

Company Number 11057010

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements - 31 December 2020



GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited	(GRIDSERVE
Contents	C) GRIDBERVE
31 December 2020	
Corporate directory	2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Corporate directory 31 December 2020



Directors Toddington Harper

Heston Harper Jeremy Cross

Alan McCarthy-Wyper Darren Cruickshank

Registered Number 11057010

Registered office Thorney Weir House

Thorney Mill Road

Iver

United Kingdom

SL0 9AQ

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Directors' report 31 December 2020



The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and so does not include a strategic report.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Toddington Harper
Heston Harper
Jeremy Cross
Alan McCarthy-Wyper
Darren Cruickshank (appointed 22 March 2021)
Nicholas Gilman (resigned 8 April 2020)

Financial results

The results for the financial year are set out on page 5.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activity of the Company was the operation, maintenance and management ("OMM") of renewable energy sites.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Exemption from audit

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts, as stated in the statement of Directors' responsibilities.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Jeremy Cross Director

27 September 2021

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Directors' responsibilities statement 31 December 2020



The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (as applied to small entities under Section 1A). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (as applied
 to small entities under Section 1A) been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the
 financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020



	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue Cost of sales	4	569,142 (262,120)	21,979 (1,767)
Gross profit	-	307,022	20,212
Administrative expenses	-	(35,073)	(21)
Profit before income tax expense		271,949	20,191
Income tax expense	6		
Profit after income tax expense for the year	13	271,949	20,191
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	271,949	20,191

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020



	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	43,149	
Total fixed assets		43,149	
Current assets			
Inventory	8	8,743	-
Trade and other receivables	9	159,717	29,827
Cash at bank and in hand	10	201,803	
Total current assets		370,263	29,827
Current liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	11	121,284	9,648
Total current liabilities		121,284	9,648
Net current assets		248,979	20,179
Total assets less current liabilities		292,128	20,179
Net assets		292,128	20,179
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Reserves	13	292,127	20,178
Total equity		292,128	20,179

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited's company number is 11057010.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. No members have 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.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 27 September 2021.

Jeremy Cross Director

27 September 2021

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2020



	Issued capital £	Retained profits £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	1	(13)	(12)
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	20,191	20,191
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u></u> -	20,191	20,191
Balance at 31 December 2019		20,178	20,179
	Issued capital £	Retained profits £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	capital	profits	
Balance at 1 January 2020 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	capital £	profits £	£
Profit after income tax expense for the year	capital £	profits £ 20,178	£ 20,179



Note 1. General information

GRIDSERVE UK OMM Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. Its company number is 11057010 and registered office is Thorney Weir House, Thorney Mill Lane, Iver, Buckinghamshire, SLO 9AQ.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

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

Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A Small Entities, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding any discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from service contracts

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the pattern of service delivered under the contract when both the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in £ sterling.

The FRC has carried out its first triennial review of the UK accounting standards. In December 2017, incremental Improvements and clarifications to FRS 102 were published, together with amendments to the other accounting standards with the changes being effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The main changes expand the definition of a basic financial instrument so that more Instruments can be measured at amortised cost, permit investment property rented to a group entity to be measured based on cost (rather than fair value) and require fewer intangible assets to be separated from goodwill in a business combination. The changes also simplify the measurement of directors' loans to small entities, following the interim relief granted earlier this year. The directors believe that the above changes do not have a material impact on these financial statements.



Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

After making detailed enquiries, and in consideration of his assessment of the company's financial position, and having reviewed the forecast cash flows, the Directors' have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors' note the net liabilities position of the company at the period end and have received assurances from other group companies that they will continue to support the Company for the foreseeable future.

Since the start of 2020, there has been a developing outbreak of the COVID-19. To date, the company has not seen a material impact on its operations. As a result of COVID-19. we have observed macro-economic uncertainty with regards to consumption, economic growth, inflation and interest rates. Furthermore, recent global developments and uncertainty have caused volatility in the supply chain and workforce. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain but could impact the company if they persist for an extended period of time. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the Directors' have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources that are sustainable for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Exemptions for qualifying entities

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Thorney Weir House, Thorney Mill Lane, Iver, Buckinghamshire, SLO 9AQ. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

Income tax

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. 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

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.



Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one period or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

Stocks

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Tangible assets

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of tangible assets (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment 3-7 years Plant and equipment under 2-5 years lease



Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of tangible assets is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The Directors' have assessed the application of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. Please see note 2 for further details.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are addressed below.

Recoverability of amounts owed from group undertakings

The Directors have assessed the recoverability of intercompany balances and having made enquiries, have no reason to believe that the amounts owed will not be repaid in full.

Note 4. Revenue

The Company's revenue is entirely related to Operations, Maintenance and Management ("OMM") contracts with customers, including both a fixed-fee element, as well as ad-hoc provision of outsourced services.



Note 5. Staff costs

The Company does not have any employees. Director's emoluments are paid via another group Company. The amount attributable to this Company is nil. The value of their services for the Company during the period, if allocated to this Company, would be nil.

Note 6. Income tax expense

	2020 £	2019 £
Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Aggregate income tax expense		<u>-</u>
The total tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit/(loss) as follows:		
Profit before income tax expense	271,949	20,191
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 19%	51,670	3,836
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Deferred tax not recognised	(861)	-
Group relief (not paid for)	(50 <u>,</u> 809)	(3,836)
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>

At the balance sheet date, The Company has unrecognised deferred tax liabilities relating to capital allowances in excess of deprecation of £861 (2019: £nil).

Note 7. Fixed assets - Tangible assets

	2020 £	2019 £
Plant and equipment - at cost	47,095	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,946)	<u>-</u>
	43,149	



Note 7. Fixed assets - Tangible assets (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	-
Additions	47,095	47,095
Depreciation expense	(3,946)	(3,946)
Balance at 31 December 2020	43,149	43,149
Note 8. Current assets - Inventory		
	2020	2242
	2020 £	2019 £
Inventory on hand		
Note 9. Current assets - Trade and other receivables		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade receivables	86,918	29,827
Other debtors	939	-
Prepayments and accrued income		- ·- <u>-</u>
	15,784	
Amounts owed from group undertakings	57,015	
	159,717	29,827
Note 10. Current assets - Cash at bank and in hand		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash at bank	201,803	



Note 11. Current liabilities - Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade payables	34,008	1,790
Amounts owing to Group Companies	66,342	12
Accruals	-	2,877
Taxation and social security	20,934	4,969
	121,284	9,648

The amounts owing to Group undertakings are unsecured and are repayable on demand.

Note 12. Equity - called up share capital

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Shares	Shares	£	£
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1	1	1	1

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Note 13. Equity - Reserves

	2020 £	2019 £
Retained profits/(accumulated losses) at the beginning of the financial year Profit after income tax expense for the year	20,178 271,949	(13) 20,191
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	292,127	20,178

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Note 14. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly-owned within the GRIDSERVE Group.

Note 15. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.



Note 16. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent Company is GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. The largest group of undertakings for which the group accounts are drawn up; and the only group to which the Company belongs for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of GRIDSERVE Holdings Limited can be obtained from Thorney Weir House, Thorney Mill Lane, Iver, Buckinghamshire, SLO 9AQ.