Financial statements Aikengall Community Wind Company Limited

For the year ended 30 November 2014

A47YRL76 A07 22/05/2015 #195 COMPANIES HOUSE

Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number

SC313596

Registered office

Lindsays

Caledonian Exchange 19A Canning Street Edinburgh EH3 8HE

Directors

D A Wood

R M H Wood

Secretary

R M H Wood

Banker

HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square London EH14 5HQ

Solicitor

Lindsays

Caledonian Exchange 19A Canning Street Edinburgh EH3 8HE

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Riverside Innovation Centre

Castle Drive Chester CH1 1SL

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Strategic Report

The directors present their Strategic report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2014.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the operation of community renewable energy projects.

Results for the year

During the year the company made a profit of £5,009,632 (2013: restated profit of £6,000,040).

Future Developments

The directors expect that the company will continue to operate its existing community renewable energy projects for the foreseeable future. There are no other future developments planned.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

The principal risks to the business are managed via established contractual relationships which provide a long term off-take arrangement for electricity generated and servicing of plant to meet expected generation targets. There are no material uncertainties.

The other key risks within the business can be summarised as follows:

- Interest Rate Risk the Company has a loan facility that attracts a floating interest rate; this exposes the Company to higher interest charges should LIBOR rates move adversely. The Company has reduced its exposure on its debt by executing interest rate swaps. Management currently considers interest rate risk to be minimal.
- Credit Risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is indicated by the carrying amount of its assets which consist principally of bank balances and receivables. Management believes that because the counter parties are mainly banks and other major corporations that the credit risk is minimal.
- Liquidity Risk the Company limits its liquidity risk with respect to financing of the project by ensuring that conditions to loan agreements are complied with and loans are drawn down and repaid on due dates to enable the Company to meet its project obligations as they fall due.
- Currency Risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in
 foreign exchange rates. The Company does not hedge its currency exposure. However,
 management is of the opinion that the Company's exposure to currency risk is minimal as the
 majority of the transactions are executed in GBP.

Strategic Report (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The business uses key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor performance. Energy yield is a KPI that is tracked on a daily basis with a 'P50' figure being the stretching target for the wind farm. For the year ended 30 November 2014, the wind farm fell slightly short of its P50 target with a lean summer period and still autumn responsible for the shortfall. Plant availability is another KPI reported monthly and the wind farm continues to maintain availability well in excess of its warranted availability.

Going Concern

The directors consider the company's performance on a semi-annual basis, in particular, liquidity, cash-flows, forecasted turnover, borrowings and business risks. The reviews performed during the year have confirmed that the business is well placed to manage future business risks despite the current economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

R.M.H. Wood Director

Date: 14,5-15

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2014.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D A Wood R M H Wood

Results for the year

The company has paid a dividend during the year of £6,800,000 (2013: £8,050,000).

Directors' responsibilities

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when the Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- that the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to be aware of any information needed by the company and the auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor's appointment and reappointment

The previous auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, resigned during the year and KPMG LLP were appointed. Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

R.M.H. Wood Director

Date: ULS



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aikengall Community Wind Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Aikengall Community Wind Company Limited for the year ended 30 November 2014 set out on pages 9 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aikengall Community Wind Company Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, 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.

Will Baker (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Riverside Innovation Centre
Castle Drive
Chester

CH1 1SL

Date:

15 May 2015

Profit and loss account

	Note	2014 £	Restated (Note 1) 2013
Turnover		13,492,353	13,877,823
Cost of sales		(3,586,129)	(3,373,814)
Gross profit		9,906,224	10,504,009
Other operating charges		(1,583,456)	(1,272,406)
Operating profit	2	8,322,768	9,231,603
Interest payable and similar charges		(1,891,003)	(2,060,226)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,431,765	7,171,377
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(1,422,133)	(1,171,337)
Profit for the financial year	12	5,009,632	6,000,040

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2014 £	Restated (Note 1) 2013
Profit for the financial year (being total recognised gains and losses relating to the year)	5,009,632	6,000,040
Prior year adjustment (as explained in Note 1) Total recognised gains and losses since last annual report	$\frac{(3,714,079)}{1,295,553}$	

Balance sheet

			Restated
		30	(Note 1) 30
		November 2014	November 2013
No	ote	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	32,592,839	34,751,185
Current assets			
	7	2,769,746	3,378,345
Cash at bank		4,114,364	6,984,564
		6,884,110	10,362,909
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,019,800)	(8,204,254)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,135,690)	2,158,655
Total assets less current liabilities		31,457,149	36,909,840
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(26,721,630)	(30,559,014)
Provisions for liabilities			
	(c)	(3,885,899)	(3,710,838)
Net assets		849,620	2,639,988
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital 1	1	100,000	100,000
1 1 7 1	2	749,620	2,539,988
Shareholders' funds	3	849,620	2,639,988

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 14 May 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

R.M.H. Wood Director

Company Registration Number: SC313596

Notes to the financial statements

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The accounting policy for fixed assets was changed during the year and is explained in detail below. The other accounting policies have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 1 Cash Flow Statements to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

The largest and smallest group in which this company is consolidated is Community Wind Power (Holdings) Limited and copies of its annual report are available from Lindsays, Caledonian Exchange, 19A Canning Street, Edinburgh EH3 8HE.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised at the point at which the electricity is provided.

Fixed assets

The accounting policy for fixed assets was changed during the year and more information is provided in the note below.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 5% straight line per annum

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in future, or a right to pay less tax in future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax.

Foreign currencies

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

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves.

Change in accounting policy - Fixed Assets

In these financial statements, the company has revised its accounting policy for plant and machinery. The assets are now measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, rather than at valuation.

The comparative financial information has been restated accordingly. The effect of the policy change was to reduce the net book value of plant and machinery and net assets at 30 November 2014 by £3,471,579 (30 November 2013: £3,714,079). The balance of the revaluation reserve at those dates was reduced to nil by the same amount. Profit for each of the years ended 30 November 2014 and 2013 increased by £242,500, reflecting a reduced depreciation charge for the year. There was no effect on the balance of the profit and loss reserve.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2014 £	Restated 2013
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's fees	2,308,346	2,265,846
- Audit	5,150	5,000
- Tax	2,500	2,500
- Other	-	750
Operating lease costs:		
- Land and buildings	219,980	214,635

3 Particulars of employees

During the year the company had nil (2013: nil) employees.

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

		2014	2013
	• .	£	£
Remuneration		180,000	350,442

The remuneration of the Directors disclosed above relates to their services to this and other companies in the Community Wind Power (Holdings) Limited Group. Remuneration of the directors was paid by Community Windpower Limited during the period.

No director accrued benefits towards pension entitlements during the period (2013: no directors).

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

41	\ A 1	•	c .	1		. 1	
4(a) Anar	ysis o:	t tax	charge	ın	the	year:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	101,319	344,824
Amounts payable to group companies for group relief	1,145,753	1,007,842
Total current tax	1,247,072	1,352,666
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 4(c))		
Capital allowances	175,061	380,706
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability		(562,035)
Total deferred tax (note 4(c))	175,061	(181,329)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,422,133	1,171,337

4(b) Factors affecting current tax charge:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2013: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.66% (2013 - 23.33%).

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,431,765	7,171,377
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,393,314 43,375 - (189,617)	1,673,190 - 116,761 (437,285)
Total current tax (note 4(a))	1,247,072	1,352,666

4(c) Deferred tax:

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

*
3,710,838
175,061
3,885,899

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	3,885,899	3,710,838
	3,885,899	3,710,838

4(d) Factors affecting future tax charge:

The Chancellor has announced a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 20% effective from 1 April 2015 enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax figure has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

5 Dividends on shares classed as equity	2014 £	2013 £
Paid during the year: Dividend of £68.00 per share (2013: £80.50 per share)	6,800,000	8,050,000
Proposed after the year-end (not recognised as a liability): Dividend of £4.50 per share (2013: £28 per share)	450,000	2,800,000
6 Tangible fixed assets		Restated Plant & Machinery
Cost At 1 December 2013 Addition in the year		45,316,923 150,000
At 30 November 2014	•	45,466,923
Depreciation At 1 December 2013 Charge for the year At 30 November 2014		10,565,738 2,308,346 12,874,084
Net book value At 30 November 2014 At 30 November 2013		32,592,839 34,751,185

The company has changed its accounting policy relating to the valuation of fixed assets, see note 1.

7 Debtors

2014	2013
£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings -	26,769
Prepayments and accrued income 2,282,969	3,351,576
Corporation tax 311,268	-
Other debtors 175,509	-
2,769,746	3,378,345
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. '
2014	2013
£	£
Bank loan 4,072,193	4,030,587
Less deferred arrangement costs (84,808)	(84,809)
Trade creditors 385,673	326,316
Amounts owed to group undertakings 2,295,753	2,171,892
Corporation tax creditor	344,824
Other taxation 181,337	314,411
Accruals and other creditors 1,169,652	1,101,033
8,019,800	8,204,254

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are loan notes with a term to 2025 totalling £1,150,000. The loan notes pay a rate of interest on the principal amount outstanding at the rate of the HSBC Bank plc base rate and are redeemable at the option of the Noteholder in any of the years commencing 30 November 2008 up to 30 June 2025, at which time any outstanding balance will be redeemed by the company.

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the assets held by the company by HSBC Bank plc. Repayments commenced on 30 June 2009 and amounts are based on the repayment schedule. Interest is charged on the loan balance outstanding amounting to the average of: LIBOR, the appropriate margin and mandatory cost.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured over the fixed assets by the company:

•	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loan	4,072,193	4,030,587

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Ordinary shares of £1 each

2014	2013
£	£
27,257,170	31,329,363
(685,540)	(770,349)
150,000	-
26,721,630	30,559,014
	£ 27,257,170 (685,540) 150,000

The company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement in respect to £28,103,296 (2013: £31,717,278) of its long and short term bank loan. At 30 November 2014, there was an unrecognised loss on this of approximately £4,079,368 (2013: loss £3,683,984).

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured over the fixed assets by the company:

mica account by and company.				
			2014 £	2013 £
			25	25
Bank loan			27,257,170	31,329,363
10 Creditors - bank borrowings				
Creditors include borrowings which are due for repaym	ent as follow	·c•		
Creditors include borrowings which are due for repaying	ciit as ionow	3.	2014	2013
			£	£
Amounts repayable:				
In one year or less or on demand			4,072,193	4,030,587
In more than one year but not more than two years			4,165,807	4,072,193
In more than two years but not more than five years			12,076,159	12,705,450
In more than five years			11,015,204	14,551,720
			31,329,363	35,359,950
11 Share capital				
Allotted and called up:				
	2014		201	3
	No	£	No	£

100,000

100,000

100,000

100,000

12 Profit and loss account

	t .
Balance brought forward	2,539,988
Profit for the financial year	5,009,632
Dividends paid	(6,800,000)
Balance carried forward	749,620

13 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

		Restated
	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid	5,009,632 (6,800,000)	6,000,040 (8,050,000)
Net (deduction) from shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds (for 2013, originally £6,354,067 before	(1,790,368)	(2,049,960)
deducting prior year adjustment of £3,714,079 for revaluation reserve)	2,639,988	4,689,948
Closing shareholders' funds	849,620	2,639,988

14 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 30 November 2014 or 30 November 2013.

15 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 November 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Land	Land and buildings	
	2	2014 2013	
		£	
Operating leases which expire:			
After more than 5 years	. 218	,631 213,710	

The operating lease commitment is subject to an annual indexation based on RPI.

16 Contingencies

The directors have confirmed that there were no contingent liabilities as at 30 November 2014 or 30 November 2013, other than the interest rate swap as disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption available in FRS 8 Related Parties to not disclose transactions with other group companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Community Wind Power (Holdings) Limited which prepares consolidated group accounts.

18 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking of this company is Aikengall Community Wind Company (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland. The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Community Wind Power (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland.

R M H Wood and D A Wood are the controlling parties of the ultimate parent company.