Annual report and financial statements

Registered Number 8543881

31 March 2017



Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited Report and financial statements 2017

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Strategic report

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Summit Renewable Energy Europe Limited. The ultimate parent company is Sumitomo Corporation, whose head office is based in Tokyo, Japan. Sumitomo Corporation is a global trading house operating throughout the world.

Principal activities

Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited was incorporated on 24 May 2013 and acts as an investment holding company for offshore energy companies and as a provider of project development support services.

Business review and future prospects

The company made a profit after tax of €32,520,000 (2016: €5,025,000). The directors are confident that the company is soundly based not only to continue with its current activities, but also to promote the development of new offshore wind farms and/or other renewable energy business and become involved in more renewable energy activities in Europe. The balance sheet shows total net current assets of €48,540,000 (2016: net current liability of €22,536,000) and net assets of €69,609,000 (2016: €37,089,000). As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements the company also has access to continued financial support from a group finance company.

On 10 January 2017, the company signed sales agreement of 351,000 shares in Belwind N.V. and, on 7 March 2017, the sale was completed upon fulfilment of conditions precedent and receipt of sales proceeds leading to gain of £27,017,000.

The company is actively pursuing new investment opportunities. The company continues to concentrate on further developing its primary business in order to achieve a more diverse geographical presence.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks which include currency risk, credit risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk.

Currency risk

The company's functional currency is the EURO. The company keeps Sterling cash in bank balances for the payment of its expenses; these balances have no material foreign currency risk. The company uses foreign exchange contracts to hedge these exposures where possible and considered appropriate.

Credit risk and counterparty risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, debtors that are mostly amounts owed by group undertakings, and investments.

Credit risk relates mainly to amounts owed by group undertakings. The financial position of counterparties is closely monitored and an allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cashflows. As at the balance sheet date no such allowance is booked.

Counterparty risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit ratings agencies.

Liquidity risk

The company is exposed to limited liquidity risk due to the fact that transactions are mainly with related parties; also the current liabilities are mainly due to related parties. As stated in Going Concern in note 1, the company has received reassurance from the fellow group company that the loan will not be recalled on the due date and will rollover the loan as long as the company requires.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainty

As a result of a referendum held in June 2016 the United Kingdom decided to leave the European Union. This has created further uncertainty in the world's financial and commodity markets and this uncertainty is difficult to quantify in terms of its impact on the company's financial results. However the directors are monitoring the economic and market conditions to further mitigate adverse effects from changes in the economic climate.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

H. Doi Director

Company Registration No: 8543881

24th November 2017

Vintners' Place 68 Upper Thames Street, London EC4V 3BJ

Directors' report

The directors present the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Results and Dividends

The company's profit for the year is €32,520,000 (2016: €5,025,000).

No dividend was paid during the year but a dividend of €38,100,000 was declared on 24th April 2017 and paid on 2nd May 2017.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

H Doi

K Mihara

Y Sakai

Directors' indemnities

The company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the U.K. Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Political contribution

The Company made no political donations during the year (2016: nil).

Going concern

The directors assess that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has an adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of the annual report. Accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

H. Doi Director

Company Registration No: 8543881

Vintners' Place 68 Upper Thames Street, London EC4V 3BJ

24th November 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS101).

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 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 7 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 4, 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 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of financial statements and from reading the strategic report and the Directors report:

- · we have not identified material misstatement in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 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.

Kevin Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Kevi In

Chartered Accounta 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL United Kingdom

27th November 2017

Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Turnover	2	7,562	7,846
Administrative expenses	3	(1,083)	(1,372)
Operating profit		6,479	6,474
Gain on disposal of investment	6	27,017	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(656)	(634)
Profit before taxation		32,840	5,840
Tax on profit	8	(320)	(815)
Profit after taxation		32,520	5,025
Other comprehensive income	•	+	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		32,520	5,025

The results shown above are derived wholly from continuing operations. The company has no recognised income and expense other than those included in the results above, all of which are attributable to equity shareholders.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit & loss	Total
	€,000	€,000	€,000
Balance brought forward 1 April 2015	16,500	564	17,064
Increase in share capital	15,000	-	15,000
Profit retained for year	- -	5,025	5,025
Balance carried forward 31 March 2016	31,500	5,589	37,089
Balance brought forward 1 April 2016 Profit retained for year	31,500	5,589 32,520	37,089 32,520
Balance carried forward 31 March 2017	31,500	38,109	69,609

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets Investments		2	3
-Investments in joint ventures	9	25,754	65,870
-Loans to joint ventures	10	22,057	20,179
•	•	47,813	86,052
Current assets Debtors	11	49,757	4,300
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,217)	(26,836)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		48,540	(22,536)
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13	(26,744)	(26,427)
Net assets		69,609	37,089
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	31,500	31,500
Profit and loss account		38,109	5,589
Shareholders' funds		69,609	37,089

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements on 24th November 2017

H. Doi Director

Company registration no.: 8543881

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

Summit Renewable Energy Belwind 1 Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set up below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Sumitomo Corporation, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Sumitomo Corporation are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from 8-11 Harumi, 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A cash flow statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment properties;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Sumitomo Corporation include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures

 The disclosures required by IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 regarding financial instrument disclosures have not been provided part from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value and are not either held as part of trading portfolio or derivatives.

Going Concern

The company manages its cash and liquidity position in conjunction with its ultimate parent company, Sumitomo Corporation, based in Tokyo, Japan and has access to funding via a fellow group company; Sumitomo Corporation Capital Europe plc. The directors consider that the financial strength and stability of the overall Sumitomo Corporation group means sufficient funding will be available to enable the company to meet its liabilities for the foreseeable future.

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in all cases where investments are joint ventures for the ultimate holding company.

Turnover

Turnover represents income received from related companies in respect to project development support services provided, interest receivable and dividend income from investments.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and represents amounts receivable in the normal course of business net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade receivables and loan receivables

Trade and loan receivables, including balances held with group companies, are measured on initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the profit and loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. All transactions are recognised on their transaction date.

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank balances and cash comprise time deposits with an original term of three months or less and interest is calculated by reference to Libor. The carrying amounts represent their fair value. As such no disclosure of fair value is required. All transactions are recognised on their transaction date.

Financial liabilities and equity

Following the adoption of IAS 32, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

Interest-bearing loan

Interest-bearing borrowings and overdrafts, including balances held with group companies, are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade payables

Trade payables, including balances held with group companies, are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. All transactions are recognised on their transaction date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

2. Turnover

	Turnover is made up of:	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
	Management fee	· -	3,866
	Interest receivable on shareholders loans	1,879	1,219
•	Guarantee fee received from joint venture	1,391	810
	Dividend income from joint venture	4,292	1,951
		7,562	7,846
3.	Expenses and auditor's remuneration		
	Included in profit/loss are the following:	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
	Service fee paid	1,118	1,264
	(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange translation	(71)	62
	Auditor's remuneration:	,	
	Audit of these financial statements	. 13	8
	Tax advisory	-	. 15

4. Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees other than directors and therefore no employee related costs were incurred during the year.

5. Remuneration of Directors

The company and its subsidiaries pay certain remuneration indirectly to directors of the company for the provision of various services. Emoluments calculated for disclosure purposes are as follows:

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
The number of directors	3	3
Directors' remuneration: Emoluments	288	201
Remuneration of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions)	288	201

Directors do not have share options and did not receive awards during the year in the form of shares under long term incentive schemes. Directors' pensions are borne by the ultimate parent company.

6. Gain on disposal of investment

Disposal in the current year

In March 2017, the company sold its entire shareholding of Belwind N.V. with book value of €40,115,456 for the consideration of €67,282,501 in cash and recognised a profit of €27,016,686 after selling cost of €150,359.

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2017 €'000	2016 €'000
	Interest payable to group companies	460	483
	Finance guarantee fee paid	196	151
		656	634
_			
3.	Taxation		
(a) Recognised in the profit and loss account	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
	Current tax:	0.00	
	UK Corporation Tax on profit for the period Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	322 (2)	805 10
	Total current tax charge	320	815
	Tax on profit	320	815
	(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
	Profit for the financial year	32,520	5,025
	Total tax expense	320	815
	Profit before tax for the year	32,840	5,840
	Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2016:20%)	6,568	1,168
	Effects of:	,	
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45	27
	Dividend income outside of scope for UK corporation tax	(858)	(390)
	Gain on sale of investment outside of scope for UK corporation tax Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(5,433)	. 10
	Adjustitions to tax citatge in respect of breatons bettons	(2)	- 10
	Total tax expense	320	815
•			

(c) Factors affecting the tax charge for future periods

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

9. Investments held as fixed assets

	Shares in Joint Ventures €'000
Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions	65,870
Disposal	(40,116)
At 31 March 2017	25,754
At 31 March 2016	65,870

The Company has the following investments in joint ventures:

		Class of	
Name of interest	Address	shares held	Ownership
Nobelwind N.V.	Sint-Maartenstraat 5	Ordinary Shares	39.02 %
	3000 Leuven, Belgium		

The company disposed of investment in Belwind N.V. during the year.

On 10 January 2017, Agreement for the sale and purchase of 351,000 shares in Belwind N.V. was signed, and the sale was completed on 7th March 2017 upon fulfilment of conditions precedent and receipt of sales proceeds.

In relation to the project finance agreements, the company grants a first ranking pledge over the 100% of shares which the Company owns in Nobelwind N.V. as well as the receivables on shareholders loan as security for the repayment of the project loan liabilitiesd Nobelwind N.V. has. It will be discharged upon the full repayment of the senior debts under the project finance agreements of Nobelwind N.V., which is expected on 31 December 2032 for Nobelwind N.V..

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

10. Loans to joint ventures

	Loans to Joint Ventures €'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	20,179
Additions	-
Accrued interest	1,878
At 31 March 2017	22,057
At 31 March 2016	20,179
·	

The purpose of the shareholders loan is to finance the development cost of Nobelwind N.V.

No additional funds were provided during the year and the increase is solely due to the interests being capitalised. The balance splits between senior subordinated loan of €8,811,000 and junior subordinated loan of €13,246,000.

The interest on the loans has decreased during the year from 8.5% to 7% for senior subordinated loan and from 9.5% to 8% for junior subordinated loan and the maturity date is 31 December 2032. The partial repayment will start in the year when the operation starts, which is planned in 2018.

11. Debtors

		2017	2016
	Amounto ossad hai arasim undortalainen	€'000	€'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by joint ventures	48,143	3,708 591
	Prepayment and accrued income	1,614 -	برور 1
		49,757	4,300
	Total debtors:		
	Due within one year	48,143	3,803
	Due after one year	1,614	497
		49,757	4,300
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•• ·	
	·	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
•	Aireanna ann aid de iamais an aidealainnea a leann à adhranna	6.000	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings – loans & advances	000	26,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings – other balances	982	405
	Corporation Tax	158	412
·	Other creditors	28	8
	Accruals and deferred income	49	11
		1,217	26,836
		======================================	

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings - loans & advances	26,744	26,427

The range of the loans is between €2 million and €12 million with the floating-interest rate based on LIBOR and the maturity date is 15 January 2025.

14. Capital and reserves

-		2017 €	2016 €
.0	Called up, allotted and fully paid:	21 500 000	21 500 000
	31,500,000 (2016: 31,500,000) ordinary shares of €1 each	31,500,000	31,500,000
15.	Related parties		
		Turnover from	
		2017	2016

Joint ventures 7,562 7,846

Turnover consists of €4,292,000 (2016: €1,951,000) dividend income from Belwind N.V.. It also includes €1,879,000 (2016: €1,219,000) interest receivable on shareholders loans provided to Nobelwind N.V. as stated in note 10, and €1,391,000 guarantee fee received on project loans from Belwind N.V. and Nobelwind N.V.. The guarantee fee is charged at 5.04% and 3.75% to Belwind N.V. and Nobelwind N.V. respectively.

		Receiv	Receivables outstanding		
			2016 000 €'000		
Joint ventures		1,0	591		

The receivables outstanding £1,614,000 related to guarantee fee receivable from Nobelwind N.V. is due after one year. Loan receivables balance to joint ventures are stated in note 10.

€'000

€,000

Notes to the accounts (forming part of the financial statements)

16. Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported annual amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these 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 that period.

The company believes the principal accounting estimates and assumptions employed in the preparation of these financial statements are recoverability of loan to joint ventures and impairment of investments in joint ventures. The directors consider all available information and no provision and impairment loss are recognised during the year (2016: nil).

17. Commitments

In relation to the project finance agreements, the company is a guaranter to Nobelwind N.V. for Acceptable Credit Support provided by the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Limited. The total guaranteed amount is €29,966,487 as at the balance sheet date of these financial statements, which is fully guaranteed by Sumitomo Corporation Europe Ltd., the Sumitomo group company.

18. Events after the reporting period

On 24 April 2017 the directors resolved to pay a dividend of €38,100,000 out of the profits of the Company. The dividend was paid on 2 May 2017.

19. Ultimate parent company.

The immediate parent company is Summit Renewable Energy Europe Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and the ultimate parent company is Sumitomo Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan.

Sumitomo Corporation heads the largest and smallest group in which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. The group accounts for Sumitomo Corporation are available at 8-11 Harumi, 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.