Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018



Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development of the Aquind Interconnector - a 2000MW high voltage direct current power transmission line between the UK and France.

On June 23, 2016, the United Kingdom (UK) held a referendum in which voters approved an exit from the European Union (EU) referred to as "Brexit"). As a result of the referendum, it was expected that the UK would leave the EU by 29 March 2019 although at the time of this report the terms and timing of any final Brexit negotiations remain unknown. The Directors anticipate that Brexit could cause disruption and uncertainties around AQUIND's business and relationships with both future users of the interconnector and create a short term uncertainty in respect of the regulatory treatment of AQUIND interconnector by the UK, French and EU electricity market regulators. Brexit is unlikely to have a direct impact on environmental, planning and consenting activities, which are being currently undertaken by the company. Nevertheless, since construction of the interconnector is not planned earlier than 2020 and its commissioning planned for after 2022, we consider that the interconnector's business model will remain viable. Any short-term immediate disruptions arising from Brexit are unlikely to undermine the fundamental, long-term conditions of energy markets in the UK and France, which suggest significant economic benefits of the transmission of electricity between the two markets.

Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, on 15 February 2019 100% shares of the Company were sold to Aquind Energy SARL, a company registered in Luxemburg and the transaction has been registered with the UK tax authorities.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year, and up to the date of signing were as follows: Mr R D Glasspool

Mr. K Glukhovskoy

Mr A Temerko

The Company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Donations

£34,000 was paid to the Conservative party for attendance at various events and conferences during the year. A proportion of the cost of these events are treated as donations by the recipient. It has not been possible to split this out. Further purchases of £8,000 were also made from the Conservative party during the year.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 March 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:





Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 period.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aquind Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Oninion

In our opinion the financial statements of Aguind Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the 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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate;
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period
 of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

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

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aguind Limited (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

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.

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 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
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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



27 March 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

		No	2018 te £	2017
Administrative expenses		. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,023,130)	(579,725)
Operating loss		•	(1,023,130)	(579,725)
Interest payable and similar expenses	•		(363,565)	(87,060)
Loss before taxation		;	(1,386,695)	(666,785)
Tax on loss			-	<u>.</u>
Loss for the financial year and total	comprehensive income	•	(1,386,695)	(666,785)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	6 7	12,169,613 8,109	3,225,247
	-	12,177,722	3,225,247
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,014,452 50,666	254,383 420,064
		1,065,118	674,447
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,092,991)	(4,363,150)
Net current liabilities		(15,092,991)	(3,688,703)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,850,151)	(463,456)
Net liabilities		(1,850,151)	(463,456)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		330,001 (2,180,152)	330,001 (793,457)
Shareholders deficit		(1,850,151)	(463,456)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2019 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R D Glasspool

Company registration number: 06681477

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	•				
At 1 July 2016			Called up share capital £ 330,001	Profit and loss account £ (126,672)	Total £ - 203,329
At 1 July 2010	•		330,007	(120,012)	203,323
Loss for the year	· · .			(666,785)	(666,785)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			-	(666,785)	(666,785)
At 30 June 2017		•	330,001	(793,457)	(463,456)
Loss for the year		,	•	(1,386,695)	(1,386,695)
Total comprehensive loss for the year				(1,386,695)	(1,386,695)
				(0.400.450)	(4.050.454)
At 30 June 2018		-	330,001	(2,180,152)	(1,850,151)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is OGN House, Hadrian Way, Wallsend, NE28 6HL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company has been and is dependent upon the shareholder in providing funding to cover the initial project development costs. A number of shareholder loans have been provided to the company which are for a fixed term of one year. The shareholder has agreed to roll-over each loan and to extend for one further year. A budget has been prepared covering one years required project development and overhead costs to 31 March 2020. The shareholder has provided a letter of comfort to the company that the budget will be funded by additional shareholder loans and that all individual loans made to date to the company will be extended for one further year. The shareholder is therefore committed to provide continued funding to the company for the current project development phase. The directors are also investigating alternative sources of finance, including commercial banks, other financial institutions and strategic partners to fund subsequent project stages.

Taking into account the above and the ongoing financial support demonstrated by the shareholder, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Development costs

Expenditure to establish the Project is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on an accruals basis. Expenditure on the development of the Project is capitalised when its future recoverability can be reasonably assured and both its technical feasibility and commercial viability can be demonstrated. Costs capitalised include costs incurred in bringing the Project to the consented stage, including costs associated with obtaining all material permits, authorisations and financing. At the point where the future economic benefit from its use or disposal does not exceed the carrying value of the Project it is impaired. At the point that the Project reaches the consent stage and is approved for construction by the Board the carrying value will be transferred to property, plant and equipment as assets under construction.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation will be charged once the related asset is available for use.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

4. Auditor's remuneration

•			2018	2017
			£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	*	•	7,550	7,550

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons (based on the monthly average number in line with Companies Act requirements) employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2017: 7).

6. Intangible assets

	Development costs	Intellectual property rights Other	intangibles	Total
Cost	£ ·	Ł	, L	Ł
At 1 July 2017 Additions	3,195,998 8,944,366	5,850 —	23,399	3,225,247 8,944,366
At 30 June 2018	12,140,364	5,850	23,399	12,169,613
Amortisation At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	_			
Carrying amount At 30 June 2018	12,140,364	5,850	23,399	12,169,613
At 30 June 2017	3,195,998	5,850	23,399	3,225,247

7. Tangible assets

				Fixtures and fittings	Total
Cost At 1 July 2017 Additions			:	- 9,018	9,018
At 30 June 2018		•		9,018	9,018
Depreciation At 1 July 2017 and 3	30 June 2018			909	909
Carrying amount At 30 June 2018	٠.		 	 8,109	8,109
At 30 June 2017					

8. Debtors

						2018 £	2017 £
Prepayments and accrued i	ncome	•		•		16,028	20,480
Other debtors			٠.		. •	 795,184	114,814
VAT						203,240	119,089
	•						
		•				1,014,452	254,383
				•	•		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

			2018	2017
et e e e			£	£
Trade creditors			1,542,026	530,401
Amounts owed to group undertakings			12,596,004	3,517,404
Accruals and deferred income .			921,426	307,532
Social security and other taxes		. •	32,063	
Other creditors			1,472	7,813
•			15,092,991	4,363,150
the state of the s				

Amounts owed to group undertakings have been advanced at an interest rate of 4.5% above the Barclays bank base rate.

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the Company received marketing services from a relative of the company director in the amount of £6,300 (2017: £Nil). The services were provided under the normal market conditions. During the year the costs of these services were included in administrative expenses.

The outstanding amount at the reporting date was £Nil (2017: £Nil).

11. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking was OGN Enterprises Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. The directors regarded the ultimate controlling party to be TMF (BVI) Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

12. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, on 15 February 2019 100% shares of the Company were sold to Aquind Energy SARL, a company registered in Luxemburg and the transaction has been registered with the UK tax authorities.

