

Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company Number 12131604

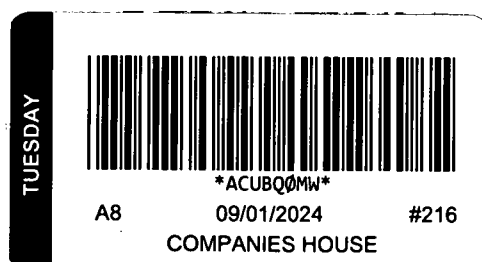


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ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

SUMMARY OF DIRECTORS AND ORGANISATION

DIRECTORS:

M S Amin
G D Cohen
I H Wong

REGISTERED OFFICE:

From 6 December 2022
280 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 4AG

Until 6 December 2022
Bow Bells House
1 Bread Street
London
England
EC4M 9HH

ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARY:

TMF Group Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited
Top Floor
Mill Court
La Charroterie
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 1EJ

BANKER:

Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc, Guernsey Branch
1 Smith Street
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 2JN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR:

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP
P.O. Box 321
Royal Bank Place
1 Gategny Esplanade
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 4ND

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

abrdn Fund Managers Limited*
From 5 December 2022
280 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 4AG

Until 5 December 2022
Bow Bells House
1 Bread Street
London
EC4M 9HH

*On 1 August 2022, Aberdeen Standard Fund Managers Limited changed its name to abrdn Fund Managers Limited.

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 31 July 2019 as Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited. The Company's registration number is 12131604.

Registered office

The Company's registered office is at 280 Bishopsgate, London, England, EC2M 4AG.

Financial risk management

The key risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are managed within the framework established for by abrdn Fund Managers Limited (the "Investment Manager"). Exposures to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of the Company's business. These risks are discussed, and supplementary qualitative and quantitative information is provided in Note 7 to the financial statements. The Company is funded by Aberdeen European Infrastructure Partners III LP ("AEIP III LP"), and as a result liquidity risk is managed by the Company in conjunction with AEIP III LP.

Results and dividends

The Company's total comprehensive income for the year was GBP 397,043 (2021: GBP 463,164). Dividends of GBP 1,150,000 were paid during the year (2021: GBP Nil). Capital contribution of GBP Nil (2021: GBP 4,814,569) was received in the year. During the year ended 31 December 2022 the Company subscribed for new ordinary share capital of GBP 4,814,570 in AEI III B Ltd (2021: GBP Nil). Brunel UK Investments Ltd 22,5% shareholding in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd was transferred to AEI III B Ltd and increased its total shareholdings in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd to 45%.

Future developments

The Company remains committed to the business of holding investments and will continue to manage its existing and new investments in the future.

Directors and their interests

The Directors at the date of this report are as stated on page 1.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law (i.e. the Companies Act 2006) 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements (continued)

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 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company and enable the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

Audit information

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they each are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Independent Auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Independent Auditor is aware of that information.

Subsequent events

The Directors have evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Company occurring between the end of the reporting date and 28 September 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that there were no other subsequent events to report as at the date of signing this report and the audited financial statements other than those disclosed in Note 13.

Coronavirus

The Directors have considered the impact of coronavirus and where applicable has built this into its fair value modelling which has been reflected in the fair value of the investments in the financial statements of the Company.

The private infrastructure market has not been immune. The Company's portfolio is however made up of infrastructure assets with limited demand risk and strong downside protection, limiting the impact to the investment portfolio to date. The Investment Manager continues to manage its investments to ensure they are well positioned to deal with the ever changing macro situation and believes that the Company will continue to create value for AEIP III LP Investors. Please refer to the Director's assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern highlighted below.

Going concern

The Directors believe that the Company's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the current and future sources of funding or support will be more than adequate for the Company's requirements for the next twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. In the event that additional funds were needed to support the Company the directors would seek to procure, and are confident that they would be able to secure, any necessary funding from the parent company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Macroeconomic environment

The Directors have considered the continuing inflationary pressures across the Company's geographies and the central bank interest rate rises in response. The rise of government bond rates has led to pressure on infrastructure discount rates. The Company have considered this in the weighted average discount rate of the portfolio and as at December 2022 there are no material impacts on the Company. There is a risk that fair value market discount rates could increase in the future, reducing the valuation, all else being equal.

Geopolitical situation in Ukraine

On 24 February 2022, Russia launched a military offensive against Ukraine resulting in widespread sanctions on Russia and heightened security and cyber threats.

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company did not hold any assets in Ukraine or Russia. The Company's key suppliers do not have operations pertaining to the Company in Ukraine or Russia. The Directors and the Investment Manager continue to monitor the situation carefully and will take whatever steps are necessary in the best interests of the Company and the AEIP III LP Investors. This includes but is not limited to ensuring that the requirements of all international sanctions are adhered to, managing the assets of the Company proactively to best mitigate risk and ensuring that the Investment Manager of and other key suppliers continue to operate all protections, protocols and monitoring of heightened cyber threats. At the date of approval of the financial statements, there is not expected to be any significant long term adverse impact from the military operation in Ukraine on the assets, operational activities, processes and procedures of the Company.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board,



I H Wong
Director

28 September 2023

STRATEGIC REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Results and review of business

The total comprehensive income for the year is set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 10. The Directors consider the performance of the Company during the year and its financial position at the end of the year, to be in line with the long term expected performance of the project, and its prospects for the future to be satisfactory.

Principal activity

The Company operates as an investment holding company for its parent, AEIP III LP, and there has been no change in that activity during the year.

The Company holds an asset still in construction via its investment in Aberdeen European Infrastructure III B Ltd (AEI III B Ltd). The Directors do not expect any significant changes or developments to occur regarding the Company's business at the time of approval of the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are managed within the framework established for the Investment Manager. Exposures to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of the Company's business. These risks are discussed, and supplementary qualitative and quantitative information is provided in Note 7 to the financial statements. The Company is funded by its immediate parent undertaking, AEIP III LP, and as a result liquidity risk is managed by the Directors and the Investment Manager in conjunction with AEIP III LP.

Key performance indicators ("KPI")

The Directors of the Company consider its operations to be consistent with those at the level of the immediate holding companies that are managed by the Investment Manager. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that an analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company.

By order of the Board,



I H Wong
Director

28 September 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Reporting on other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

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

Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and key judgements impacting the financial statements, specifically the valuation of the investments held at fair value through profit or loss. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- enquiring with the directors, the regulated investment manager and the regulated third-party administrator as to any actual or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- checking the minutes of meetings of the board of directors for additional matters relevant to the audit;
- testing the disclosures made in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors for compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- understanding the design and implementation of controls in operation, and specifically testing the operating effectiveness of the periodic review and approval of the valuation of investments held at fair value through profit or loss;
- enquiring and inspecting documentation regarding: the key assumptions used to determine the underlying variable cash flows models; the basis for discounts rates and macroeconomic assumptions applied; and considering these judgements by benchmarking these to independent market data, including recent market transactions, and using our valuation expert's experience in valuing similar investments. We further challenged the reasonableness of the regulated investment manager's assumptions by comparing these to the assumptions used by peer companies;
- performing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing; and
- identifying and testing journal entries considered to be of higher fraud risk, and the evaluation of the business rationale for any significant or unusual transactions identified as being outside the normal course of business.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Adrian Peacegood (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Guernsey, Channel Islands
28 September 2023

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME **For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	<i>Notes</i>	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Income			
Dividend income		1,200,000	-
Net foreign exchange gain		6,325	-
Net change in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(784,859)	488,219
Total income		421,466	488,219
Expenses			
Administration fees		14,031	12,672
Audit fees	3	7,532	9,783
Professional fees		2,600	2,600
Other expenses		199	-
Bank charges		61	-
Total expenses		24,423	25,055
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		397,043	463,164
Tax		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		397,043	463,164
Total comprehensive income for the year		397,043	463,164
Attributable to Equity holder:			
Total comprehensive income for the year		397,043	463,164

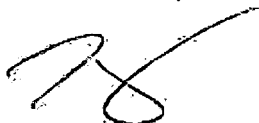
The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Fund interest	4	-	4,814,569
Investment in subsidiaries	4	4,947,959	918,248
Total non-current assets		4,947,959	5,732,817
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,130	1
Total current assets		5,130	1
Total assets		4,953,089	5,732,818
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals		18,574	45,346
Total current liabilities		18,574	45,346
Net assets		4,934,515	5,687,472
Equity			
Share capital	6	1	1
Capital reserve	6	4,814,569	4,814,569
Retained earnings		119,945	872,902
Total equity		4,934,515	5,687,472
Total equity and liabilities		4,953,089	5,732,818

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors of Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited on 27 September 2023 and subsequently signed on its behalf on 28 September 2023 by:



I H Wong
Director
28 September 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital GBP	Capital reserve GBP	Retained earnings GBP	Total equity GBP
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	-	409,738	409,739
Capital contributions	-	4,814,569	-	4,814,569
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	463,164	463,164
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	4,814,569	872,902	5,687,472
Balance at 1 January 2022	1	4,814,569	872,902	5,687,472
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	397,043	397,043
Balance at 31 December 2022	1	4,814,569	119,945	4,934,515

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Cash flows from operating activities			
Total comprehensive income for the year		397,043	463,164
Adjustments for:			
Net change in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		784,859	(488,219)
Net change in net working capital accounts:			
Movement in payables and accruals	5	(26,773)	25,055
Movement in receivables		-	1
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,155,129	1
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(1,150,000)	-
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(1,150,000)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,129	1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		5,130	1

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Aberdeen European Infrastructure III A Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is at 280 Bishopsgate, London, England, EC2M 4AG.

The Company operates as an investment holding company.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 September 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the year, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with applicable law, i.e. the Companies Act 2006 and UK-adopted International Accounting Standards. The Directors have considered the presentational requirements of the UK Companies Act 2006 so that the financial statements present each line item in a manner that reflects its nature. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and applicable laws requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 7.

The Company meets the definition of an Investment Entity as defined by IFRS 10 and is required to account for the investments in subsidiaries at fair value through profit and loss.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements.

(a) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2022

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2022 had a material impact on the Company.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2022, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

2.2 Investment Entity

The Company has determined that it meets the definition of an Investment Entity per IFRS 10 as the following conditions exist:

- a) The Company has obtained funds for the purpose of providing investors with professional investment management services;
- b) The Company's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors, is investing for capital appreciation and investment income; and
- c) The investments are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Subsidiary

Where the Company is deemed to control an underlying portfolio company either directly or indirectly through a holding company subsidiary and whether the control be via voting rights or through the ability to direct the relevant activities in return for access to a significant portion of the variable gains and losses derived from those relevant activities, the underlying portfolio company and its results are not consolidated and are instead reflected at fair value through the profit or loss.

The Company does not have any other direct subsidiaries other than those determined to be Investment Entities. The Investment Entity subsidiary investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10.

The Company operates as an investment structure whereby the Company (via its subsidiary) invests and commits to invest into various portfolio companies. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no outstanding capital commitment obligations with respect to specific portfolio company acquisitions and no amounts due to the portfolio company for unsettled purchases.

Movements in the fair value of the Company's underlying portfolio company directly and indirectly held via the Investment Entity subsidiary may expose the Company to potential gains or losses.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The operating and investing activities of the Company are denominated in Pounds Sterling ("GBP"). As such the performance of the Company is measured and reported in GBP. The Directors consider GBP as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions of the Company. The financial statements are presented in GBP, the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Translations and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities, other than financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within "Net changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as held for trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss by the Board of the Directors at inception:

(i) Financial assets

The Directors classify the investments based on both the Company's business model for managing those investments and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The portfolio of investments is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Company is primarily focused on fair value information, and it uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Company has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company's policy requires the Investment Manager and the Directors to evaluate the information about these financial assets and liabilities on a fair value basis (Note 7), together with other related financial information. Assets and liabilities in this category are classified as current assets and current liabilities if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Those not expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date will be classified as non-current.

(b) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within "Net changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" in the year in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within "Dividend income" when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(c) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Where portfolio investments are held through subsidiary holding companies, the net assets of the holding company are added to the value of the portfolio investment being assessed to produce the fair value of the holding company held by the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.6 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)****(c) Fair value estimation (continued)**

The Company's investment in fund interest are valued based on the latest available net asset value (NAV) of the fund interest, as determined by the funds' general partners. The Investment Manager reviews the details of the reported information obtained from the fund interest and considers:

- the liquidity of the fund interest or its underlying investments;
- the value date of the net asset value (NAV) provided; and
- the basis of accounting and, in instances where the basis of accounting is other than fair value, fair valuation information provided by the advisors to the fund interest.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Where the Company is deemed to control an underlying portfolio company either directly or indirectly through a holding company subsidiary and whether the control be via voting rights or through the ability to direct the relevant activities in return for access to a significant portion of the variable gains and losses derived from those relevant activities, the underlying portfolio company and its results are not consolidated and are instead reflected at fair value through profit or loss. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company is directly invested in one such portfolio company.

The Company does not have any other direct subsidiaries other than that determined to be an Investment Entity. Investment Entity subsidiary investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10. Dividends from the investment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Movements in the fair value of the Company's underlying portfolio company held via the Investment Entity subsidiary and the existence of unfunded commitments may expose the Company to potential gains or losses.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value available and other cash balances with an original maturity of three months or less. Any bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in the statement of financial position. For the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, any bank overdraft is presented net against the cash and cash equivalents as they are repayable on demand and are integral to the Company's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.9 Receivables**

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Prepayments are assets paid in advance and amortised over the relevant year.

Such assets are short term in nature and the carrying value of these assets is considered to be approximate to their fair value. At each reporting date, the Company should measure the loss allowance on the receivable amounts at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company should measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance might be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit-impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit-impaired.

2.10 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Payables and accruals are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.11 Expenses

Expenses are accounted on an accruals basis.

2.12 Taxation

The Company is exempt from income tax on its UK dividend income. Income from any other sources is taxable at 19% (2021: 19%). Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is reflected at amounts to be recovered or paid using the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

The Directors have assessed the amount of eligible taxable income earned less allowable deductions during the period and from this have determined that there was a tax liability of GBP Nil at 31 December 2022 (2021: GBP Nil).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The Directors have determined there were no deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Fees charged by the Company's Independent Auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year 31 December 2022 were GBP 7,532 (2021: GBP 9,783).

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Fund interest	-	4,814,569
Investment in subsidiary	4,947,959	918,248
	<u>4,947,959</u>	<u>5,732,817</u>

Fund interest relates to the direct investment in UK PPP Transportation Limited Partnership (the "Fund").

Net change in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
As at 1 January	5,732,817	5,244,598
Additions	4,814,570	-
Return of capital	(4,814,569)	-
Net change in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(784,859)	488,219
As at 31 December	<u>4,947,959</u>	<u>5,732,817</u>

Change in unrealised (loss) / gain for Level 3 assets held as at year end and included in net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(784,859)	488,219
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	2022		2021	
	Fair value GBP	% of net assets	Fair value GBP	% of net assets
Fund interest	-	-	4,814,569	84
Investment in subsidiary	4,947,959	100	918,248	16
Total	<u>4,947,959</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,732,817</u>	<u>100</u>

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

The subsidiary of the Company is as follows:

Subsidiary	Registered office address	Principal activity	Date of incorporation	Country of incorporation	Holding %
Aberdeen European Infrastructure III B Ltd	280 Bishopsgate, London, England, EC2M 4AG	Investment holding	31 July 2019	United Kingdom	100%

Fund interest of the Company is as follows:

UK PPP Transportation Limited Partnership	1st Floor Connaught House 1 Burlington Road Dublin 4 Ireland	Investment holding	26 November 2019	Ireland	100%
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The Company operates as an investment holding company for its parent, AEIP III LP. The Company holds an equity portfolio of high quality PPP assets.

The Company's investment into Aberdeen European Infrastructure III B Limited forms part of its investment portfolio into infrastructure projects.

The Company invested GBP 4,814,570 into the equity of Aberdeen European Infrastructure III B Limited. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 there were no capital commitment obligations.

The Company's investment in Fund interest is in the Fund. During the year ended 31 December 2022 the decision about liquidation of the Fund was made. As a result of the above decision, Fund's 22,5% shareholding in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd held through Brunel UK Investments Ltd was transferred to AEI III B Ltd. The Company increased its total shareholdings in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd through AEI III B Ltd to 45%.

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **For the year ended 31 December 2022**

5. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Professional fees	7,800	5,200
Audit fees	7,516	7,500
Administration fees	3,257	3,163
Due to AEI III B Ltd	1	19,955
Due to AEIP III LP	-	6,325
Due to AEIP III GP	-	3,203
	<u>18,574</u>	<u>45,346</u>

The balances to AEIP III GP and AEIP III LP relates to short term loans utilised for expenses. They are unsecured, payable on demand and do not incur interest.

The balance due to AEI III B Ltd relates to the share capital invested in the entity (see note 10), and operating expenses paid on behalf of the Company (2021).

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the carrying amounts of the payables and accruals approximate their fair value.

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Shares issued	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Authorised and issued	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Capital reserve	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Capital contribution	<u>4,814,569</u>	<u>4,814,569</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT****7.1 Financial risk factors**

The objective of the Company's financial risk management is to manage and control the risk exposures of its investment portfolio. The Directors have overall responsibility for overseeing the management of financial risks. The review and management of financial risks are performed by the Company, which has documented procedures designed to identify, monitor and manage the financial risks to which the Company is exposed. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to financial risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing risk and the Company's management of its financial resources.

The Company owns one investment solely in the ordinary equity of PPP company. This company is structured at the outset to minimise financial risks of acquiring and holding the investment. The Company primarily focuses its risk management on the direct financial risks of acquiring and holding the investment, but continues to monitor the indirect financial risks of the underlying project through representation, where appropriate, on the Board of the project company and the receipt of regular financial and operational performance reports.

7.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is defined as the potential loss in value or earnings of the Company arising from changes in external market factors such as:

- interest rates (interest rate risk);
- foreign exchange rates (currency risk);
- equity markets (other price risk); and
- inflation rates (indexation risk).

The investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the instruments. The Company has an Investment Manager who provides the Board of Directors with investment recommendations. The Investment Manager's recommendations are reviewed by the Board of Directors before the investment decisions are implemented.

The performance of the investments held by the Company are monitored by the Investment Manager on a monthly basis and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

(a) Price risk

Returns from the Company's investments are affected by the price at which they are acquired. The value of these investments will be a function of the discounted value of their expected future cash flows, and as such will vary with, inter alia, movements in interest rates, market prices and the competition for such assets.

At the reporting date the carrying value of the investments in Subsidiary and fund interest amounted to GBP 4,947,959 (2021: GBP 5,732,817). For investments carried at fair value through profit or loss, changes in fair value would have a direct impact on total comprehensive income for the year. The table below sets out the sensitivity of total comprehensive income for the year to a 10% change in fair value of its investments in Subsidiary and fund interest as at the reporting date.

Effect of equity fair values on total comprehensive income for the year:

	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Effect of 10% increase in fair value of investments	494,796	573,282
Effect of 10% increase in fair value of investments	(494,796)	(573,282)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****7.1 Financial risk factors (continued)****7.1.1 Market risk (continued)****(b) Currency risk**

The project company in which the Company invests conducts its business and pay interest, dividends and principal in GBP. The Company is not exposed to any currency risk.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Company is not directly affected by changes in interest rate risk, except as part of the exercise to value its unlisted investments.

(d) Inflation risk

The Company's project company is generally structured so that contractual income and costs are either wholly or partially linked to specific inflation where possible to minimise the risks of a mismatch between income and costs due to movements in inflation indexes. The Company's overall cash flows are estimated to partially vary with inflation. The effect of these inflation changes do not always immediately flow through to the Company's cash flows as there is a time lag due to financial models only being updated on a 6 monthly basis.

7.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty of the Company will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company's investment is in the form of equity and whilst future cash flows are anticipated (in the form of dividends and fund income), there are no commitments or obligations to receive future payments and therefore there is no direct credit risk from this investment holding.

The maximum exposure to credit risk over financial assets is the carrying value of those assets in the Statement of Financial Position and as set out below:

	2022 GBP	2021 GBP
Cash and cash equivalents	5,130	1
Accounts receivable related parties	-	1
	5,130	2

The cash of the Company is limited to financial institutions of a suitable credit quality.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company did not have any overdue and impaired balances. The table below sets out the internal credit rating of fund interest:

	2022 %	2021 %
Internal rating – better than satisfactory risk	-	-
Internal rating – satisfactory risk	100	100
Internal rating – viable but monitoring	-	-
Internal rating – high risk	-	-

Cash transactions are limited to the Lloyds Bank which is a subsidiary of a financial institution with Long term debt credit rating of A+ (2021: A+), as rated by the rating agency, Standard & Poor's. At 31 December 2022 and 2021, all cash and cash equivalents were placed with the Lloyds Bank.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Company's credit risk exposure on a monthly basis, and the Directors review it on a quarterly basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****7.1 Financial risk factors (continued)****7.1.3 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's activity is predominantly funded by long-term funding, as it is closed ended and hence the shareholders do not have the option to redeem their investments in the Company. The Company is exposed to limited liquidity risk. The Company's liquidity risk is managed in conjunction with AEIP III LP.

The Company's investments are generally in private companies for which there is no active market and, therefore, such investments would take time to realise and there is no assurance that the valuations placed on the investments would be achieved from any such sale process.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining cash levels to fund short term operating expenses.

The Company operates as an investment structure whereby the Company invests and commits to invest into various portfolio companies. As at 31 December 2022 there were no outstanding capital commitment obligations with respect to specific portfolio company acquisitions and no amounts due to the portfolio companies for unsettled purchases.

The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of assets held and undrawn capital commitments:

As at 31 December 2022	Less than 1 month GBP	1-12 months GBP	More than 12 months GBP
Total assets	5,130	-	4,947,959
As at 31 December 2021			
Total assets	1	-	5,732,817

The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. At present the Company has no immediate plans to exit the position in the investment. When the Board of the Directors are of the view that the disposal of the investment is relatively certain; the total equity, in so far as it may be distributed, will be disclosed in the appropriate liquidity category as noted below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****7.1 Financial risk factors (continued)****7.1.3 Liquidity risk (continued)****As at 31 December 2022**

	On demand GBP	Less than 1 year GBP	Between 1 and 3 years GBP	More than 3 years 3 years GBP	Total GBP
Liabilities					
Payables and accruals	-	18,574	-	-	18,574

As at 31 December 2021**Liabilities**

Payables and accruals	-	45,346	-	-	45,346
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7.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Company is represented by the shareholder's equity. The amount of shareholder's equity may change as the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to its shareholder, return capital to its shareholder, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for its shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Company.

The Board of Directors and Investment Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of shareholder's equity.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

7.3 Fair value estimation

The Company uses the income approach which discounts the expected cash flows attributable to each asset at an appropriate rate to arrive at fair values. In determining the discount rate, regard is given to risk free rates, the specific risks of each investment and the evidence of recent transactions. A detailed discounted cash flow valuation methodology is disclosed on Note 2.5 (c).

The carrying value less impairment provision of payables and accruals is assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 December 2022**7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****7.3 Fair value estimation (continued)****Fair value hierarchy**

The fair value hierarchy consists of the following three levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' input requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's investments measured at fair value:

	Level 1 GBP	Level 2 GBP	Level 3 GBP	Total GBP
As at 31 December 2022				
Fund interest	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	4,947,959	4,947,959
	-	-	4,947,959	4,947,959
As at 31 December 2021				
Fund interest	-	-	4,814,569	4,814,569
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	918,248	918,248
	-	-	5,732,817	5,732,817

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year. Reconciliations of Level 3 balances are disclosed in the relevant Notes as indicated below. The effect of different economic assumptions on the fair value of the Level 3 assets is disclosed in this Note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)****7.3 Fair value estimation (continued)****Valuation – the Subsidiary and fund interest**

In determining the fair value of the Subsidiary and fund interest, the Company relies on the valuation as reported in the latest available financial accounting information and the underlying valuations of the investment.

The Investment Manager is responsible for monitoring the performance of the Subsidiary and the fund interest and reporting such performance to the Directors. Where the information provided by the Subsidiary's and fund interest's Administrator is not considered appropriate by the Investment Manager and Directors, the Investment Manager will make amendments to the net asset value ("NAV") obtained as noted above in order to recommend a carrying value that more appropriately reflects the fair value at the Company reporting date.

No interrelationships between unobservable input used in the Company's valuation of its Level 3 fund interest have been identified.

The Company has recognised unrealised loss of GBP 784,859 (2021: gain of GBP 488,219) on its Level 3 investments, these are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as net changes in fair value of financial assets through profit or loss.

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiary at NAV of GBP 4,947,959 (2021: GBP 918,248) and investment in fund interest at cost of GBP nil (2021: GBP 4,814,569) approximates their fair value.

7.4 Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting year. There were no such transfers during the current reporting year.

8. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors 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 are outlined below.

Judgements

By virtue of the Company's status as an Investment Entity and the exemption provided by IAS 28 and IFRS 11 as well as the adoption of Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27), investments are designated upon initial recognition to be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

In determining the Company's status as an Investment Entity in accordance with IFRS 10, the Company considered the following:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the year ended 31 December 2022****8. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)****Judgements (continued)**

Investment in subsidiary and fund interests are not quoted in an active market and are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. AEIP III LP assesses the fair value of its fund interest through the use of cash flow models of the underlying entities. The key estimates in the models include:

- a) The Company has raised capital to invest in infrastructure investments and to provide the shareholder with investment management services with respect to these infrastructure investments;
- b) The Company intends to generate capital and income returns from its infrastructure investments which will, in turn, be distributed in accordance with the authorisation; and
- c) The Company evaluates its infrastructure investments' performance on a fair value basis, in accordance with the policies set out in these financial statements.

Although the Company met all three defining criteria, the Directors have also assessed the business purpose of the Company, the investment strategies for the infrastructure investments, the nature of any earnings from the infrastructure investments and the fair value models. The Directors made this assessment in order to determine whether any additional areas of judgement exist with respect to the typical characteristics of an Investment Entity versus those of the Company. The Directors determined that the Company meets the definition of an Investment Entity.

Estimates

The Company recognises its investments at fair value which includes the fair value of each of the individual project companies and holding companies in which the Company holds a direct investment. Fair values for those investments for which a market quote is not available are determined using the income approach which discounts the expected cash flows at the appropriate rate. In determining the discount rate, regard is had to relevant long-term government bond yields, specific risks and the evidence of recent transactions. The Directors have satisfied themselves that PPP or similar investments share the same investment characteristics and as such constitute a single asset class for IFRS 7 disclosure purposes. As of 31 December 2022, the fair value of the underlying project investment held by the Subsidiary and Fund interest, approximates the cost of the investment as it is still in the construction phase.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at 31 December 2022, the Company held the following classes of financial instruments that are measured at fair value. For all other assets and liabilities, their carrying value approximates to fair value.

	Financial assets at amortised cost GBP	Designated at fair value through profit or loss GBP	Total GBP
As at 31 December 2022			
Assets			
Fund interest	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	4,947,959	4,947,959
Cash and cash equivalents	5,130	-	5,130
	<u>5,130</u>	<u>4,947,959</u>	<u>4,953,089</u>

ABERDEEN EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE III A LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

	Financial assets at amortised cost GBP	Designated at fair value through profit or loss GBP	Total GBP
As at 31 December 2021			
Assets			
Fund interest	-	4,814,569	4,814,569
Investments in subsidiary	-	918,248	918,248
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>5,732,817</u>	<u>5,732,818</u>
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost GBP	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss GBP	Total GBP
As at 31 December 2022			
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	18,574	-	18,574
	<u>18,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,574</u>
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost GBP	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss GBP	Total GBP
As at 31 December 2021			
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	45,346	-	45,346
	<u>45,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,346</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 December 2022**10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The Company's immediate parent is AEIP III LP. Dividends of GBP 1,150,000 were paid during the year (2021: GBP Nil).

During the year ended 31 December 2022 the decision about liquidation of the Fund was made. Liquidation distribution of GBP 4,814,569 was declared and as the result of this decision the Company subscribed for new ordinary share of GBP 4,814,570 in AEI III B Ltd. The liquidation distribution receivable and capital contribution payable have been net off as a non-cash transaction. As a result of the non-cash transaction, Brunel UK Investments Ltd 22,5% shareholding in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd was transferred to AEI III B Ltd and increased its total shareholdings in RiverLinx Holdings Ltd to 45%.

The Company holds GBP Nil (2021: GBP 3,203) payables due to AEIP III GP, GBP Nil (2021: GBP 6,325) payables due to AEIP III LP and GBP 1 (2021: GBP 19,955) payables due to AEI III B Ltd at the 31 December 2022.

11. STAFF COSTS

The Company has no employees. The Directors of the Company waived their right to receive Directors' remuneration.

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's immediate parent undertaking is AEIP III LP. The Directors of the Company consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Company occurring between the end of the reporting period and 28 September 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there were no other subsequent events requiring adjustment or additional disclosure at the date of signing this report and the audited financial statements other than those disclosed below.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 the decision about liquidation of the Fund was made. The Fund was dissolved on 4 April 2023 and its subsidiaries, Brunel UK Holdings Ltd and Brunel UK Investments Ltd were dissolved on 11 July 2023.