, which is consistent with the estimated life of the wind farm. The remaining amortisation period as at 31 December 2019 is 20 years. Amortisation charges are included in administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Right of use asset	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
COST						
At 1 January 2019	2,472,204	87,786	108,823	600,271	-	3,269,084
Additions	-	-	-	-	35,878	35,878
Disposal		-	_	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	2,472,204	87,786	108,823	600,271	35,878	3,304,962
DEPRECIATION						•
At 1 January 2019	845,820	42,376	99,793	600,271	-	1,588,260
Impairment	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Charge for year	47,861	1,905	3,541	-	13,193	66,500
At 31 December 2019	1,693,681	44,281	103,334	600,271	13,193	2,454,760
			•			
NET BOOK VALUE						•
At 31 December 2019	778,523	43,505	5,489	-	22,685	850,202
,						
At 31 December 2018	1,626,384	45,410	9,030	•		1,680,824

Included in freehold property is freehold land of £398,318 (31/12/18 - £398,318) which is not depreciated.

The Directors have considered a wide range of estimated valuations of the freehold property based on the future use and condition of the property. The recoverable amount of the freehold property asset has been re-assessed and as a consequence, the asset was impaired by £800,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

Company

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Right of use asset	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2019	40,153	19,143	389,150	-	448,446
Additions	-	-	-	35,878	35,878
Disposal		-		-	
At 31 December 2019	40,153	19,143	389,150	35,878	484,324
DEPRECIATION				,	
At 1 January 2019	40,153	19,143	389,150	-	448,446
Charge for year			-	13,193	13,193
At 31 December 2019	40,153	19,143	389,150	13,193	461,639
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	- E	-	-	22,685	22,685
At 31 December 2018	-	-		-	•

11. INVESTMENTS

Group

COST	Unlisted investments £
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	33,750
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	33,750
At 31 December 2018	33,750

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. INVESTMENTS - continued

Company	Shares in group undertakings	Unlisted investments	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2019	2,355,969	33,750	2,389,719
At 31 December 2019	2,355,969	33,750	2,389,719
AMOUNTS PROVIDED At 1 January 2019 Impairments	(1,457,877)	-	(1,457,877)
At 31 December 2019	(1,457,877)		(1,457,877)
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2019	898,092	33,750	931,842
At 31 December 2018	2,355,969	33,750	2,389,719

During the year, the investment value in Engie Renewables Estates UK Ltd was written down to the value of the underlying net asset of the subsidiary.

Details of group undertakings included in these consolidated financial statements during the year and/or at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Company Name	Company Number	Country of incorporation	% of ordinary shares held
Barlockhart Moor Wind Energy (Extension) Limited	07927223	England & Wales	100
Capel Grange Storage Limited (N)	09728470	England & Wales	100
Crossburns Windfarm Limited (D)	SC423851	Scotland	51
East Galloway Wind Energy Limited (D)	08466586	England & Wales	100
ENGIE Developments Ireland Limited (A)	582422	Republic of Ireland	100
ENGIE Renewables Estates UK Limited	06767200	England & Wales	100
Flintshire Wind Energy Limited (D)	07668073	England & Wales	100
Kintyre Wind Energy Limited (D)	09323274	England & Wales	100
Nant y Ffrith Wind Energy Limited (D)	08074428	England & Wales	67
North Galloway Wind Energy Limited (D)	09515080	England & Wales	100
North Lanarkshire Wind Energy Limited	08746074	England & Wales	100
Nottinghamshire Wind Energy Limited (D)	08982879	England & Wales	100
Rhos-Gwawr Wind Energy Limited (D)	08996811	England & Wales	100
South Yorkshire Wind Energy Limited (D)	08116122	England & Wales	100
Stevenson Hill Wind Energy Limited (D)	06826389	England & Wales	100
Todd Hill Wind Energy Limited (D)	08971223	England & Wales	100
Wrexham Wind Energy Limited (N)	07668078	England & Wales	100
Ynni Gwynt Maldwyn Cyf (D)	08116564	England & Wales	100
Ynys Mon Wind Energy Limited (D)	07667898	England & Wales	100
Ystalyfera Wind Energy Limited (D)	06059298	England & Wales	100

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. INVESTMENTS - continued

The registered address for each of the entities above is as per the company information page, except for:

Crossburns Windfarm Limited C/O ENGIE FM Limited, Suite F6, Phoenix House, Phoenix Crescent, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, Lanarkshire, Scotland, ML4 3NJ.

ENGIE Developments Ireland Charter House, 5 Pembroke Row, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland. Limited

The nature of business of the above subsidiaries is renewable and low carbon energy development, except for ENGIE Renewables Estates UK Limited whose principal activity is the provision of commercial property rental. N denotes that the company was non-trading up to 31 December 2019, D denotes that the company has been dissolved at the date of signing these financial statements and A denotes that the company is subject to a statutory audit for the year ended 31 December 2019.

All subsidiaries other than those marked A, D, L, N and S have taken advantage of audit exemption under s479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 December 2019.

All subsidiaries have been included in these consolidated financial statements.

Unlisted investments comprise the following:

Aviation Investment Fund Company Limited

1.39% holding - this company had net assets at 30 August 2019 totalling £1,322,163 (30 August 2018 - £1,333,304).

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Current:				
Trade debtors	8,566	42,195	-	33,119
Amounts owed by group undertakings	721,509	756,304	803,575	853,848
Other debtors	29,206	88,827	14,206	32,670
Group relief	36,678	169,925	64,778	181,858
VAT	-	179,185	-	183,692
Prepayments and accrued income	16,885	16,291	16,886	16,291
	812,844	1,252,727	899,445	1,301,478
Non-current:				
Other debtors	-	15,000		-
Aggregate amounts	812,844	1,267,727	899,445	1,301,478

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gr	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank accounts	<u>304,914</u>	850,202	97,250	130,889	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of accumulated non-controlling interests (NCI) are as follows:

		(Restated*)		
	NCI	31.12.18	Movement	31.12.19
	%	£	£	£
Crossburns Windfarm Limited	49	-	-	-
Nant y Ffrith Wind Energy Limited	33	-	<u> </u>	
		-		-

Summarised financial information for each of these subsidiaries is as follows:

	Profit	/(loss)	Net assets/(li	abilities)
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
Crossburns Windfarm Limited	± -	ž -	-	-
Nant y Ffrith Wind Energy Limited	-	-		
		<u>-</u>		

The companies were non trading and dissolved in 2019.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		value:	£	£
964	Ordinary	£1	<u>964</u>	964

^{*}Restatement: The 2018 opening balances for retained earnings and non-controlling interest have been adjusted by debiting retained earnings by £934,780 and crediting NCI by £934,780 reflecting transactions during 2017, primarily the waiver of the loan owed to group undertakings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16. RESERVES

Group	
-------	--

17.

Group					
	5	21	Capital	0.1	
	Retained	Share	redemption	Other	m . 1
	earnings	premium	reserve	reserves	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019 - as					
previously reported Impact of prior year	4,409,548	131,878	42	7,341	4,548,809
adjustment	(934,780)	-	-	-	(934,780)
At 1 January 2019 - as					
restated	3,474,768	131,878	42	7,341	3,614,029
Deficit for the year	(1,776,836)	-	-	(10.006)	(1,776,836)
Foreign exchange				(19,936)	(19,936)
At 31 December 2019	1,697,932	131,878	42	(12,595)	1,817,257
Company					
				Capital	
		Retained	Share	redemption	
		earnings	premium	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019		3,558,605	131,878	42	3,690,525
Deficit for the year		(1,840,046)	<u> </u>	 	(1,840,046)
At 31 December 2019		1,718,559	131,878	42	1,850,479
TRADE AND OTHER PAY	ABLES				
		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£	£	£
Current:			04.000	0.000	00.541
Trade creditors		11,719	91,299	9,398	82,541
Amounts owed to group under	takings	232,864	242,727	266,464	276,991
Other creditors		234	311	234	311
VAT		19,814	. • .	14,832	-

18. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Lease liability

Accruals and deferred income

		Group
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Non-current:		
Other loans - 1-2 years	**************************************	_

13,241

293,511

571,383

248,966

583,303

Other loans represent shareholder loans in group companies which are not wholly owned and have no fixed repayment schedule. These carried both a 0% interest rate and a rate of 4% + 3m LIBOR, however these have been written off during the year as a result of the project in the group company being discontinued.

157,515

517,358

13,241

206,919

511,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

19. LEASES

The Group and Company has entered into car leases in respect of company car benefits under non-cancellable operating lease arrangements.

The car leases have been recognised as a right-of-use asset. The carrying value of the right-of-use asset recognised, and the movement during the year are shown in Note 10 Tangible fixed assets. The carrying amounts of the lease liabilities are included in Note 17 Trade and other payables and Creditors due after one year on the face of the Statement of financial position.

The Group and Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the leases, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

The Group and Company has a short-term and low value asset lease.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of the lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Group and Company

		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
At 1 January Additions Accretion of interest Payments		(35,878) (537) 13,520	- - - -
At 31 December		(22,895)	-
Current Non-current	Note 17	(13,241) (9,654)	-
		(22,895)	-
The following are the amounts recognised in profit and loss		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities		13,193 537	-
Total amount recognised in profit and loss		13,730	-
The Company as lessee			
Lease payments under operating leases		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Recognised as an expense in the year		9,158	30,954

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital management

The group manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern whilst maximising the return to stakeholders. The group's overall strategy remains unchanged from that in force during 2018. The capital structure of the group consists of net funds (comprising cash and cash equivalents after deducting borrowings) and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent (comprising issued share capital, other reserves and retained earnings). The group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The tables below show the categories of the group's and the parent company's financial instruments and their maturity profile:

Group	
-------	--

Group			21 12 10		
		T	31.12.19		
Pinancial conta	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1 5	Total
Financial assets	£	£	£	1-5 years £	£
Amounts awad by group	£	L	T.	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	110,107	611,402			721,509
Other trade and other	110,107	011,402	-	-	721,309
receivables		54,657	36,678	_	91,335
receivables		34,037	30,078		21,333
	110 107	666,059	36,678		812,844
	110,107	000,039	30,078		012,044
			21 12 10		
A			31.12.18		
Amounts owed by group	756 204				576 204
undertakings Other trade and other	756,304	-	-	-	576,304
receivables		221,380	275.042	15,000	511 422
receivables		221,360	275,043	13,000	511,423
	756,304	221,380	275,043	15,000	1,267,727
	730,304	221,360	273,043	13,000	1,207,727
			31.12.19		
			31.12.19		
		Lece than 3			
Financial liabilities	On demand	Less than 3	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Financial liabilities	On demand	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
	On demand £		3-12 months	1-5 years £	Total £
Amounts owed to group		months £			t
Amounts owed to group undertakings		months			
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other		months £ 232,864			£ 232,864
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £	£ - -	£ -	£ 232,864 325,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 232,864			£ 232,864
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £ 232,864	£ - -	£ -	£ 232,864 325,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 232,864 325,277	£ - - 13,242 -	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 232,864	£ - -	£ -	£ 232,864 325,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 232,864 325,277	£ - - 13,242 -	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 232,864 325,277	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings		months £ 232,864 325,277	£ - - 13,242 -	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group		months £ 232,864 325,277 - 558,141	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896 581,037
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings		months £ 232,864 325,277	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other		months £ 232,864 325,277 - - 558,141	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896 581,037
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings		months £ 232,864 325,277 - 558,141	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896 581,037
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £ 232,864 325,277 - - 558,141	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896 581,037
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £ 232,864 325,277 - - 558,141	13,242 13,242	£ - - 9,654 	£ 232,864 325,277 22,896 581,037

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

	ENTS - continue	·u			
Company					
. ,			31.12.19		
		Less than 3			
Financial assets	On demand	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Years
A	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	110,107	693,468	_	_	803,575
Other trade and other	110,107	075,408			003,373
receivables	-	31,092	64,778	-	95,870
	110,107	724,560	64,778	-	899,445
			21.12.12		
Amounts owed by group			31.12.18		
undertakings	853,848	-	-	-	853,848
Other trade and other	000,010				000,010
receivables		216,811	230,819		447,630
	853,848	216,811	230,819	<u>.</u>	1,301,478
Financial liabilities	On demand f.	Less than 3 months	31.12.19 3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
- 	On demand £			1-5 years £	Total £
Amounts owed to group undertakings		months	3-12 months		
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other		months £ 266,464	3-12 months		£ 266,464
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £	3-12 months	£ -	£ 266,464 264,983
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 266,464	3-12 months		£ 266,464
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £ 266,464	3-12 months	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 266,464	3-12 months	£ -	£ 266,464 264,983
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896 554,343
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896 554,343
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Amounts owed to group undertakings Other trade and other		months £ 266,464 264,983	3-12 months £	£ 9,654	£ 266,464 264,983 22,896 554,343

The directors consider that the carrying amount of these financial instruments equate to their fair value.

517,358

517,358

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

21. PROVISIONS

	Gr	Group		Company	
Other provisions	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £ 51,149	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £ 51,149	
Analysed as follows: Current	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51,149	-	51,149	
Non-current		-	-	-	
	<u></u>	51,149	-	51,149	

Other provisions represent the non-discounted cost in respect of the following:

Current - £nil - in respect of a potentially onerous take or pay contract. A £400k provision was recognised during 2015 in respect of a potential shortfall against services required against the contract. The amount of shortfall is dependent on a number of factors including market conditions and number of projects, which could mean that more or less than this amount should actually be treated as a future operating cost. £349k was released to the consolidated income statement in previous years and a further £51k during 2019. The contract expired in March 2019.

22. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

			_
u	ΓU	u	D

Balance at 1 January Accelerated capital allowances	31.12.19 £ 15,157 (9,751)	31.12.18 £ 18,697 (3,540)
Balance at 31 December	5,406	15,157
Company	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Balance at 1 January Accelerated capital allowances	36,125 (7,303)	35,050 1,075
Balance at 31 December	28,822	36,125

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is 100% owned by ENGIE Renewables Holding UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The directors consider the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be ENGIE S.A. which is incorporated in France and is headquartered in Paris, France which is the parent undertaking of the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of ENGIE S.A. may be obtained from its registered office at 1 Place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, Paris, France.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year and previous year, the group entered into a number of transactions in the normal course of business with the following related parties:

- Barlockhart Moor Wind Energy Limited joint venture within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- Blantyre Muir Wind Energy Limited joint venture within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- Cairnborrow Wind Energy Limited joint venture within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- ENGIE FM Limited subsidiary within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- ENGIE Gas Limited subsidiary within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- ENGIE Power Limited subsidiary within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- ENGIE Urban Energy Limited subsidiary within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- International Power Ltd subsidiary within the ENGIE S.A group;
- Scotia Wind (Craigengelt) Limited joint venture within the ENGIE S.A. group;
- DE Ogilvy-Watson director of subsidiary Crossburns Windfarm Limited;
- Dr J Fernley director of subsidiary Nant y Ffrith Wind Energy Limited;
- ENGIE Treasury Management Sarl ENGIE S.A. group treasury facility
- ENGIE S.A. ultimate parent company

The details, aggregate amounts and year end balances of the transactions with these related parties are detailed below:

Year ended 31 December 2019

Teal chaca of December 2019	Income £	Admin expenses £	Cost of sales	Net amount (owed to) /owed from entity £
Blantyre Muir Wind Energy Limited	42,165	-	-	14,474
Barlockhart Moor Wind Energy Limited	238	-	-	268
Cairnborrow Wind Energy Limited	238	-	-	268
Scotia Wind (Craigengelt) Limited	238	-	-	268
ENGIE Gas Limited	-	(2,784)	-	-
ENGIE Power Limited	1,789	(12,135)	-	-
ENGIE Services Limited	-	(774)	-	-
ENGIE S.A.	-	-	-	-
International Power Ltd	596,213	(411,111)	(673,775)	363,260
	640,881	(426,804)	(673,775)	378,538

At 31 December 2019 the group had a cash balance held with the ENGIE Treasury Management Sarl of £110,107. Interest totalling £3,802 was received during the year. These funds are available to draw down upon at any time.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Income £	Admin expenses £	Property, plant & equipment £	Net amount (owed to) /owed from entity £
Blantyre Muir Wind Energy Limited	52,137	-	-	23,525
Barlockhart Moor Wind Energy Limited	236	-	-	-
Cairnborrow Wind Energy Limited	236	-	-	-
Scotia Wind (Craigengelt) Limited	236	-	-	-
ENGIE Gas Limited	-	(1,944)	-	333
ENGIE Power Limited	22,454	(11,123)	-	20,701
ENGIE Urban Energy Limited	-	(1,000)	-	-
ENGIE Services Limited	3,075	(8,780)	-	3,075
ENGIE S.A.	55,527	-	-	-
International Power Ltd	103,761	(198,286)	(908,537)	(224,309)
	237,662	(221,133)	(908,537)	(176,675)

In 2018 the group incurred transactions with DE Ogilvy-Watson totalling £nil. At 31 December 2018 the company owed a total of £nil to DE Ogilvy-Watson, which included £nil of loan interest. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £818, however this loan has been written off during the year. Interest was charged at 4% + 3m LIBOR which amounted to £818 during the year. None of the loan was repaid during the year.

At 31 December 2018 the group had a cash balance held with the ENGIE Treasury Management Sarl of £756,304. Interest totalling £4,834 was received during the year. These funds are available to draw down upon at any time.

During the prior year the following transactions were also entered into between ENGIE Renewables Limited (ERL) and non-wholly owned subsidiaries:

	Sale of services by ERL £	income on loans from ERL £	Loan write off £	Amounts due to ERL £
Crossburns Windfarm Limited Nant y Ffrith Wind Energy Limited	<u> </u>	-	3,443 (86)	<u>-</u>
	-	-	3,357	-

Compensation of key management personnel

The key management personnel of the company are considered to be the board of directors. The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 3.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the year end, the world has and is continuing to face the COVID-19 pandemic on an unprecedented scale which is resulting in a health and economic crisis and the ENGIE Group is taking numerous actions to help weather the storm. The ENGIE Group's top priority is clearly the health and safety of all its stakeholders, especially its employees.

The Directors have made an assessment of the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic and at this stage believe that the Company has adequate reserves to withstand any unforeseen events as a result of the pandemic. The Directors continue to monitor the situation to manage the risk to the business; however, ultimately any potential financial impact cannot be determined with certainty.

As a result of such assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company proposes to treat this as a non-adjusting subsequent event, therefore no adjustment to the numbers reported in the financial statements for 2019 is required.

There have been no other significant events since the balance sheet date which should be considered for a proper understanding of these financial statements.