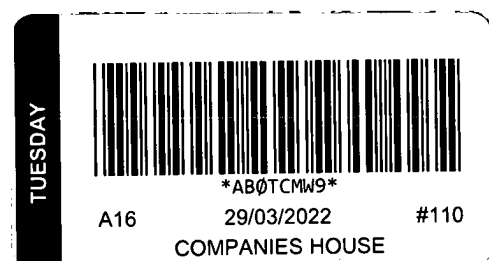


Company Registration No. 11194667

FERRYMUIR ENERGY STORAGE LIMITED

**Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021**



Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2021

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors

John-Michael Cheshire (appointed 9 February 2021)
Suminori Arima (appointed 20 June 2020)

Johnathan Mark Hall (resigned 20 June 2020)
Alex Brian O'Cinneide (appointed and resigned 20 June 2020)
Carl David Sutton (resigned 20 June 2020)
Nicholas Robert Sutton (resigned 20 June 2020)
Onsu Wegner (appointed 20 June 2020 and resigned 9 February 2021)
Mark Thomas Wilson (resigned 20 June 2020)

Registered office

The Scalpel
18th Floor
52 Lime Street
London
EC3M 7AF

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
25 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5EY

Secretary

JTC (UK) Limited
The Scalpel
18th Floor
52 Lime Street
London
EC3M 7AF

Administrator

Sanne Group (UK) Limited
6th Floor
125 London Wall
London
EC2Y 5AS

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2021

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Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Directors' report

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

The Directors' present their report as part of the annual report and financial statements of Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited (the "Company") for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021. The previous accounting information is presented for the period 1 March 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Principal activity and status

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 8 February 2018 with company number 11194667 and registered as a private company limited by shares. The Company was acquired by GSF Albion Limited on 20 June 2020.

The Company's principal activity is the installation and operation of a commercial battery storage project.

Results and dividends

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 March 2021 appear on pages 7 to 10. The loss for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021 was £113,713 (2019: £2,803). The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid in respect of the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021 (1 March 2019 to 31 December 2019: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who held office during the period and subsequently, are stated below;

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Suminori Arima	20 June 2020	
John-Michael Cheshire	9 February 2021	
Alex O'Cinneide	20 June 2020	20 June 2020
Jonathan Mark Hall	8 February 2018	20 June 2020
Carl David Sutton	8 February 2018	20 June 2020
Nicholas Robert Sutton	8 February 2018	20 June 2020
Mark Thomas Wilson	8 February 2018	20 June 2020
Onsu Wegner	20 June 2020	9 February 2021

Financial Risk Management

Note 17 to the financial statements provides details in connection with the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and the financial risk to which it is exposed.

Strategic Report

In accordance with Section 414B of Companies Act 2006, the Company is entitled to the small companies exemption in relation to the strategic report. As such, the Directors have elected not to prepare a strategic report.

Going concern

The Company is currently in a net deficit position and also has a signed letter of support from its ultimate parent, Gore Street Energy Storage Fund Plc ("Plc"), to provide any additional support for the period to 30 June 2023, which is at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the Company's Statement of Financial Position. Therefore, the Company has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- The Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

The auditor's have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor for the Company. Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as auditor's by the Directors during the period, and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of the Directors' Report and Annual Financial Report

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 elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Under company law, the Directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and which 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.

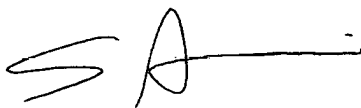
The Directors of the Company each confirm to the best of their knowledge, that:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of the Company taken as a whole; and
- this annual financial report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

The Directors consider that the annual financial report taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with their responsibilities and with the above requirements throughout the period and subsequently.

The report of the directors was approved by the Board and was signed on its behalf by:



Suminori Arima
Director
Date: 25 March 2022

Ferry Muir Energy Storage Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FERRYMUIR ENERGY STORAGE LIMITED (the "Company")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ferry Muir Energy Storage Limited for the period ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes 1 to 24, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the period;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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 to 30 June 2023, being at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FERRYMUIR ENERGY STORAGE LIMITED (the "Company") (Continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit or;
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirements to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

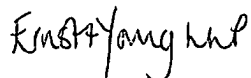
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FERRYMUIR ENERGY STORAGE LIMITED (the "Company") (Continued)

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are International Accounting Standards, the Companies Act and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and by seeking representation from those charged with governance to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated this by reviewing the ultimate parent's board meeting minutes of the Directors and relevant policy and procedures manuals.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We performed journal entry testing by specific risk criteria, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the Company's business.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management and those charged with governance, review of legal and professional expenses and review of meeting minutes of the board of the ultimate parent.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Caroline Mercer (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
25 March 2022

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

	Notes	Period ended 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) Period ended 31 December 2019 (£)
Turnover		-	-
Administrative and other expenses	8	(113,713)	(2,803)
Loss before tax for the period		(113,713)	(2,803)
Taxation	9	-	-
Loss after tax for the period		(113,713)	(2,803)
Loss per share attributable to the shareholders of the company during the year			
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	10	(113,713)	(2,803)

All items dealt with in arriving at the result for the period relate to continuing operations.

The results for the current period and for the prior period are equal to the total comprehensive income of the Company.

The Company does not have any other comprehensive income (2019: £nil), therefore no Statement of Other Comprehensive Income was prepared for the periods ended 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2019.

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2021
Company number 11194667

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Non-current assets			
Construction in progress	11	1,845,335	37,500
		1,845,335	37,500
Current assets			
Cash at bank	12	87,197	1,171
Trade and other receivables	13	273,837	8,512
		361,034	9,683
Total assets		2,206,369	47,183
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	(49,554)	(2,400)
		(49,554)	(2,400)
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from related parties	15	(2,279,845)	(54,100)
		(2,279,845)	(54,100)
Total liabilities		(2,329,399)	(56,500)
Net deficit		(123,030)	(9,317)
Shareholders equity			
Share capital	18	100	100
Retained earnings		(123,130)	(9,417)
Total shareholders deficit		(123,030)	(9,317)

The annual financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and are signed on its behalf by:



Suminori Arima
Director
Date: 25 March 2022

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

	Share capital (£)	Retained earnings (£)	Total shareholders deficit (£)
As at 1 March 2019 (unaudited)	100	(6,614)	(6,514)
Total loss for the period (unaudited)	-	(2,803)	(2,803)
As at 31 December 2019 (unaudited)	100	(9,417)	(9,317)
Total loss for the period	-	(113,713)	(113,713)
As at 31 March 2021	100	(123,130)	(123,030)

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

	Period ended 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) Period ended 31 December 2019 (£)
Cash flows (used in)/ provided by operating activities		
Loss for the period	(113,713)	(2,803)
Interest payable	31,137	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(265,325)	32,298
Increase in trade and other payables	16,017	2,400
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	(331,884)	31,895
Cash flows (used in)/ provided by investing activities		
Purchases related to construction in progress	(1,783,695)	(37,500)
Capitalised parent loan interest	(24,140)	-
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities	(1,807,835)	(37,500)
Cash flows used in financing activity		
Proceeds from shareholder's loans	2,279,845	-
Repayments on shareholder loans	(54,100)	(6,582)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activity	2,225,745	(6,582)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	86,026	977
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,171	194
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	87,197	1,171

During the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021, the Company received interest of £nil, received dividends of £nil and paid £nil in relation to interest and dividends.

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

1. General information

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in England and Wales on 8 February 2018 with registered number 11194667. The Company was acquired by GSF Albion Limited on 20 June 2020. The registered office of the Company is 18th Floor, 52 Lime Street, London, EC3M 7AF.

Its share capital is denominated in Pound Sterling (GBP) and currently consists of ordinary shares. The Company's principal activity is the installation and operation of a commercial battery storage project.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has historically prepared its annual report and financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and this is the first year that the Company has prepared financial statements to comply with International Accounting Standards. The accounting policies and basis of preparation differ from those set out in the report and accounts for the period ended 31 December 2019. The disclosures required by IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards for the transition from FRS 102 to International Accounting Standards are included in the notes to the financial statements.

Refer to Note 23 for information on how the Company adopted International Accounting Standards and the impact of the change on the basis of preparation.

The Company changed its financial year end from 31 December to 31 March. Therefore, the comparative period (28 February 2020 to 31 December 2019) is not comparable with the current period. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Functional and presentation currency

The currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency) is Pound Sterling ("GBP or £") which is also the presentation currency.

Going concern

The Company is currently in a net deficit position and also has a signed letter of support from its ultimate parent, Gore Street Energy Storage Fund Plc ("Plc"), to provide any additional support for the period to 30 June 2023, which is at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the Company's annual report and financial statements.

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a public health emergency of international concern and a pandemic on 11 March 2020. Management continues to monitor the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has on the Company, the private equity industry and the economies in which the Company operates.

The Directors of the Plc have made an assessment of going concern on an overall group level, which included the Company, by reviewing the current performance, the business outlook and the likely effects of COVID-19 in the near term. A stress test analysis was undertaken on the group's liquidity, which demonstrated the Plc's ability to provide sufficient liquidity to the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the period to at least 30 June 2023, if required.

As such, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its ongoing obligations for the period to 30 June 2023 and that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

During the period the Directors did not consider any judgements, estimates and assumptions to be significant.

4. New and revised standards and interpretations

New and revised International Accounting Standards adopted by the Company

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied during the period ended 31 March 2021.

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and have been adopted by the Company:

IAS1: Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The International Accounting Standards Board has redefined its definition of material, issued practical guidance on applying the concept of materiality and issued proposals focused on the application of materiality to disclosure of other accounting policies. The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

New and revised International Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

The following new interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022:

IAS1: Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS16: Property, Plant and Equipment

IAS8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

In January 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board issued further amendments to IAS1: Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by determining whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

In May 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board issued further amendments to IAS16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

In February 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board issued further amendments to IAS8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Those amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. They further clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The Directors having reviewed the amendments is of the opinion that the adoption of the new and revised International Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Taxation

There is a single corporation tax rate of 19%. Current Tax and movements in deferred tax asset and liability is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised as direct movements in equity, in which case it is similarly recognised as a direct movement in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on any taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the relevant period.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred taxation assets are recognised where, in the opinion of the Directors, it is more likely than not that these amounts will be realised in future periods, at the tax rate expected to be applicable at realisation.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable, as a reduction in equity in the financial statements. Interim equity dividends are recognised when legally payable. Final equity dividends will be recognised when approved by the shareholders.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at cost and includes all the costs associated with the construction of the assets, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the asset is available for use and continues until the asset is derecognised. The asset is derecognised when it is sold or when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit are expected from its disposal.

Impairment of Construction in progress

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost less loss allowance which is calculated using the provision matrix of the expected credit loss model.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the amount of the proceeds received, net of directly attributable issue costs. Costs not directly attributable to the issue are immediately expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

First time adoption of International Accounting Standards (IAS)

The date of transition to International Accounting Standards is 1 January 2020. The Company applied IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of (IFRS) in preparing these first IAS financial statements. The effects of the transition to IAS on equity and total comprehensive income are presented in this section and are further explained in Note 23.

First-time adoption exemptions applied

Upon transition, IFRS 1 permits certain exemptions from full retrospective application of International Accounting Standards. The Company has applied the mandatory exceptions, as set out below.

Mandatory exceptions adopted by the Company:

- the Company has used estimates under International Accounting Standards that are consistent with those applied under previous FRS 102 (with adjustment for accounting policy differences) unless there is objective evidence those estimates were in error.

Financial Instruments

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including cash and trade and other receivables.

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- a) its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding; or
- b) it is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- c) it is classified as held for trading (derivative contracts in an asset position).

The Company includes in this category equity instruments and loans including investments in subsidiaries. At the period end, the Company does not hold any equity instruments or loans to investments. There are no investments in or consolidated subsidiaries.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading of which the Company had none. The Company includes in this category, derivative contracts in a liability position. At the period end, the Company did not hold any derivative contracts.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, including loans and short-term payables.

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell an asset. A financial asset is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset. The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company holds trade receivables with no financing component, and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under IFRS 9 to all its trade receivables. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Company's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measure ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

6. Fees and expenses

Administration, accounting and secretarial

JTC (UK) Limited has been appointed to act as secretary for the Company through the Company Secretarial Agreement for the period ending 31 March 2021. During the period, expenses incurred with JTC (UK) for secretarial services amounted to £2,224 with £425 being outstanding and payable at the period end.

Sanne Group (UK) Limited has been appointed to provide accounting and administration services for the period ending 31 March 2021. During the period, expenses incurred with Sanne Group (UK) for accounting and administrative services amounted to £6,148 with £1,500 being outstanding and payable at the period end.

During the period, audit fees amounted to £7,000

7. Staff costs and Directors' fees

No members of staff were employed during the period (31 December 2019: nil).

The Directors' earn no fees from the entity, therefore total Directors' fees were £nil (31 December 2019: £nil).

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

8. Administrative and other expenses

	Period ended 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) Period ended 31 December 2019 (£)
Interest expense	6,997	-
Legal and professional fees	11,790	-
Statutory audit fees	7,000	-
Bank charges	24	-
Valuation fees	8,200	-
Management fees	66,450	-
Tax advisor fees	4,880	-
Administration fees	8,372	2,803
	113,713	2,803

9. Taxation

The Company is taxed at the main rate of 19% for accounting periods beginning on or after 25 August 2017. The Company is in a loss position and made no taxable income in the period.

	Period ended 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) Period ended 31 December 2019 (£)
(a) Analysis of tax charge/ (credit) for the period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 19% (2019:19%)	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
Provision for deferred tax		
<i>Movement in provision:</i>		
Provision at start of period	-	-
Deferred tax charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Provision at the end of period	-	-
Deferred tax (asset)/liability not recognised	(19,877)	(533)
(b) Reconciliation of tax charge		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(113,713)	(2,803)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard CT rate of 19%	(21,606)	(533)
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,449	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(188)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	19,345	533
Tax charge/(credit) for the period	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

10. Earnings per share

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(Unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	(113,713)	(2,803)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period	100	100
Loss per share – Basic and diluted (pence)	113,714	2,803

Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. As there are no dilutive instruments outstanding, basic and diluted earnings per share are identical.

11. Construction in progress

	Construction in progress	Total
Cost (unaudited)		
At 1 March 2019	-	-
Additions	37,500	37,500
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2019	37,500	37,500
Additions	1,783,695	1,783,695
Capitalised interest	24,140	24,140
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2021	1,845,335	1,845,335

The asset is currently non-operational and in a stage of construction. The asset under construction is made up of £1,821,195 of direct construction cost and £24,140 of capitalised loan interest. The Directors have reviewed the carrying value of asset under construction and have assessed that no impairment is required.

12. Cash at bank

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Cash	87,197	1,171
	87,197	1,171

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

13. Trade and other receivables

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Other debtors	-	8,512
VAT receivable	273,837	-
	273,837	8,512

14. Trade and other payables (restated)

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Accrued expenses	18,417	-
Interest payable	31,137	-
Trade creditors	-	2,400
	49,554	2,400

15. Loans from related parties (restated)

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Amounts owing to parent undertaking	2,279,845	54,100
	2,279,845	54,100

The Company has a loan facility available from GSF Albion Limited. The facility may be drawn upon up to £5,000,000 and is used directly in relation to the cost incurred in preparing the asset for its intended use. The Company incurred drawdowns of £2,279,845 and made no repayments during the period.

The loan is unsecured and attracts interest at 2% per annum. As part of the acquisition of the entire share capital by GSF Albion Limited, the historic loan to the selling shareholders was repaid in full.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

16. Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2021 (£)	(unaudited) As at 31 December 2019 (£)
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Trade and other receivables	273,837	8,512
Total financial assets	273,837	8,512
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	49,554	2,400
Loans from related parties (including capitalised interest)	2,279,845	54,100
Total financial liabilities	2,329,399	56,500

At the balance sheet date, all financial assets and liabilities were measured at amortised cost

17. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to certain risk through the ordinary course of business and the Company's financial risk management objective is to minimise the effect of these risks. The management of risks is performed by the Directors of the Company and the exposure to each financial risk considered potentially material to the Company, how it arises and the policy for managing it is summarised below:

- Credit risk**

Cash and other assets that are required to be held in custody will be held at bank. Cash and other assets may not be treated as segregated assets and will therefore not be segregated from the bank's own assets in the event of the insolvency of a custodian. The Company will therefore be subject to the creditworthiness of the bank. In the event of the insolvency of the bank, the Company will rank as a general creditor in relation thereto and may not be able to recover such cash in full, or at all.

The Company regularly assesses its credit exposure and considers the creditworthiness of its customers and counterparties, by completing a high-level analysis which considers both historical and forward-looking information. Cash and bank deposits are held with Barclays plc, reputable financial institutions with a Moody's credit rating of A2.

- Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through loans from related party. Loans from related parties carry a fixed rate of interest for an initial period of 20 years. The Company is not currently exposed to changes in variable market rates of interest and has therefore not considered any sensitivity to interest rates.

- Currency risk**

All transactions and investments during the current period were denominated in Pounds Sterling, thus no foreign exchange differences arose. The Company does not hold any financial instruments at period end which are not denominated in Pounds Sterling and is therefore not exposed to any significant currency risk.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

17. Financial risk management (continued)

• Liquidity risk

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure that all commitments which are required to be funded can be met out of readily available and secure sources of funding. The Company has a loan facility with GSF Albion Limited ("GSF Albion") of which £2,279,845 outstanding at period end (31 December 2019: £nil). The Company's only financial liabilities are trade and other payables and the loan facility from GSF Albion.

The Company will be able to cover its short-medium term obligations as it is dependent for its working capital on GSF Albion. GSF Albion will continue to make such funds available as required by the Company and in particular will not seek repayments of the amounts currently made available.

The following table reflects the maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities.

	< 1 year (£)	1 to 2 years (£)	2 to 5 years (£)	> 5 years (£)	Total (£)
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As at 31 March 2021

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables	273,837	-	-	-	273,837
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Total financial assets	273,837	-	-	-	273,837
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Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Trade and other payables	49,554	-	-	-	49,554
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Loans from related parties	-	-	-	2,279,845	2,279,845
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Total financial liabilities	49,554	-	-	2,279,845	2,329,399
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	< 1 year (£)	1 to 2 years (£)	2 to 5 years (£)	> 5 years (£)	Total (£)
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As at 31 March 2020

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables	8,512	-	-	-	8,512
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Total financial assets	8,512	-	-	-	8,512
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Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Trade and other payables	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
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Loans from related parties	54,100	-	-	-	54,100
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Total financial liabilities	56,500	-	-	-	56,500
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• Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Company at year end consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital and accumulated loss, and loan from parent undertaking. The Company has no return on capital benchmark, but the Board of Directors continues to monitor the balance of the overall capital structure so as to maintain investor and market confidence. The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements.

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

18. Share capital

	Ordinary shares Number	Share capital (£)	Total shareholders capital (£)
As at 1 January 2020	100	100	100
As at 31 March 2021	100	100	100

	Ordinary shares Number	Share capital (£)	Total shareholders capital (£)
As at 1 March 2019	100	100	100
As at 31 December 2019	100	100	100

On incorporation the Company issued 100 ordinary shares of £1 with a total nominal value of £100.

Ordinary shareholders are entitled to all dividends declared by the Company and to all of the Company's assets after repayment of its borrowings and ordinary creditors. Ordinary shareholders have the right to vote at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares carry equal voting rights.

As part of the acquisition of the entire share capital by GSF Albion Limited, the historic loan to the selling shareholders was repaid in full.

19. Reserves

The nature and purpose of each of the reserves included within equity at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

- Retained earnings represent cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The only movements in these reserves during the period are disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

20. Contingencies

The Company had no contingencies and no other significant capital commitments at the reporting date.

21. Transactions with related parties

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Gore Street Energy Storage Fund Plc, and the immediate parent is GSF Albion Limited. Details of related parties are set out below:

Loan with shareholder

During the period the loan payable to GSF Albion Limited ("GSF Albion") increased by £2,279,845 with the balance outstanding at period end amounting to £2,279,845 (31 December 2019: £nil). Interest accrued during the period was £31,137 (31 December 2019: £nil).

As part of the acquisition of the entire share capital by GSF Albion Limited, the loan payable to the selling shareholders was repaid in full (31 December 2019: £54,100)

Ferrymuir Energy Storage Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

21. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Directors

John-Michael Cheshire and Suminori Arima are both directors of the Company and employees of Gore Street Capital, the Investment Advisor to the Company. No directors' remuneration was paid during the period (31 December 2019: £nil).

Management fee

During the year, the Company incurred management fees of £66,450 (2019: £nil) to its ultimate parent company.

22. Capital commitments

The Company together with its parent company, GSES1 Limited entered into Facility and Security Agreements with Santander UK PLC for £15 million. Under these agreements, the Company acts as chargor and guarantor to the amounts borrowed under the Agreements by GSES1 Limited. As at 31 March 2021, no amounts had been drawn on the facility.

23. Post balance sheet events

The Directors have evaluated the need for disclosures and / or adjustments resulting from post balance sheet events through to 25 March 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

There were no adjusting post balance sheet events and as such no adjustments have been made to the valuation of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2021.

24. Change in basis of preparation of the financial statements

For the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021, the Directors resolved to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards instead of FRS 102 as was done in the preceding year. This was done to align the Company's accounting policies with that of Gore Street Energy Storage Group. As a result, the comparative period financial statements have been restated.

The reclassifications and adjustments arising from the impact of the change are as follows as at 1 January 2020, assuming all other variables remain constant.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

24. Change in basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

	Notes	As previously stated: 31 December 2019	Effects of IAS adoption	As restated: 1 January 2020
Non – current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	11	37,500	(37,500)	-
Construction in progress	11	-	37,500	37,500
		37,500		37,500
Current assets				
Cash at bank	12	1,171	-	1,171
Trade and other receivables	13	8,512	-	8,512
		9,683	-	9,683
Total assets		47,183	-	47,183
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	14	(56,500)	54,100	(2,400)
		(56,500)	54,100	(2,400)
Non-current liabilities				
Loans from related parties	15	-	(54,100)	(54,100)
		-	(54,100)	(54,100)
Total liabilities		(56,500)	-	(56,500)
Total net liability		(9,317)	-	(9,317)
Shareholders equity				
Share capital	19	100	-	100
Retained earnings		(9,417)	-	(9,417)
Total shareholders equity		(9,317)	-	(9,317)

While the reclassification has aligned the disclosure to be consistent with the requirements of International Accounting Standards, there has been no resultant change to the net asset value.

International accounting standard transition adjustments

Property, plant and equipment previously recognised under FRS102 at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses has been restated as construction in progress, in accordance with IAS 16, and is measured at cost which includes all costs associated with construction of the asset. This has not resulted in a restatement of the opening value of the asset.

Trade and other payables included amounts owing to parent undertaking and historically recognised as a current liability under FRS102, as it was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. This has been revised under the adoption of IAS 23, as a non-current liability and measured as the cost directly attributable to the financing of the construction in progress.

Trade and other receivables previously recognised under FRS102 at the transaction price expected to be received. Other receivables are measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This has been revised under the adoption of International Accounting Standards and recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost less loss allowance calculated using the provision matrix of the expected credit loss model.

Trade and other payable historically recognised under FRS102 at the transaction price expected to be paid. Other creditors are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This has been revised under International Accounting Standards and recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.