

Partnership number OC343892

Members' Report and Financial Statements for the 15 month period from 1 January 2021 to 31 March 2022

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Arcus ISH LLP Members' report

Period ended 31 March 2022

The members present their report and audited financial statements of Arcus ISH LLP ("the LLP") for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The LLP was incorporated to hold partnership interests in Arcus Infrastructure Investments 2 LLP ("AII 2 LLP"), AEIF 1 Scotland GP LLP and Arcus Infrastructure Services LLP ("AIS LLP").

Business review

The result for the financial period and the financial position of the LLP are shown on pages 6 and 7, respectively. There are no plans which will significantly change the activities and risks of the business. The LLP is part of the Arcus Group comprising Arcus Infrastructure Partners LLP ("AIP LLP") and its subsidiary undertakings.

On 24 February 2022, Russian troops began a full-scale invasion of Ukraine and as of the issuance date, the country remains in active armed conflict. In response, the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and several other nations announced sanctions, export controls and other measures against Russia, Russia backed separatist regions in Ukraine, and certain banks, companies, government officials and other individuals in Russia. Whilst the Company does not have any operations in either Russia or the Ukraine, the ongoing conflict and the evolving measures in response could be expected to have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally. It is not anticipated that these will have a significant impact on the LLP.

Members

The designated members (as defined in the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2001) during the period and up to the date of this report were Simon Gray, Ian Harding and Stuart Gray.

Goina concern

In preparing the financial statements the members have considered the financial position of the LLP, its current funding arrangements and its expected future cash flows. The LLP is not expected to incur significant expenditure in the future and the cash receipts from receivables are expected to be sufficient to enable the LLP to meet its existing obligations. On this basis, the members believe that the LLP will be able to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, have prepared the LLP's financial statements on a going concern basis.

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events.

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations") requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have prepared the LLP financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the United Kingdom. Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships, the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the United Kingdom 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 LLP will continue in business

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Members' profit shares, drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

Members' capital contributions are determined by the members' agreement, having regard to the working capital and regulatory capital requirements of the business. Individual member's contributions are set by reference to the members' agreement and may only be withdrawn with the consent of all members, where the withdrawal will not cause the LLP to breach any legal requirement or regulatory capital requirement and that the LLP will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The amount of profits to be distributed to members is set out in the members' agreement which provides for all allocated profits to be distributed to the extent that the LLP has sufficient cash or readily realisable assets to enable it to make such distributions in full. Any resulting shortfall shall not be carried over into the subsequent period as members' entitlement, however shall be carried forward as unallocated profits. In compliance with IAS32, any distributions payable automatically to members under the terms of the members' agreement are shown as debts due to members' and reflected as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as "members' remuneration charged as an expense".

Members are entitled to take drawings out of the LLP's cash funds because their profit share entitlement in respect of the current or future accounting periods, but only to the extent that the LLP has sufficient cash or readily realisable assets to enable it to make such drawings. To the extent that any member has received drawings because a profit share entitlement in an accounting period that are greater than the member's profit share entitlement, such excess shall be treated as a debt owed to the LLP by the member, which the member shall repay to the LLP at the latest upon ceasing to be a member.

Arcus ISH LLP Members' report

Period ended 31 March 2022

Independent auditors

Deloitte LLP were the auditors during the period, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Financial risk management

Financial risk management is detailed in Note 10 to financial statements

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of the auditors' report of which the LLP's auditors are unaware and that each member has taken all reasonable steps as a member to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the members on 1 September 2022.

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Stuart Gray

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Arcus ISH LLP Report on the financial statements

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinior

In our opinion the financial statements of Arcus AISH LLP (the 'LLP'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31st March 2022 and of its result for the period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- The Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- · The Statement of Financial Position;
- The Statement of Changes in Net Asset Attributable to Members:
- · The Statement of Cash Flows; and
- The related notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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 limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 members' 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 LLP'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.

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

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 members 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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' Report, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership 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.

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 auditors' report to the members of Arcus ISH LLP Report on the financial statements

Extent to which 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the limited liability partnership's industry and its control environment and reviewed the limited liability partnership's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the limited liability partnership operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These include Company law, as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations"), and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the LLP's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include certain contractual agreements.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP'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 LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

-DocuSigned by:

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Garrath Marshall, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

1st September 2022

Statement of comprehensive income

For the period ended 31 March 2022

•	01/01/2021 - 31/03/2022	01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020
Revenue		
Profit share	-	-
Result for the financial year attributable to the members	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD / YEAR	-	

The LLP did not have any discontinued operations during the year under review.

The notes on page 10 - 12 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2022

		31/03/2022	31/12/2020
	Note	€	€
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in joint ventures	5	201	201
Total non-current assets		201	201
Current assets			
Amounts due from members		1,300	1,300
Total current assets		1,300	1,300
Total assets		1,501	1,501
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	201	201
Total liabilities		201	201
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		1,300	1,300
REPRESENTED BY:			
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		1,300	1,300
Retained earnings		-	· -
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		1,300	1,300

The notes on pages 10 to 12 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Arcus ISH LLP (Partnership number OC343892) on pages 6 to 12 were authorised for issue and signed by the members on 1 September 2022.

Docusigned by:

In Harding

Stuart Gray

Stuart Gray

Stuart Gray

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to members For the period ended 31 March 2022

y	Members' capital classified as equity €	Retained earnings €	Net assets attributable to Members €
At 1 January 2020	1,200	-	1,200
Capital issued during the year	· 100	-	100
Total comprehensive income for the year			
At 31 December 2020	1,300	-	1,300
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	1,300	-	1,300

The notes on pages 10 - 12 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

For the period ended 31 March 2022			
·		01/01/2021	01/01/2020
		•	-
		31/03/2022	31/12/2020
	Note	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the period		•	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		-	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		•	•

The notes on pages 10 - 12 are an integral part of these financial statements

Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2022 Notes to the financial statements

a) GENERAL INFORMATION

Arcus ISH LLP ("the LLP") is a limited liability partnership incorporated on 10 March 2009 in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 6th Floor, 1 Aldermanbury Square, London, EC2V 7HR, United Kingdom.

b) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRS IC") interpretations, as adopted by the United Kingdom and issued and effective as at 31 March 2022, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to a limited liability partnership reporting under IFRS. Accounting policies have been applied consistently year on year. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the members to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the LLP's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

b. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

 a) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the LLP:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021. None of them had an effect on the financial statements of the LLP.

b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the LLP:

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

c. Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentational currency

The LLP has been set up to hold non-controlling investments in the "Arcus Group" entities (comprising AIP LLP and its consolidated entities). It holds investments in Euro denominated entities and as such the members consider the Euro as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions affecting the LLP. The LLP's functional currency is Euros.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

d. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value unless otherwise stated. Fair value is the amount at which such an instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

Trade receivables are initially carried at fair value, which is recognised as their invoiced value less any subsequent reductions through provisions for impairment. Trade receivables are subsequently measured on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method. Provisions for impairment represent an allowance for doubtful debts that is estimated based upon current observable data and historic trends.

Members' capital contributions have been classified as equity because they are only repayable with the consent of all members and hence there is no obligation on the LLP to repay members' capital.

Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2022 Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Taxation

Income tax payable on the profits of the LLP is solely the personal liability of the individual members of the LLP and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

f. Allocation of profit and drawings

The amount of profits to be distributed to members is set out in the members' agreement, which provides for all allocated profits to be distributed in accordance with each member's profit share to the extent that the LLP has sufficient cash or readily realisable assets to enable it to pay such distributions in full. Any resulting shortfall shall not be carried over into the subsequent period as members' entitlement and will be carried forward as unallocated profits. In compliance with IAS 32, any distributions payable automatically to members under the terms of the members' agreement are shown as debts due to members and reflected as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as "members' remuneration charged as an expense".

Members are entitled to take drawings out of the LLP's cash funds because their profit share entitlement in respect of the current or future accounting periods, but only to the extent that the LLP has sufficient cash or readily realisable assets to enable it to pay such drawings. To the extent that any member has received drawings because a profit share entitlement in an accounting period that are greater than the member's profit share entitlement, such excess shall be treated as a debt owed to the LLP by the member, which the member shall repay to the LLP immediately upon ceasing to be a member. Any such amounts repayable to the LLP are recognised within trade and other receivables.

g. Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities are stated at cost less provision for impairment. An impairment provision is made when the investment in a jointly controlled entity is no longer considered recoverable. Income from these investments is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the policy in note 2(e) above.

These separate financial statements contain information about the LLP as an individual entity and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption under IFRS10 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the LLP and its jointly controlled entities are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, AIP LLP.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates or judgements were made during the period.

4. EMPLOYEE COSTS

The LLP had no employee costs as it did not have any employees during the period under review (2020: €nil).

5. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

At cost	31/03/2022 €	31/12/2020 €
Acquisition of 0.1% AEIF 1 Scotland GP LLP	1	1
Acquisition of 0.1% All 2 LLP	100	100
Acquisition of 0.1% AIS LLP	100	100
	201	201

In 2009, the LLP acquired a 0.1% limited liability partner interest in All 2 LLP and AIS LLP. In 2018 the LLP acquired a 0.1% limited partner interest in AEIF 1 Scotland GP LLP

These entities have been classified as joint ventures because the majority of the decisions affecting their financial and operating policies require unanimous consent of all members.

6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31/03/2022	31/12/2020
	€	€
Amounts owing to Arcus Group entities (see		
note 8)	201	201

Amounts payable to Arcus Group entities are denominated in Euros, unsecured, interest free and are repayable in the short term.

Audit fees of €5,907 (2020: €5,298) in respect of the LLP's audit are borne and paid for by AIP LLP.

7. MEMBERS

During the year under review the average number of members was 13 (2020: 13).

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	31/03/2022	31/12/2020
Amounts owing to Arcus Group entities	€	€
All 2 LLP	100	100
AIS LLP	100	100
AEIF 1 Scotland GP LLP	1	1
	201	201

All related party entities are part of the Arcus Group and are controlled by the ultimate controlling entity, AIP LLP.

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING ENTITY

For accounting purposes, the LLP's balances and transactions are included in the consolidated financial statements of AIP LLP in accordance with the IFRS 10. AIP LLP is the parent undertaking of the largest and the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and these are publicly available. AIP LLPs registered address is 6th Floor, 1 Aldermanbury Square, London, EC2V 7HR.

Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2022 Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. RISK

Financial risk factors

The LLP's main business activity is to hold membership interest in two Arcus Group entities. The LLP's interest entitles it to a 0.1% share in the profits of each of these entities. These investments have been funded through members' capital contributions. The LLP holds minimal cash balances. The LLP's activities expose it to a limited number of financial risks.

Credit risk

The LLP do not consider this risk to be significant as the LLP has limited exposure to third parties for amounts receivable.

Cash balances, which are not significant, are deposited with investment grade financial institutions. The LLP assesses all external counterparties for credit risk before contracting with them.

The carrying value of the LLP's assets represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The LLP has minimal operational cash requirements and is therefore not exposed to significant liquidity risk. The LLP has trade creditors of €201 (2020: €201) which are maturing in less than 12 months and amounts due from members of €1,300 (2020: €1,300) which are maturing in less than 12 months

Net fair values

All financial assets and liabilities held by the LLP have been recognised in the statement of financial position at values which are not materially different from their fair values.

Capital Risk Management

Members' capital contributions are determined by the members' agreement, having regard to the working capital and regulatory capital requirements of the business. Individual partner's contributions are set by reference to the members' agreement and can only be withdrawn with the consent of all members and provided the withdrawal will not cause the LLP to breach any legal requirement or regulatory capital requirement and that the LLP will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

11. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 1 April 2022, a Member left the LLP and on 1 July 2022, two new Members joined.