### Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

for

North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited

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#### **Company Information** for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

DIRECTORS:

A Ross C A MacLeod C Black

SECRETARY:

A Ross

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Claddach Kirkibost Centre Isle of North Uist HS6 5EP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

RS007738 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Chiene + Tait LLP (trading as CT) Fairways House Fairways Business Park

Inverness Highland IV2 6AA

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of wind turbines.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2021 to the date of this report.

A Ross C A MacLeod C Black

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

 prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

#### AUDITORS

The auditors, CT, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C A MacLeod - Director

Date: 5-8-23

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#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then
- 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to the Companies Act 2006.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the company's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying support documentation;

 we have reviewed journal entries for large and unusual entries and for evidence of management override of controls:

enquiries of management;

- review of Board minutes throughout the year; and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in an audit of financial statements and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Barry Truswell (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of CT Fairways House Fairways Business Park Inverness Highland IV2 6AA

Date: 7. August 2023

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

			Period 1.4.20
		Year Ended 30.6.22	to 30.6.21
	Notes	£	as restated £
TURNOVER		498,460	524,523
Administrative expenses		211,679	274,999
		286,781	249,524
Other operating income		3,260	4,000
OPERATING PROFIT	5	290,041	253,524
Interest receivable and similar income		790	1,952
		290,831	255,476
Interest payable and similar expenses		148,659	181,661
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		142,172	73,815
Tax on profit	6	52,184	34,930
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		89,988	38,885

### North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited (Registered number: RS007738)

### Balance Sheet 30 June 2022

		30.6.22		30.6.21 as restated	
FIVED ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		2,335,882		2,461,210
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Prepayments and accrued income Cash at bank	9	200 82,605 1,281,837		112,239 1,132,361	
CREDITORS		1,364,642		1,244,600	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	800,810		183,530	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			563,832		1,061,070
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,899,714		3,522,280
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(1,992,741)		(2,730,414)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		(161,521)		(109,487)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME			(102,465)		(129,379)
NET ASSETS			642,987		553,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Other reserves Turbine constraint reserve Retained earnings	15 16 16 16		453,850 - 35,000 154,137		453,850 1 35,000 64,149
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			642,987		553,000

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ...5/8/2023... and were signed on its behalf by:

lathere a - Mar feof CA MacLeod - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

North Uist Development Company (Trading) Limited is a Community Benefit Society registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

The Society's Mutuals Public registered number and registered office address can be found on the Society Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014..

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation for the company wind turbine is provided at the 5% straight line, in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

#### **Financial instruments**

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Going concern

The company depends on its existing group bank facilities to meet its day to day working capital requirements. The company expects to be able to operate within these facilities for the foreseeable future.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

## 4. EMPLOYEES AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - NIL).

One employee commenced employment with the company in March 2022.

Wage costs totalling £3,808 were paid during the year.

#### 5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	39			Period 1,4,20
			Year Ended 30.6.22	to 30.6.21
			£ 137,297	as restated £ 169,383
Depreciati	on - owned assets		131,231	100,000

#### 6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	Year Ended 30.6.22 £	Period 1.4.20 to 30.6.21 as restated
Current tax: UK corporation tax	150	-
Deferred tax	52,034	34,930
Tax on profit	52,184	34,930

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

## 7. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

During the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022, it was identified that a loan balance of £35,983 had been incorrectly accounted for as being due to another entity. This balance has been adjusted against opening profit & loss reserves at 01 July 2020.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

COST At 1 July 2021 Additions At 30 June 2022	Wind turbines £
At 1 July 2021 Additions	
At 1 July 2021 Additions	
Additions	
	2,710,132
At 30 June 2022	11,969
	2,722,101
DEPRECIATION	0.40.000
At 1 July 2021 Charge for year	248,922 137,297
Charge for year	157,237
At 30 June 2022	386,219
NET BOOK VALUE	
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2022	2,335,882
71 00 00110 2022	2,000,002
At 30 June 2021	2,461,210
9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 30.6.22	30.6.21
00.0.22	as restated
£	£
Trade debtors 200	
10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
30.6.22	30.6.21
	as restated
£ Bank loans and overdrafts £ 120,000	£ 119,061
Trade creditors 4,243	CC 12 CONTACT NO. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Taxation and social security 22,605	
Other creditors 653,962	27,609
800,810	183,530
300,110	100,000
11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	00.001
11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 30.6.22	30.6.21
	30.6.21 as restated £
30.6.22 £ Bank loans £ 1,992,741	as restated £ 2,110,000
30.6.22 £	as restated £
## 30.6.22  ## Bank loans Other creditors  30.6.22  ## 1,992,741	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414
30.6.22 £ Bank loans £ 1,992,741	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414
Bank loans Other creditors  5 1,992,741  1,992,741	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414
## 30.6.22  ## Bank loans Other creditors  30.6.22  ## 1,992,741	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414
Bank loans Other creditors  1,992,741  Amounts falling due in more than five years:	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414
Bank loans Other creditors  1,992,741  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal  1,465,000	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414 2,730,414
Bank loans Other creditors  1,992,741  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414 2,730,414
Bank loans Other creditors  1,992,741  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal  1,465,000	as restated £ 2,110,000 620,414 2,730,414  1,603,000 525,933

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

William to a see payments areas. The same areas specially	30.6.22	30.6.21 as restated
	£	£
Within one year	9,611	8,936
Between one and five years	38,444	35,746
In more than five years	350,805	330,649
	398,860	375,331

The rent payable during the term of the lease is calculate by both base and variable rent. The term of the lease also has two defined periods.

The base rent for the first period due to 11/01/33 is the higher of (i) £3,600 per annum index linked and (ii) £4,000 index linked per megawatt of installed capacity.

The base rent for the second period due from 12/01/33 to expiry date of 11/01/49 is the higher of (i) of £7,200 per annum index linked and (ii) £8,000 index linked per megawatt of installed capacity.

The base rent commitment disclosed above has been calculated by using the most recent issued based rent figure, with no adjustment for future indexation, as this is currently unknown.

The variable rent due on the lease has not been provided for and is based on the number of megawatt hours of electricity produced by the turbines on the property in each year of the lease multiplied by (i) during the first period by the sum of £2.75 per MWh index linked and (ii) during the second period the sum of £4.50 per MWh index linked.

#### 13. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	30.6.22	30.6.21 as restated
Bank loans Other loans	2,112,741 653,780	2,229,061 640,023
	2,766,521	2,869,084

The Society have agreed to borrow funds from Triodos Bank N.y. and Scottish Enterprise (as administrator of he Energy Investment Fund) in order to fund the development of its Community Wind Farm in North Uist.

In doing so it has granted the following security to the lenders:

- 1. Standard Security over the Lease of the project site at Illeray and Claddach Illeray, Isle of North Uist in favour of Triodos Bank N.V.
- 2. Bond and Floating Charge in favour of Triodos Bank N.V.
- 3. Standard Security over the Lease of the project site at Illeray and Claddach Illeray, Isle of North Uist in favour of Scottish Enterprise (as administrator of the Energy Investment Fund).
- 4. Bond and Floating Charge in favour of Scottish Enterprise (as administrator of the Energy Investment Fund).

Triodos Bank N.V rank in all respects in priority to Scottish Enterprise (as administrator of the Energy Investment Fund).

On 14 July 2022 the company repaid the balance of the Energy Investment Fund loan.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				30.6.22 £	30.6.21 as restated £
	Deferred tax Other provisions				86,964 74,557	34,930 74,557
					161,521	109,487
						Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 July 2021 Charge to Income Statement during year					34,930 52,034
	Balance at 30 June 2022					86,964
15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:			Nominal value:	30.6.22	30.6.21 as restated
	453,850 Ordinary			1	£ 453,850	£ 453,850
16.	RESERVES				Turbine	
			etained arnings £	Other reserves £	constraint reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 July 2021 Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings		64,149 89,988	1 (1)	35,000	99,150 89,988 (1)
	At 30 June 2022	_1	54,137		35,000	189,137

Following a review of the accounting system it was identified the £1 recorded in other reserves related to an entry in the company accounting system when the company's legal status changed to a community benefit society. This balance has been adjusted to the company's retained earnings.

#### 17. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

#### **Smart Energisation Contract**

The company has committed to install smart energisation equipment. The costs associated with the installation of the equipment is £35,776.

#### **Technical Asset Management Contract**

The company has a technical asset management contract which is due to expire in August 2024. The remaining commitment is estimated to be £25,525.

### **Turbine Maintenance Contract**

The company has an annual maintenance contract for two wind turbines which is due to expire in February 2034.

The cost of the annual maintenance contract is calculated, using several variables such as the service contract price, energy yield MWH and price per MWH. These variables change each accounting period, and the committed amount over the contract cannot therefore be calculated.

The maintenance contract for the year ended 17/09/23 was £33,799.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

## 18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Provision has been made in the financial statements to provide the shareholders of the Community Share Capital, totalling £453,850, a 4% interest payment.

# Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Year Ended 30.6.22	d	Period 1.4.20 to 30.6 as restated	i
	£	£	£	£
Turnover Sales Feed in Tariff GDUOS income	423,785 42,791 31,884	498,460	431,148 82,016 11,359	524,523
Other income Donations Government grants Deposit account interest	60 3,200 <u>790</u>	4,050 502,510	4,000 1,952	5,952 530,475
Expenditure Land rent Storage Insurance Energy import Meter & Data Collection Wages Company mobile Post and stationery Repairs and renewals HV Inspection NMK Service fee Fraud Data protection fee Accountancy Bookkeeping Asset Management Financial modelling services Professional fees Advertising	12,825 120 8,851 109 216 3,808 222 4,195 15,634 1,350 2,772 (16,785) 75 6,167 880 11,795 (950) 3,500 2,702	57,486 445,024	40,803 9,041 1,674 522 254 35 1,125 15,136 6,538 670 13,225 5,900 1,000	<u>95,923</u> 434,552
Finance costs Bank charges HMRC fines & penalties Bank interest Bank loan interest Loan Interest on community shares	6,887 10,009 - 83,121 47,384 18,154	<u>165,555</u> 279,469	9,693 3 109,737 53,767 18,154	<u>191,354</u> 243,198
Depreciation Depn of turbines		137,297		169,383
NET PROFIT		142,172		73,815