## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Willow Holdco 2 Limited Registered in Jersey: Number 100174 Registered Office: 27 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 4UA

## CONTENTS

## Page

Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	4
Independent Auditors' Report	7
Income Statement	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14

#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors:

A. Mercado C. Morgan J.B. Auger A. Wilkie P. Walsh L. Baldry

Company secretary:

Soditic Secretaries Ltd

**Registered office:** 

27 Hill Street St Helier Jersey JE2 4UA

Independent auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

Registered in Jersey: Number 100174.

# Willow Holdco 2 Limited STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their strategic report on Willow Holdco 2 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the Company is an intermediary holding company.

The directors are satisfied with the Company's performance in the year. The Company will be guided by its ultimate parent company in seeking further opportunities for growth. A comprehensive business review is carried out at a group level by the ultimate parent company, Willow Topco Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (the 'Group').

The Company's financial performance is presented in the Income Statement on page 10. The profit for the year was  $\pounds 3,185,000$  (2020: loss  $\pounds 3,520,000$ ) and this was transferred to reserves. No dividends were paid, as disclosed in the directors' report. At the end of the year, the financial position showed total assets of  $\pounds 807,472,000$  (2020:  $\pounds 806,864,000$ ).

The directors do not anticipate any material change in either the type or level of activities of the Company.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Given the straightforward nature of the Company's activities, the directors believe that performance indicators specific to the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

## STRATEGY

The strategy of the Company is to ensure its Group's objectives are executed, which are primarily to manage its asset risk profile and maintain the long term profitability of the Group.

#### LOOKING FORWARD

The Company's role is to support the critical objective of the Group in the short to medium term of re-leasing successfully all the vehicles that are coming towards the end of their current lease at rates that meet the expectations of the shareholders. Since year end, the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) has lessened as a number of restrictions begin to ease. Refer to Principal risk and uncertainties for further detail.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's portfolio of financial instruments principally comprise of loans, deposits and payables. Applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), all portfolios are considered to be held for non-trading purposes. The directors are responsible for considering risk management issues that arise across the Company's financial instrument portfolio. Risk management policies are detailed in note 17.

From the perspective of the Company, except for the above, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group, and are not managed separately. The Group has an Internal Control Framework that is designed to monitor its risks, including financial, operational, regulatory, credit and reputational risks. The Framework includes processes to review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control. The Group has an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority.

# Willow Holdco 2 Limited STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

## PRINCIPAL RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Since the outbreak of Covid-19, management has put procedures in place to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of all staff and other stakeholders. Whilst the long term impact is inherently uncertain, management continue to actively monitor the situation and where necessary taking appropriate actions.

The announcement by the UK Government on the 23 March 2020 offering support to train operating companies and subsequently after in September, by providing them with the opportunity to transition into ERMAs and subsequent NRCs, is considered a strong indication of the importance the rail industry has to the economy. The agreements effectively push the risks of costs and revenue onto the government for an initial period.

#### **OPERATIONAL RISK**

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failure, fraud or inadequate internal financial controls and procedures.

The Company manages this risk through systems and procedures to monitor transactions and positions, the documentation of transactions and periodic review. The Company also maintains contingent facilities to support operations in the event of disaster.

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

Jean-Bastien Auger

J.B. Auger Director 6 April 2022

## Willow Holdco 2 Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Under Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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 (Jersey) Law 1991.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in Jersey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATIONS

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group continues to analyse the potential impact of COVID-19 on forecasts and liquidity and has concluded there are no material impacts that would affect its conclusion on going concern. In particular:

- Strong liquidity position Committed facilities are available that more than cover all debt repayments coming due within one year from the date of signing the accounts.
- The Group has assessed projected debt covenant compliance under both a normal and stress situation without any breaches being identified.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £nil was paid during the year (2020: £nil). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2020: £nil).

The directors do not anticipate a change in the ordinary course of business of the Company. A looking forward review of the Company is undertaken in the Strategic Report.

## DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

The present directors and company secretary are listed on page 1. Those who have served during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements are listed below with any changes from 1 January 2021 noted.

Directors	Appointed	Resigned
A. Mercado		
N. McBreen		5 Mar 2021
J.B. Auger		
A. Petrie		17 Sept 2021
L. Pisco		17 Sept 2021
L. Baldry	26 Jan 2022	
N. Karunatilake		17 Sept 2021
P. Larsen		23 Mar 2021
Q. Li		13 Oct 2021
C.N. Riise-Knudsen	23 Mar 2021	17 Sept 2021
C. Morgan	28 Sept 2021	
A. Wilkie	13 Oct 2021	
P. Walsh	26 Jan 2022	

#### Company secretary

Soditic Secretaries Ltd

## DIRECTORS INDEMNITY COVER

No director has been granted Qualifying Third Party indemnity Provisions.

# Willow Holdco 2 Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The major risks associated with the Company's business are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The management of these risks is carried out at a group level by the ultimate parent company. The Group has established a comprehensive framework for managing these risks which are continually evolving as business activities change in response to market, credit, product and other developments. Risk management policies are detailed in note 17.

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

Jean-Bastien Auger

J.B. Auger

## Director

6 April 2022

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW HOLDCO 2 LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Willow Holdco 2 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit and cash flows for theyear then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021; the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

#### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW HOLDCO 2 LIMITED (continued)

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 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 auditors' 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 whichour procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and UK taxation laws, and we considered the extent to which noncompliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiries of management and those charged with governance, including review of minutes of meetings in so far as they related to the financial statements and consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, including duplicate journal postings, and backdated journals;
- Performing unpredictable audit procedures;
- Challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in their accounting estimates.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW HOLDCO 2 LIMITED (continued)

#### Other required reporting

#### Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 exception reporting

Under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or proper returns adequate for our audithave not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Like Harson

Luke Hanson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 8 April 2022

Registered Number 100174

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Note	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses	5	(54)	(41)
Operating loss		(54)	(41)
Finance income	2	14,111	17,166
Other gains/(losses)	3	3,100	(3,600)
Finance costs	4	(13,949)	(17,023)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		3,208	(3,498)
Tax charge	6	(23)	(22)
Profit/(loss) attributable to the owners		3,185	(3,520)

There is no other comprehensive income for the year (2020: £nil).

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered Number 100174

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2020	112	8,200	79	8,391
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,520)	(3,520)
Capital Contribution		(3,600)	3,600	-
At 31 December 2020	112	4,600	159	4,871
Profit for the year	-	-	3,185	3,185
Capital Contribution		3,100	(3,100)	
At 31 December 2021	112	7,700	244	8,056

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered Number 100174

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		31 December 3 2021	31 December 2020
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments	7	7,712	4,612
Loans receivable	9	797,622	800,341
		805,334	804,953
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	1,966	1,676
Cash and cash equivalents	9	172	235
		2,138	1,911
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(1,594)	(1,465)
Current tax liabilities	13	(23)	(10)
		(1,617)	(1,475)
Net current assets		521	436
Total assets less current liabilities		805,855	805,389
Non-current liabilities			
Loans payable	11	797,799	800,518
		797,799	800,518
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	40	110	110
Called up share capital	10	112	112
Capital Reserve		7,700 244	4,600 159
Retained earnings			
Total equity		8,056	4,871
Total equity and non-current liabilities		805,855	805,389

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 10 to 29 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 April 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Jean-Bastien Auger

J.B. Auger

Director

Registered Number 100174

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities:		()
Net cash paid to suppliers or group companies Donations	(41) (12)	(28) (13)
Cash used in operations	(53)	(41)
Income tax payments	(10)	(22)
Interest paid to group companies	(8,840)	(7,797)
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,903)	(7,860)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received from group companies	8,840	7,797
Net cash generated from investing activities	8,840	7,797
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b> Receipt of loans from group Companies Issue of loans to group Companies	-	124,779 (124,779)
Net cash used in financing activities		
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b> Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(63) 235	(63) 298
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	172	235

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### General

Willow Holdco 2 Limited is a limited Company and is incorporated and domiciled in Jersey. The address of the registered office is on page 1.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with European Union ("EU") endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRIC interpretations and the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Where fair value is required for disclosure purposes, measurements are in accordance with IFRS 13 (IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement). In accordance with IFRS 13, fair value measurements are categorised according to the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels within a fair value hierarchy. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs).

These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. The directors consider that the carrying amount of the Group's variable rate borrowings approximates to their fair value.

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described below, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical judgements and estimates that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Adoption of the new and revised Standards

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following amended standards were effective for the accounting year beginning on 1 January 2021, but did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements:

IFRS 16 (amendment) - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions IFRS 9, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 (amendment) - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but are effective for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2021, and the Company has not early adopted them:

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' IAS 1 (amendment) - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current IFRS 3 (amendment) - Reference to the Conceptual Framework IAS 16 (amendment) - 'Property, Plant and Equipment' — Proceeds before Intended Use IAS 37 (amendment) - Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2021

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations are either not applicable to the Company's operations or will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company has not chosen to early adopt any other standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards during the year.

#### Finance income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

#### **Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Taxation

The Company is resident in the United Kingdom for tax where the applicable tax rate is 19.00%.

Tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities in the following measurement categories: those to be subsequently measured at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and those to be measured at amortised cost.

#### Financial assets

The Company recognises its financial assets in the following categories: Investments and loans and receivables. The classification is determined on initial recognition.

#### Investments

Investments are initially measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs. At subsequent reporting dates, Equity investments that do not have a quoted market price and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period.

An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Loans, trade and other receivables are measured at 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 income statement 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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in 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.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities are set out below.

#### Loan borrowings

Interest-bearing loans are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Consolidated financial statements

The Willow Topco Limited consolidated financial statements are available from the registered office, 27 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 4UA. The Company's financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about the Group.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and have rights to receive all dividends and other distributions, made or paid on the ordinary share capital of the Company.

Dividends are payable when declared by the directors and rights to income are established.

#### 2. Finance income

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	14,111	17,166

#### 3. Other gains/losses

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Other gains/(losses)	3,100	(3,600)

#### 4. Finance costs

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to group undertakings	13,949	17,023

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 5. Administrative expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Management fees	28	17
Other expenses	26	24
Total administration expenses	54	41

Auditors' remuneration for audit services to the Company during the year was £8,060 (2020: £7,680). The auditors did not provide any non-audit services during the year (2020: £nil).

## 6. Tax charge

The charge for taxation based on the profit for the year is based on United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%) and comprises:

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Current tax Current tax charge on profits for the year	23	22
Total current tax charge	23	22

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 6. Tax charge (continued)

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the Company as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2021	1 December 31 December
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,208	(3,498)
Expected tax charge/(credit) at 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Other tax adjustments Donations disallowable	610 (589) 2	(665) 684 3
Total taxation charge for the year	23	22

The Company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at the main corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19% effective rate).

In the Finance Act 2021 which received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021, it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The effect of the increase in the future tax rate has been reflected in the charge to the income statement for the year.

#### 7. Investments

	Shares in group undertaking
	£'000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2020	12
Additions	4,600
At 31 December 2020	4,612
Capital contribution	3,100
At 31 December 2021	7 710
	7,712

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

## 7. Investments (continued)

Details of the Company's direct subsidiary at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Entity	Year end	Business	Country of registration/place of business	Holding of investment	Percentage of interest %
Angel Trains Group Limited (formerly Willow Bidco Limited)	31 December	Holding	Jersey	Direct holding of 12,360 ordinary shares of £1	100

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The details of the indirect subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Entity	Year end	Business	Country of registration/place of business	Percentage interest %
Angel Trains Limited	31 December	Leasing	England & Wales	100
The Great Rolling Stock Company PLC	31 December	Financing	England & Wales	100
Angel Locomotive Leasing Limited	31 December	Dormant	England & Wales	100
Angel Leasing Company Limited	31 December	Leasing	England & Wales	100
Angel Trains Consulting Limited	31 December	Dormant	England & Wales	100
Angel Infrastructure Limited	31 December	Dormant	England & Wales	100
Angel Trains Rolling Stock Limited	31 December	Leasing	Jersey	100

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

## 8. Financial instruments by category

31 December 2021	Note	
		Financial assets at amortised cost
		£'000
Financial assets as per balance sheet		
Loans receivable	9	797,622
Trade and other receivables	9	1,966
Cash and cash equivalents	9	172
		799,760
		Financial liabilities at amortised cost
		£'000
Financial liabilities as per balance sheet		
Loans payable	11	797,799
Trade and other payables	12	1,594
		799,393
31 December 2020		
		Financial assets at amortised cost
		£'000
Financial assets as per balance sheet		
Loans receivable	9	800,341
Trade and other receivables	9	1,676
Cash and cash equivalents	9	235
		802,252
		Financial liabilities at amortised cost
		£'000
Financial liabilities as per balance sheet		
Loans payable	11	800,518
Trade and other payables	12	1,465
		801,983

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 9. Loans receivable

Loans receivable

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Loans to wholly-owned subsidiaries	797,622	800,341
Trade and other receivables		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group companies	1,966	1,676

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value and is comprised mainly of interest accrued on the unsecured loans receivable.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of the Company's variable rate loans receivables approximates to their fair value.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has the following loans issued to Angel Trains Group Limited (formerly Willow Bidco Limited).

The subordinated shareholder loan amounts to £474,011,000 (2020: £477,111,000) and is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed maturity date. The directors have confirmed that there is currently no intention that the loan will be called for repayment within the next 12 months.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had loans issued to Angel Trains Group Limited (formerly Willow Bidco Limited) for the total of £325,000,000 (2020: £325,000,000). The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is £325,000,000 (2020: £325,000,000). The loan amount of £150,000,000 is unsecured and bears interest at the floating rate plus a margin and has no fixed maturity date. The loan amount of £50,000,000 is unsecured and bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin and has no fixed maturity date. The loan amount of £125,000,000 is unsecured and bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin and has no fixed maturity date. The loan amount of £125,000,000 is unsecured and bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin and has no fixed maturity date.

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the directors estimate the fair value of the Company's fixed rate and interest free loans receivables to be as follows: £652,827,000 (2020: £662,150,000)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash held by the Company and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 10. Called up share capital

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£	£
<b>Authorised:</b> 100,000,000 (2020: 100,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b> 112,360 (2020: 112,360) Ordinary shares of £1 each	112,360	112,360
11. Loans payable	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due after one year		
Loans from group undertakings	797,799	800,518
All the Company's carrying amounts are denominated in Sterling.		
The effective interest rates paid on interest bearing loans were as follows:		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Loans from group undertakings	2.37%	2.51%

The directors consider that the carrying amount of the Company's variable rate borrowings approximates to their fair value.

As at 31 December 2021 the Company has the following loans from Group company Willow Holdco 1 Limited.

The subordinated shareholder loan amounts to £474,188,000 (2020: £477,288,000) and is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed maturity date. The directors have received confirmation from the lender that there is currently no intention that the interest free loans will be called for repayment within the next 12 months.

During 2016, the Company entered into a £25,000,000 subordinated shareholder loan which bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin. The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is £25,000,000 (2020: £25,000,000). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed maturity date.

During 2016, the Company entered into a £25,000,000 subordinated shareholder loan which bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin. The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is £25,000,000 (2020: £25,000,000). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed maturity date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 11. Loans payable (continued)

During 2017, the Company entered into a  $\pounds$ 100,000,000 subordinated shareholder loan which bears interest at the floating coupon rate plus a margin. The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is  $\pounds$ 100,000,000 (2020:  $\pounds$ 100,000,000). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed maturity date.

During 2019, the Company entered into a £50,000,000 subordinated shareholder loan which bears interest at the floating coupon rate plus a margin. The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is £50,000,000 (2020: £50,000,000). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed maturity date.

During 2020, the Company entered into a  $\pounds$ 125,000,000 subordinated shareholder loan which bears interest at the fixed coupon rate plus a margin. The amount outstanding up to 31 December 2021 is  $\pounds$ 125,000,000 (2020:  $\pounds$ 125,000,000). The loan is unsecured and has no fixed maturity date.

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the directors estimate the fair value of the Company's fixed rate and interest free loans payable to be as follows: £652,827,000 (2020: £662,150,000)

#### 12. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest accruals on loans from group undertakings	1,594	1,465
	1,594	1,465

Trade payables and accruals comprise amounts outstanding for ongoing costs and accruals for intercompany expenses.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

#### 13. Current tax liabilities

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to other group companies	23	10

At 31 December 2021, the Company had current tax liabilities of £23,000 (2020: £10,000) payable to other group companies. The amounts owed to other group companies are unsecured and will be settled within the next 12 months.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 14. Contingent liabilities

The Company is guarantor in respect of the following group undertakings:

The Great Rolling Stock Company PLC, Angel Trains Group Limited and Angel Trains Limited £2,718,242,000 (of which £1,534,313,000 (2020: £1,557,055,000) remains outstanding) Senior loan and revolving facilities agreements.

Willow Holdco 1 Limited £325,000,000 (2020: £325,000,000) has been drawn down) Junior facility agreements.

The Great Rolling Stock Company PLC, entered into a £4,000,000,000 (of which £723,608,000 (2020: £781,800,000) remains outstanding) programme for the issuance of secured guaranteed notes, which has been guaranteed by the Company and other group companies.

#### 15. Parent companies

The Company's immediate parent company is Willow Holdco 1 Limited.

The Company's ultimate holding company, ultimate controlling party, and the parent of the largest group into which the Company is consolidated is Willow Topco Limited which is incorporated and registered in Jersey.

The registered office is 27 Hill Street, St Helier, JE2 4UA, Jersey.

Willow Holdco 1 Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Willow Holdco 1 Limited can be obtained from 27 Hill Street, St Helier, JE2 4UA, Jersey.

#### 16. Related party transactions

In addition to the subsidiaries listed in note 7 and the parent companies noted in note 15 and the directors, the Company has related party relationships with the following Group members:

Angel Trains Holdings Limited. The registered office is 27 Hill Street, St Helier, JE2 4UA, Jersey. Angel Trains Group Limited. The registered office is 123 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6DE. Willow Rolling Stock UK Limited. The company was dissolved on 31 August 2021.

#### **Trading transactions**

During the year, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

#### 31 December 2021

	Income	Purchases	Interest received	Interest paid	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Parent	-	5	-	13,949	-	799,385
Subsidiaries	-	36	14,111	-	799,588	-
Total		41	14,111	13,949	799,588	799,385

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 16. Related party transactions (continued)

#### 31 December 2020

	Income	Purchases	Interest received	Interest paid	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Parent	-	-	-	17,023	-	801,976
Subsidiaries	-	28	17,166	-	802,017	-
Total		28	17,166	17,023	802,017	801,976

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received, in respect of the related party transactions. During the year ending 31 December 2021 there were dividends received of £nil (2020: £nil) and dividends paid of £nil (2020: £nil).

#### Compensation of key management personnel

None of the directors received any emoluments for their services to the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil). The Company itself has no employees (2020: none).

#### 17. Risk management

The major risks associated with the Company's business are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The management of these risks are carried out on a group level by the ultimate parent company, Willow Topco Limited. The Group has established a comprehensive framework for managing these risks which are continually evolving as business activities change in response to market, credit, product and other developments.

#### Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss as a result of adverse changes in risk factors including interest rates and foreign exchange.

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as all its assets and liabilities are U.K. based.

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. The Company manages the market risk through its risk framework, which is continually evolving as business activities change.

The Company's sensitivity to interest rates are neutral due to the financial assets variable rate debt instruments offsetting the financial liabilities variable rate debt.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 17. Risk management (continued)

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate financial assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of financial asset/liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease is used as it represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. As at balance sheet date the company is in a net £nil floating rate asset/liabilities position and is therefore not impacted with change in interest rates.

		2021	2020
	Variability	£'000	£'000
Interest rates	+1%	-	-
Interest rates	-1%	-	-

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of customers to meet their obligations.

The Company's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and loans receivable owed by other members of the group. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company does not hold collateral over these balances.

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

The credit risk on group undertakings is limited because the undertakings are solvent, under common control and the directors are confident of them continuing as going concerns. The credit on group undertakings £799,588,000 (2020: £802,017,000) is not past due. Trade and other receivables are not past due.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Liquidity management within the Company focuses on both overall balance sheet structure and control, within prudent limits, of risk arising from the mismatch of maturities across the balance sheet and from undrawn commitments and other contingent obligations. For loans payable refer to note 11. For trade and other payables refer to note 12. The Company's policy is to negotiate and agree terms and conditions with its suppliers.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 17. Risk management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts included in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Within one year	Between two and five years	Over five years	Total
2021	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade and other payables Interest payable Loans from group undertakings	1,594 8,860 -	- - 805,499	- - -	1,594 8,860 805,499
Total	10,454	805,499	-	815,953

	Within one year	Between two and five years	Over five years	Total
2020	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade and other payables Interest payable Loans from group undertaking	1,465 9,106 	- - 805,118	- - -	1,465 9,106 805,118
Total	10,571	805,118	-	815,689

For details of loans from group undertakings refer to note 11.

#### Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consist of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 11, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 18. Non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company entered into the following non-cash financing and investing activities which are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

- Loans receivable increased by £380,834 by way of interest receivable being capitalised to loans receivable.
- Loans payable increased by £380,834 by way of interest payable being capitalised to loans payable.

#### 19. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Loans payable (note 11)
	£'000
At 1 January 2020	671,698
Financing cash flows - net	124,779
Non-cash changes*	4,041
At 1 January 2021	800,518
Non-cash changes*	381
Capital contribution adjustment	(3,100)
At 31 December 2021	797,799

\*Non-cash changes include interest accruals.

#### 20. Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of the financial statements which would require a change or an additional disclosure in the financial statements.