Strategic report, Directors' report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd

Registered No: 09798117



COMPANIES HOUSE

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd

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Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors of Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd (the "Company") present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Review of the business

The Company's sole shareholder is Enbridge UK Holdings Ltd.

Both the level of business during the year and the financial position of the Company at the year end were better than expected.

At 31 December 2021, the Company had net assets of USD \$432,707,053 (2020: USD \$444,464,675).

The Company holds 24.9% of the shares of Rampion Offshore Wind Limited as at 31 December 2021.

Business performance of core underlying investment

Rampion Offshore Wind Limited saw better than expected revenues during the 2021 financial year. This was primary the result of higher energy pricing as well as higher wind than was budgeted for. In 2022, the wind revenues have so far exceeded budget. The project has only been operating for a few years and has a long economic horizon. Management expects some variability in wind year over year as the resource naturally fluctuates. The project operator continues to manage and operate the project effectively and continues to generate positive earnings for shareholders. The Rampion Offshore Wind Limited Joint Venture finalized negotiations on the sale of its grid connection (i.e., its transmission assets, including an offshore and onshore substation and export cables) (the "OFTO Assets") on 17 November 2021 by selling its OFTO Assets to a third-party transmission company for £279,499,000. Due to the sale, the dividends received by the Company in the year were higher than expected. As Rampion Offshore Wind Limited has only come online in the last few years, there is no additional capital development program in place. However, development of a possible expansion project is being investigated separately by the consortium.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risk of the Enbridge Inc. consolidated group (the "Group") and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Green Power and Transmission segment in which the Company is included, are discussed within the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

In 2020, the existence of a new coronavirus, now known as COVID-19, was confirmed and since this time has spread across the world to a significant number of countries including the United Kingdom. COVID-19 has caused disruption to business and economic activity, albeit the Company's investments in the renewable energy sector means that it is better positioned than most. The primary impact on the financial performance of the Company's investment is considered to be the impact on energy commodity prices. The Company's associate undertaking (Rampion Offshore Wind Limited) generates most of its revenues through fixed price sales of Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs) however it is exposed to movements in the day-ahead commodity prices on sales of energy. Renewable generation continues to be treated as critical national infrastructure by the government and measures have been implemented to manage COVID related risks including a site specific business continuity plan. The position on COVID-19 is being monitored closely and is not currently deemed to be a significant risk to the company.

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd holds 24.9% investment in the Rampion Offshore Wind Limited, an offshore wind farm. The directors believe that analysis using KPIs for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

D K Wudrick

Director

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Registered No: 09798117

D. Wadie

33 St. James's Square, London,

SWIY 4JS

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

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

Directors of the Company

The directors who were in the office during the year to 31 December 2021 and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

A C Buglass

V G Julier (Resigned 13 September 2022)

D K Wudrick

D L MacDonald (Appointed 15 March 2021, Resigned 15 August 2022)

I R McFeely (Resigned 15 March 2021)

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was that of an investment company, providing ongoing equity financing to Rampion Offshore Windfarm Limited for the commercial construction of the windfarm.

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year to 31 December 2021 is USD \$150,242,378 (2020: USD \$38,390,885).

Two interim dividends were approved and paid during the year. The company paid a dividend of USD \$35,000,000 June 2021; along with an additional dividend of USD \$127,000,000 in December 2021. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The Company intends to hold the investment in Rampion Offshore Wind Limited for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors are closely monitoring the economic climate, particularly in respect of the energy sector, and on any potential measures that might be taken by the UK government

Financial risk management

Objectives and Policies

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Enbridge Inc. and in common with other Enbridge Inc. subsidiaries, the Company must comply with the Enbridge Inc. group's (the "Group") policies, processes and systems that set out the principles and framework for managing group-wide risk. Additionally, Company level guidelines have been adopted which are in line with the framework of the Group's policies, processes and systems. The Company utilises the Enbridge Inc. central treasury team and the Enbridge Finance Luxembourg SA treasurer to service the treasury requirements of the Company. Further information on the Enbridge Inc. group policies, processes and systems is available in the annual report of Enbridge Inc.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Foreign exchange risk management

The Company operates within the framework of the Group's policies for foreign exchange risk management and the Company's specific guidelines in line with the Group's framework approved by the Company's board of directors. The Group has implemented a policy whereby, at a minimum, it hedges a level of foreign currency denominated earnings exposures over a five year forecast horizon.

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

A combination of qualifying and non-qualifying derivative instruments can be used to hedge anticipated foreign currency denominated revenues and expenses, and to manage variability in cash flows. The Company does not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk management

The Company is subject to the Group's policy, which sets a credit limit for each financial institution with which the Company does a significant amount of business. Credit risk assessment involves quantitative and qualitative criteria including ratings by external credit rating services where these are available.

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk via its intragroup funding from its credit facility, long-term debt and short-term debt.

Political donations

No political donations were made during the year.

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors. This is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. This insurance cover was in force during the year and is still in force at the date of approving these financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

In February 2022, Russian armed forces invaded Ukraine with the intention of ousting the current Presidential regime. The hostile invasion has resulted in market uncertainty as the international community reacted by placing sanctions on individuals and companies associated with the Russian government. The Company is not directly exposed to Russian investment or activity; however, the Company has benefited from an increase in the fixed price per unit of energy sales, arising from disruption in the supply of alternative energy generation methods.

Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash reserves and borrowings and intercompany transfers. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance and the current economic climate, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves and borrowings. Therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 the directors have prepared these financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

Under company law, the directors must not approve these 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 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 Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

D K Wudrick

Director

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Registered No: 09798117 33 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JS

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Independent auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd'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 for the
 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Strategic report, Directors' report and Financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; the Income Statement, 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.

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Independent auditors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

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.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors* report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

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 which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Independent auditors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax legislation and Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance 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 fraudulent financial reporting and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- · Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries with specific focus on entries containing unusual account combinations in response to the risk of management override of controls.

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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Julie Watson

Julie Watson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Aberdeen
23 September 2022

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	1 January to 31 December 2021	1 January to 31 December 2020
·		USD	USD
Income from associated undertaking	4	146,954,315	41,344,882
Other income	5	791,498	672,732
Total Income		147,745,813	42,017,614
Administrative expenses		(307,833)	(523,315)
Operating profit	5	147,437,980	41,494,299
Finance income	8	55,250,106	52,577,973
Finance costs	8	(53,527,895)	(57,307,950)
Profit before taxation		149,160,191	36,764,322
Income tax credit	9	1,082,187	1,626,563
Profit for the financial year		150,242,378	38,390,885

As the Company has no other comprehensive income for this year or the pervious year, a separate statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

		As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020
•	Note	USD	USD
Fixed assets	•		
Investments	10	470,537,499	470,537,499
Derivative financial instruments	11	16,467,791	25,603,997
Total fixed assets		487,005,290	496,141,496
Current assets			
Prepayments	12	20,263	19,232
Cash and cash equivalents		6,675,751	12,778,902
Total current assets		6,696,014	12,798,134
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,735,433)	(5,859,925)
Net current assets		2,960,581	6,938,209
Total assets less current liabilities		489,965,871	503,079,705
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(55,000,000)	(55,000,000)
Deferred tax liabilities	15	(2,258,818)	(3,615,030)
Total liabilities falling due after more than		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
one year		(57,258,818)	(58,615,030)
Net assets		432,707,053	444,464,675
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	367,569,229	367,569,229
Reduction reserves		6,738,947	6,738,947
Share premium account		302,080	302,080
Profit and loss account		58,096,797	69,854,419
Total shareholders' funds		432,707,053	444,464,675

The financial statements on pages 11 to 25 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

DK Wudrick

Director

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Registered No: 09798117 33 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JS

D. Wudich

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statement

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

•		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Reduction reserves	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders' funds
	Note	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
At 1 January 2021		367,569,229	302,080	6,738,947	69,854,419	444,464,675
Profit for the financial year		•	•	•	150,242,378	150,242,378
Total comprehensive income for the year			· •	-	150,242,378	150,242,378
Dividends paid	18		-	-	(162,000,000)	(162,000,000)
At 31 December 2021		367,569,229	302,080	6,738,947	58,096,797	432,707,053
Prior year						
		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Reduction reserves	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders
	Note	USD	USD	USD	USD	USE
At 1 January 2020		367,569,229	302,080	6,738,947	83,463,534	458,073,790
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	38,390,885	38,390,885
Total comprehensive income for the year				-	38,390,885	38,390,88
Dividends paid	18	-	•	•	(52,000,000)	(52,000,000

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd.'s (hereafter the "Company") principal activity is that of an investment company.

The Company is a private limited by shares company, and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the Company's registered office is 33 St. James's Square, London, England, SW1Y 4JS.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company has prepared these financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). These financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis, historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through the profit and loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

The following exemptions from the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - -10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7. 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- No statement regarding the potential impact for forthcoming changes in financial reporting standards.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 2.1.1 Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash reserves and borrowings and intercompany transfers. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance and the current economic climate, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves and borrowings. Therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.1.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.2 Consolidation

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge UK Holdings Ltd and of its ultimate parent, Enbridge Inc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Enbridge Inc., which are publically available. Therefore, the company is exempt by virtue of section 401 (exemption for company included in non-EEA group accounts of larger group) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The address of the ultimate parent is 200, Fifth Avenue Place, 425 – 1st Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3L8, Canada and it is registered with Industry Canada under number 2276020. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company and are available at its registered address and are available on the following website: http://www.enbridge.com/investmentcenter/investor-documents-and-filings.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD") which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in USD.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'foreign currency gains', per Note 5.

2.4 Investments in associated undertakings

Investments in associated undertakings are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its investments to assess whether there is an indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company makes an estimation of the asset's recoverable amount. An assest's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying value, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Financial instruments

Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting year. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The company has not applied hedge accounting, and all derivatives are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs

Borrowings are classified as creditors: amounts falling due within one year unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period in which case they are classified as creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Current and deferred tax

The tax expense 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 shareholder's funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds, respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.9 Dividend income

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

2.10 Dividend distribution

Final dividends to the Company's shareholder are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholder. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

NOTE 3 - JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make estimates and assumptions, which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. These judgements are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in these financial statements. For further details on the use of discounted cash flow calculations ("DCF") please refer to note 10.

NOTE 3 - JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

3.1 Impairments

Impairments of assets are calculated as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its recoverable amount, if lower. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and estimated value in use at the date the impairment review is undertaken. The directors have reviewed and confirmed that there are no triggers for impairment during the year (2020: none).

NOTE 4 – INCOME FROM ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKING

	1 January to 31 December 2021	1 January to 31 December 2020
	USD	USD
Dividends received	146,954,315	41,344,882
Total	146,954,315	41,344,882

NOTE 5 – OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after crediting/(charging):

	1 January to 31 December 2021	1 January to 31 December 2020
•	USD	USD
Foreign currency gains and other income Services provided by the Company's UK statutory	791,498	672,732
auditors:		
 Audit fees payable for the UK statutory audit 	(22,224)	(28,214)
- Tax compliance services	·	(55,555)
Total	373,295	588,963

NOTE 6 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	1 January to 31 December 2021 USD	1 January to 31 December 2020 USD
Aggregate emoluments	23,704	19,479
Total	23,704	19,479

The aggregate emoluments were paid to two directors. The highest paid director emoluments were USD \$11,886 for the year ending 31 December 2021 (2020: USD \$9,782). No amounts of remuneration were paid out to the remaining two directors in respect of qualifying services rendered during the year (2020: none).

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEES

For the reporting year, the Company did not employ any employees (2020: no employees).

NOTE 8 – NET FINANCE COSTS

Finance income

	1 January to 31 December 2021 USD	1 January to 31 December 2020 USD
Realised gains on derivative financial instruments	55,250,106	52,534,422
Current account interest	-	43,551
Total finance income	55,250,106	52,577,973

Finance expenses

•	1 January to 31 December 2021 USD	1 January to 31 December 2020	
		USD	
Interest expenses on loans from related parties	(4,314,750)	(4,317,147)	
Realised losses on derivative financial instruments	(42,075,183)	(45,340,165)	
Unrealised losses on derivative financial instruments	(7,137,962)	(7,650,638)	
Total finance expense	(53,527,895)	(57,307,950)	

Net finance income/(expense)

	1 January to 31 December 2021 USD	1 January to 31 December 2020 USD
Finance income	55,250,106	52,577,973
Finance expense	(53,527,895)	(57,307,950)
Net finance income/(expense)	1,722,211	(4,729,977)

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAX CREDIT

	1 January to 31 December 2021 USD	1 January to 31 December 2020 USD
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	274,026	-
Total current tax credit	274,026	
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,356,213)	(1,626,563)
Total deferred tax	(1,356,213)	(1,626,563)
Income tax credit	(1,082,187)	(1,626,563)

The tax in the income statement for the year varied from the (2020: varied from) standard rate of corporation tax in the UK due to the following factors:

	1 January to 31 December 2021	1 January to 31 December 2020	
	USD	USD	
Tax losses brought forward	(3,732,791)	(4,313,120)	
Prior year adjustment to losses brought forward	353,587	-	
Profit before taxation of USD \$149,160,192 (2020: profit of USD \$36,764,322) at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19%)	28,340,436	6,985,221	
Effects of			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,356,213	1,450,635	
Income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(27,921,320)	(7,855,527)	
Corporate interest restriction	23,914	-	
Tax losses carried forward	1,853,987	3,732,791	
Deferred tax recognised	(1,356,213)	(1,626,563)	
Total tax for the year	(1,082,187)	(1,626,563)	

The tax rate for the current year is the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2021 of 19% (2020: 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remain at 19%, as previously enacted in the Spring Budget 2020). As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. However, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date, would be immaterial.

NOTE 10 – INVESTMENTS

	Associated
	Undertakings
	USD
As at 1 January 2021	470,537,499
Additions	
As at 31 December 2021	470,537,499
	Associated
	Undertakings
	USD
As at 1 January 2020	470,537,499
Additions	-
As at 31 December 2020	470,537,499

Investments comprise of equity shares in Rampion Offshore Wind Limited, which are not publicly traded. Rampion Offshore Wind Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom having its registered office at Westwood Way, Westwood Business Park, Coventry, CV4 8LG. The principal activity of Rampion Offshore Wind Limited is the operation of the Rampion Offshore Wind Farm.

The Company holds 24.9% of the shares of Rampion Offshore Wind Limited ("ROW") at as 31 December 2021.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that the investment in ROW is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Discounted cash flow calculations ("DCF") of ROW were prepared based on various assumptions as part of the ordinary course of business and not in response to an impairment trigger. The cash flows have been discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 3.58%. Based on the DCF a surplus in excess of USD 98 million has been identified which supports the cost of the investment. The directors concluded that the carrying value of the investment is supported by the underlying net assets and the expected future net cash inflows, and that therefore there are no impairment triggers for the year to 31 December 2021.

NOTE 11 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has the following financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
\	USD	USD
Derivative financial instruments	16,467,791	25,603,997
Total	16,467,791	25,603,997

The Company has the following financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
•	USD	USD	
Derivative financial instruments	(2,340,870)	(4,339,114)	
Total	(2,340,870)	(4,339,114)	

11.1 Derivative financial instruments

The Company entered into forward foreign currency contracts under an ISDA Master Agreement between Enbridge Inc. and the Company to mitigate the exchange rate risk for forecast foreign currency dividend distributions from the Company's investment, Rampion Offshore Windfarm Limited (see note 10). As at 31 December 2021 the outstanding contracts are as follows:

- USD \$174,132,342, maturing 31 December 2025;
- USD \$35,739,303, maturing 31 December 2026; and,
- USD \$44,323,701, maturing 31 December 2027.

The forward currency contracts are measured at fair value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key assumptions used in valuing the derivatives are the exchange rates for GBP:USD.

NOTE 12 - PREPAYMENTS

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	USD	USD
Prepayments	20,263	19,232
Total	20,263	19,232

NOTE 13 - CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	USD	USD
Loans from related parties (note 16)	1,054,717	1,054,717
Trade payables	5,124	•
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 11)	2,340,870	4,776,051
Accruals	60,696	29,157
Current tax liabilities	274,026	-
Total	3,735,433	5,859,925

Amounts owed to group undertakings are costs incurred on Enbridge Rampion UK Ltd.'s behalf and are comprised of USD \$2,340,870 (2020: USD \$4,339,114) (see note 11) of unrealised losses on forward foreign currency contracts under an ISDA Master Agreement between Enbridge Inc. and the Company (see note 11.1), an amount of USD \$NIL (2020: USD \$301,412) due to Enbridge Renewable Infrastructure and USD \$NIL (2020: USD \$135,525) due to Enbridge UK Holdings Ltd. The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and is repayable on demand.

NOTE 14 - CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	USD	USD
Loans from related parties (note 16)	55,000,000	55,000,000
Total	55,000,000	55,000,000

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The deferred tax included in the Statement of financial position is as follows:

The deferred tax included in the Statement of hi	naticial position is as follows.		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
	USD	USD	
Short term differences	2,258,818	3,615,030	
Deferred tax liability	2,258,818	3,615,030	
	2021	2020	
Movement on deferred tax balance	USD	USD	
Liability at 1 January	3,615,030	5,241,593	
Credit to the income statement	(1,356,212)	(1,626,563)	
Liability at 31 December	2,258,818	3,615,030	

NOTE 16 – LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES

							31 Decem	ber 2021 (all an	nounts in USD)
	Principal	Interest Rate	Issued on	Repaid on	Lender	Maturity date	Falling due after more than one year - Loan Principal	Falling due within one year - Loan Principal	Falling due within one year - Accrued Interest
Long-term term promissory note	55,000,000	7.85%	03.04.2018	-	EL S.à r.l	03.04.2028	55,000,000	-	1,054,717
							55,000,000	-	1,054,717

							31 December 2020 (all amounts in USD)			
	Principal	Interest Rate	Issued on	Repaid on	Lender	Maturity date	Falling due after more than one year - Loan Principal	Falling due within one year - Loan Principal	Falling due within one year - Accrued Interest	
Long-term term promissory note 55,000,000	55,000,000	7.85%	03.04.2018	-	EL S.à r.l	03.04.2028	55,000,000	-	1,054,717	
							55,000,000	-	1,054,717	

NOTE 16 - LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The interest rate on the subordinated long-term promissory notes was determined on market conditions, therefore arm's length pricing was applied.

In April 2018 Enbridge Luxembourg S.à.r.l issued a promissory note to the company for the value of USD \$55,000,0000 for a term of 10 years. The interest rate applicable is 7.85% (2020: 7.85%) and is payable in April and October.

NOTE 17 – CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of GBP £1 each

Allotted, called-up and fully paid

Number:	Class	Nominal Value USD	USD
I	Ordinary	1.100	I
83,829,750	Ordinary	1.539882977	129,088,004
219,153,654	Ordinary	1.341145834	293,917,010
(36,000,000)	Ordinary	1.53988297	(55,435,787)
266,983,405			367,569,229

On 3 November 2015, 83,829,750 ordinary shares were issued for GBP £83,829,750 (USD: 129,088, 004). On 20 December 2017, 219,153,654 ordinary shares were issued for GBP £219,153,654 (USD: 293,917,010). On 10 May 2018 the Company undertook a share capital reduction and cancelled its shares by GBP £36,000,000 (USD: \$55,435,787).

All shares rank pari passu in all respects.

NOTE 18 – DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Company distributed dividends of USD \$162,000,000 to its shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: USD \$52,000,000).

NOTE 19 - CONTROLLING PARTIES

The immediate parent undertaking is Enbridge UK Holdings Ltd.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Enbridge Inc., registered with Industry Canada under number 2276020. The consolidated financial statements are available at its registered address, 200, Fifth Avenue Place, 425 – 1st Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3L8, Canada, and are available on the following website: http://www.enbridge.com/investmentcenter/investor-documents-and-filings.

NOTE 20 - EVENTS AFTER THE END OF REPORTING YEAR

There have been no material significant events after the reporting year.