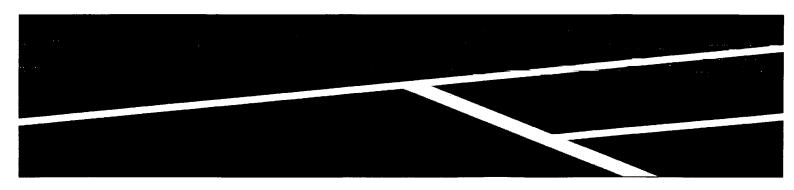


Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019



Company number: 10181689



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Gary John Eade Ivana Semeraro

David James Hewling Luson (from 1 January 2020)

Company secretary

Intertrust Corporate Services (UK) Limited

(until 29 February 2020) 1 Bartholomew Lane

London EC2N 2AX United Kingdom

Doran & Minehane UK Limited

(from 17 January 2020)

25 East Street **Bromley** BR1 1QE United Kingdom

Registered office

c/o Doran & Minehane UK Limited

25 East Street Bromley BR1 1QE

United Kingdom

Company number

10181689

Accountants

Doran & Minehane UK Limited

25 East Street **Bromley** BR1 1QE United Kingdom

Bank

Barclays Bank PLC

P.O. Box 41

Le Marchant House Le Truchot, St. Peter Port

Guernsey GY13BE Channel Islands

Lloyds Bank plc 25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report together with the unaudited financial statements of GridLink Interconnector Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The Company is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office can be found on the Company Information page. The Company's main activity is the development of an electricity transmission interconnector between the United Kingdom and France.

Results for the year and future developments

The loss after tax amounted to £24,914 (2018: £63,292). The Company's total assets at 31 December 2019 amounted to £13,386,919 (2018: £9,334,051).

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £Nil).

Political donations

The Company did not make any political donations during the year.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue in operation and are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the unaudited financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom ("UK") law and regulations.

UK company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for the Company for each financial period. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and the Companies Act 2006. Under UK company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial period end date; give a true and fair view of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial period; and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director

16 December 2020

Company number: 10181689

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Income Bank interest income		20,274	978
Total income		20,274	978
Expenses Administration fees Foreign exchange loss Bank charges Total expenses		(20,031) (22,147) (3,010) (45,188)	(54,646) (8,067) (1,557) (64,270)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(24,914)	(63,292)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4		-
Loss for the year after taxation		(24,914)	(63,292)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(24,914)	(63,292)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2019

		31 December	31 December
	Note	2019	2018 £
Assets	14010		2
Non-current assets	′		
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	9,068,203	3,460,651
Total non-current assets		9,068,203	3,460,651
Current assets			
Recoverable VAT		446,559	82,129
Cash at bank		3,318,684	5,791,271
Total current assets		3,765,243	5,873,400
Total assets		12,833,446	9,334,051
1 otal assets		12,055,440	7,554,051
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	5,237	4,637
Share premium	6	10,631,763	4,632,363
Retained deficit		(116,649)	(91,735)
Shareholder's funds		10,520,351	4,545,265
Non-current liabilities	0	1 2 4 5 0 7 5	4 505 205
Capital grant	8	1,246,875	4,727,307
Total non-current liabilities		1,246,875	4,727,307
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	1,066,220	61,479
Total current liabilities		1,066,220	61,479
Total liabilities		2,313,095	4,788,786
Total equity and liabilities		12,833,446	9,334,051

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the Company was entitled to an exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The Shareholder has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The unaudited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of GridLink Interconnector Limited (company number 10181689) on 16 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

David Luson

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Retained deficit £	Shareholder's funds £
At 1 January 2018	1,930	1,928,070	(28,443)	1,901,557
Issue of share capital	2,707	2,704,293	-	2,707,000
Loss for the year	-	<u>-</u>	(63,292)	(63,292)
At 31 December 2018	4,637	4,632,363	(91,735)	4,545,265
	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Retained deficit	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	4,637	4,632,363	(91,735)	4,545,265
Issue of share capital	600	5,999,400	. <u>-</u>	6,000,000
Loss for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(24,914)	(24,914)
At 31 December 2019	5,237	10,631,763	(116,649)	10,520,351

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating activities Losses for the year	(24,914)	(63,292)
Adjusted for: Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase in recoverable VAT	1,004,741 (364,430)	(250,307) (51,662)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	615,397	(365,261)
Investing activities Cash invested in property, plant and equipment*	(9,087,984)	(2,477,310)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(9,087,984)	(2,477,310)
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Increase in grant advanced from Connecting Europe Facility*	6,000,000	2,707,000 5,438,862
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	6,000,000	8,145,862
Net (decrease)/increase in cash for the year	(2,472,587)	5,303,291
Cash at the beginning of the year	5,791,271	487,980
Cash at the end of the year	3,318,684	5,791,271

^{*}Included is an amount of £3,480,432 (2018: £711,555) of grants related to assets recognised and deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

GridLink Interconnector Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 16 May 2016 as a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office can be found on the Company Information page. The Company's main activity is the development of an electricity transmission interconnector between the United Kingdom and France.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from the standards. These financial statements represent the Company only and are not consolidated.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(c) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue in operation and are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

(d) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and expectation of future events. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and the underlying assumptions therein are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements of the Company are presented below.

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Great British Pound ("£"), rounded to the nearest £. The Directors consider that £ reflects the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial instruments

i) Classification

Financial assets that are designated as held-to-collect are non-derivative financial assets where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest. Accordingly, they are measured at amortised cost. At the reporting date, recoverable VAT and cash at bank are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as held-to-collect and are measured at amortised cost. At the reporting date, capital grant and trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

The Company recognises held-to-collect financial assets and liabilities on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised on the trade date (the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument). All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets or liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or liability.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or when the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished. A financial liability is extinguished when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Held-to-collect financial assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds net of directly attributable transaction costs and the redemption value of financial liabilities is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

The Directors apply the simplified approach to impairment of held-to-collect financial assets permitted by IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the held-to-collect financial assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Additions to property, plant and equipment are recognized when it is probable that expected future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the entity. Depreciation of an asset commences when it is available for use. The carrying value of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Per paragraph 28 of IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* ("IAS 16"), the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment may be reduced by government grants in accordance with paragraph 28 of IAS 20 *Accounting for Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance* ("IAS 20").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(d) Taxes

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end date. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the period end date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

(e) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand.

(f) Bank interest income

Bank interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method.

(g) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(h) Government grant

Grants related to assets are grants whose primary condition is that an entity qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Grants shall only be recognised when there is reasonable assurance that (a) the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and (b) the grants will be received. In accordance with IAS 20.13, the Company has elected to apply the capital approach whereby the grant is recognised on a systematic basis on the Statement of Financial Position. When the grant is recognised it is deducted from the carrying value of the related plant, property and equipment in accordance with IAS 20.27.

(i) Forthcoming accounting standards and interpretations – issued but not effective

At 31 December 2019, a number of accounting standards, interpretations and amendments had been issued by the IASB, which are not yet effective for the Company's financial statements, and none of which are expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements in future years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

4. TAXATION

No corporation tax liability arose for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Losses before taxation	(24,914)	(63,292)
Tax on losses at standard corporation tax rate of 19%	(4,734)	(12,025)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not recognised Tax expense	4,734	63 11,962

The Company's total unrecognised deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2019 is £19,774 (2018: £15,539). The deferred tax asset arises from fixed asset timing differences and unutilised tax losses carried forward.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The government substantively enacted legislation in March 2020 to keep the corporation tax rate at 19% until 31 March 2021. This reverses previous legislation to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. The unrecognised deferred tax asset has been measured at a rate of 17% as, at the reporting date, the enacted rate due to apply from 1 April 2021 remained at 17%. However, the Finance Bill 2020, which was still to be substantively enacted as at 31 December 2019, proposes to set the corporation tax rate at 19% for future periods.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 January Additions Grant utilised	3,460,651 9,087,984 (3,480,432)	1,694,896 2,477,310 (711,555)
Net book value at 31 December	9,068,203	3,460,651

Property, Plant and Equipment is comprised of costs capitalised for the development of an electricity transmission interconnector project between the United Kingdom and France.

Additions totalling £9,087,984 (2018: £2,477,310) represents directly attributable legal and professional fees which have been capitalised and added to the cost of the asset in the Statement of Financial Position. Refer to note 8 for details of grant recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

Allotted, called up and fully paid	Issue date	Share capital	Share premium £
Balance on 1 January 2018		1,930	1,928,070
930 ordinary shares	28 March 2018	930	929,070
1,000 ordinary shares	5 July 2018	1,000	999,000
350 ordinary shares	31 July 2018	350	349,650
427 ordinary shares	9 October 2018	427	426,573
Balance on 1 January 2019		4,637	4,632,363
600 ordinary shares	26 September 2019	600	5,999,400
Balance on 31 December 2019		5,237	10,631,763

The par value of the issued shares is £1 each. The sole shareholder of the Company is iCON Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Creditors and accruals	1,066,220	61,479
Total trade and other payables	1,066,220	61,479
8. CAPITAL GRANT	31 December 2019	31 December 2018 £
At 1 January Grant received Grant recognised	(3,480,432)	5,438,862 (711,555)
At 31 December	1,246,875	4,727,307

The Grant Agreement was executed on or around 5 December 2018. The purpose of the funding is for a specific action (the "Action") that the Company has agreed to complete by 30 September 2021 (the "Completion Date").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

8. CAPITAL GRANT (continued)

On 14 December 2018, the Company received a pre-funding amount of £5,438,862 (€6,000,000), representing approximately 40% of the maximum amount of the total grant (€15,162,203). The residual portion of the grant is payable within 12 months of the Completion Date and is contingent to the successful completion of the Action. At the reporting date, it is the Directors assessment that the Action is proceeding broadly on schedule. During the year, the Company has recognised £3,480,432 (2018: £711,555) of the grant against the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Ultimate responsibility for setting risk appetite and the effective management of risk rests with the Directors and the parent Fund. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to such financial risks, along with the Directors' objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the Company's capital.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates or foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. At 31 December 2019, a portion of the Company's liabilities are denominated in Euro. At 31 December 2019, the remaining assets and liabilities are denominated in its functional currency, £, and therefore the Company has no material exposure to currency risk. As a result, a sensitivity analysis is neither appropriate nor applicable.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date, a portion of the Company's financial assets consisted of cash which yields an immaterial amount of interest, if any. All other financial instruments comprise non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities. As a result, a sensitivity analysis is neither appropriate nor applicable.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. At 31 December 2019, the Company does not hold any investments and therefore is not subject to price risk.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. At 31 December 2019, the Company's cash is held with Barclays Bank Plc with a carrying value of £3,318,684 (2018: £5,791,271) which is rated A (2018: A) as determined by Standard and Poor's rating agency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Company is primarily exposed to liquidity risk of being unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due. At the reporting date, the Company has sufficient cash resources to meet its short term payables.

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the reporting date, the ultimate controlling party of the Company is iCON Infrastructure Partners III, L.P., an English limited partnership domiciled in Guernsey, acting through its managing general partner, iCON Infrastructure Management III Limited. The principal place of business of this entity is Martello Court, Admiral Park, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 3HB.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation ("WHO") officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic. The outbreak of COVID-19 has increased volatility in financial markets. While the extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on global and local economies, financial markets and sectors is uncertain at this point, the outbreak has the potential to adversely affect the financial position of the Company. The Board of Directors are monitoring COVID-19 and its potential impact on the Company.

There were no material events subsequent to the reporting date which necessitate revision of the figures or disclosures included in the financial statements.