

**GREATER GABBARD
OFTO**

Company Registration No. 08180794

**Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate
Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2019

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited Contents

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Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited

Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 March 2019

The Directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal Activities

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited is a private company limited by shares and a financing company whose sole purpose is the lending to Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc by means of secured subordinated loan stock. The Company and Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Greater Gabbard OFTO Holdings Limited which together form the Greater Gabbard OFTO Group ("Greater Gabbard Group").

On 26 November 2013 Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc was granted an Offshore Electricity Transmission Licence ("the licence") under the Electricity Act 1989 by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ("Ofgem"). Its principal activities are to provide an electricity transmission service to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc ("NGET") - the electricity transmission system operator for Great Britain. With effect from 1 April 2019, some of the functions previously carried out by NGET have been transferred to a fellow subsidiary undertaking (NGESO) within the National Grid group of companies, in particular, NGESO is now responsible for settling the Group's transmission services invoices.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc owns and operates a transmission system for a period of 20 years that electrically connects an offshore wind farm generator off the Coast of Suffolk to the onshore transmission system operated by NGET and NGESO.

The secured loan stock was issued by the Company to the shareholders of Greater Gabbard OFTO Holdings Limited in equal amounts on the 27 November 2013. The proceeds received were, on identical terms and conditions invested in secured subordinated loan stock issued by Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc, also on the 27 November 2013.

No change in the Greater Gabbard Group's activities is anticipated.

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out on pages 9 to 18.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Greater Gabbard Group recognises that effective risk management is fundamental to achieving its business objectives in order to meet its commitments in fulfilling the requirements of the licence and other contracts and in delivering a safe and efficient service. Risk management contributes to the success of the business by identifying opportunities and anticipating risks in order to enable the business to improve performance and fulfil its contractual obligations.

Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Due to the nature of the Company's activities and the assets contained within the Company's Statement of Financial Position, the only financial risk that the Directors consider relevant to the Company is liquidity risk.

The liquidity risk is mitigated by the Company having arranged subordinated debt funding to cover its obligations for the financing of Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc.

Contractual relationships

The Company's fellow subsidiary Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc operates within a contractual relationship with its primary customer, NGET and NGESO, acting as an agent on behalf of Ofgem. A significant impairment of these relationships could have a direct and detrimental effect on Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc's results and could ultimately result in termination of the concession. To manage this risk Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc has regular meetings with NGET and NGESO including discussions on performance, project progress, future plans and customer requirements.

This report was approved by the Board on 30 July 2019 and signed by order of the Board by:



K Shah

Company Secretary

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 March 2019

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The following information has been disclosed in the strategic report:

- Financial Risk Management and
- Indication of likely future developments in the business.

Results and Dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out on pages 9 to 18. The Company's result after taxation amounted to £nil (2018: £nil). The Company has no distributable reserves and therefore the Directors do not propose to pay a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: £nil). There were no undisclosed dividends proposed between the year end and the date of the approval of the financial statements. The Directors expect the Company to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Going Concern

The assessment of going concern is linked to that of the Greater Gabbard Group, as its ability is dependent upon the financial performance of Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc.

The Greater Gabbard Group has substantial financial resources to cover its obligations to NGET and NGESO, having arranged senior debt facilities and subordinated debt funding having been received from its shareholders at the start of the contract.

Accordingly, after making enquiries with the Greater Gabbard Group, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 of the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Share Capital

The issued share capital of the Company at 31 March 2019 was £1 (2018: £1) consisting of 1 (2018: 1) ordinary share of £1.

**Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Directors' Report (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company throughout the year and up to the date of this report:

Rebecca Collins
Richard Daniel Knight
Robert Alistair Martin Gillepsie
Nathan John Wakefield

No Director had any interests in the issued share capital of the Company or other Group Companies at 31 March 2019.

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which remain in force at the date of this report.

Company Information

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Company Secretary and Registered Office

The Company Secretary is K Shah. The registered address is EMS, Welken House, 10-11 Charterhouse Square, London, England, EC1M 6EH.

Statement of disclosure of information to Auditors

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 30 July 2019 and signed on order of the Board by:



K Shah
Company Secretary

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements 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 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 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

By order of the Board



K Shah
Company Secretary

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Independent auditors' report to the members of Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its result and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; 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 Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019; the income statement, the cash flow statement, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; the accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

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 Auditors' 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

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- 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 the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' 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.

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.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited (continued)

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

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

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.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Independent auditors' report to the members of Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited (continued)

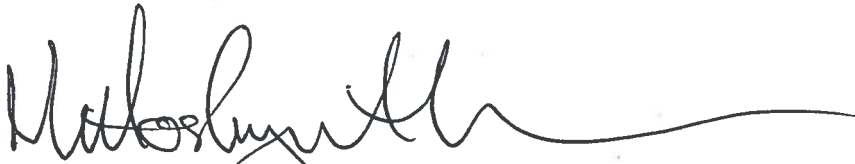
Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- we have not received 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.



Mark Hoskyns-Abrahall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Edinburgh

30 July 2019

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Income Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross results		-	-
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating results		-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4	4,801	4,808
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(4,801)	(4,808)
Results on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Taxation on results of ordinary activities	5	-	-
Results on ordinary activities after taxation		-	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Continuing operations

All results are from continuing operations in the United Kingdom.

Statements of comprehensive income

There was no other comprehensive income for the current year and preceding year other than those stated in the income statement, consequently no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

Statements of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up Share Capital £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 April 2017	-	-	-
Results for the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	-	-	-
Results for the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	-	-	-

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Statement of Financial Position
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	45,989	45,989
Current assets			
Receivables: due within one year	7	5,621	2,920
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,621)	(2,920)
Net current assets		-	-
Total assets less current liabilities		45,989	45,989
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Loan stock	9	(45,989)	(45,989)
Net assets		-	-
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Retained Earnings	11	-	-
Total equity	12	-	-

These financial statements on pages 10 to 19 for Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited, company registration number 08180794, were approved by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:



Director

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Cash flow statement
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating results for the year		-	-
Adjustments for:			
Interest paid		(2,100)	(3,900)
Increase in debtors		(2,701)	(908)
Increase in creditors		2,701	908
		<u>(2,100)</u>	<u>(3,900)</u>
Net cash flow used in operating activities		(2,100)	(3,900)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Interest received		2,100	3,900
Net cash flow generated from investing activities		2,100	3,900
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited is a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 5. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 3.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency in which the Company operates.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with EU adopted IFRS and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC). They are prepared on the basis of all IFRS accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the year ended 31 March 2019, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The Greater Gabbard Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Strategic Report on page 3 and the Directors' Report on pages 4 to 5.

The Directors have considered the ability of government authorities to continue to pay transmission revenue due to Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc and consider it is not unreasonable to assume that the UK Government will continue to meet its obligations in this respect. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible counterparty performance, show the Company expects to be able to continue to operate for the full term of the licence.

Secured debt has been obtained and procured by Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc through a contract to finance the purchase and operation of the licence. The Group's projections show that the project is expected to generate positive cash flows during the life of the concession.

After making enquiries, the Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to meet its obligations. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets, liabilities, and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into, and recognised on the trade date.

Trade and loan receivables, including time deposits and demand deposits, are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Lifetime expected credit losses are considered at each reporting date. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Indications that the trade or loan receivable may become irrecoverable would include financial difficulties of the debtor, likelihood of the debtor's insolvency, and default or significant failure of payment.

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

Borrowings, which include fixed interest-bearing debt, are recorded at their carrying value which reflects the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Subsequently all borrowings are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation

The Company has made a result on ordinary activities before taxation of £nil (2018: £nil) during the year and consequently there is no charge to corporation tax (2018: £nil).

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Assumptions and estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions to the are recognized in the period the revision occurs. The following is a summary of the critical accounting policies adopted by the Company together with information about the key judgements, estimations and assumptions that have been applied.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The valuation committee works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Chief Financial Officer reports the valuation committee's findings to the board of directors of the Company every quarter to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Expected credit losses of receivables of loan stock in group companies

IFRS 9 establishes a new model for recognition and measurement of impairments in loans and receivables that are measured at Amortised Cost or FVOCI—the so-called “expected credit losses” model. Expected credit losses are calculated by: (a) identifying scenarios in which a loan or receivable defaults; (b) estimating the cash shortfall that would be incurred in each scenario if a default were to happen; (c) multiplying that loss by the probability of the default happening; and (d) summing the results of all such possible default events.

Under the general approach, an entity calculates expected credit losses for long-term loans and receivables at initial recognition by considering the consequences and probabilities of possible defaults only for the next 12 months, rather than the life of the asset.

The company believes that the credit risk relating to its holding of loan stock in group companies to be materially unchanged over the next 12 months. Therefore, the expected credit loss was considered immaterial and no further provision was made to these financial statements.

Accounting developments

Accounting standards as applied to these financial statements

In preparing the financial statements the subsidiary has complied with IFRS, International Accounting Standards (IAS) and interpretations applicable for 2018/2019.

The above new and amended standards do not have a material quantitative effect on the Company.

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU:

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts;
Standards not yet in effect
- IFRS 16 Leases;

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting developments (continued)

Accounting standards as applied to these financial statements (continued)

Amendments to the following standards:

- IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture;
- IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exemption;
- IFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations;
- IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative;
- IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation;
- IAS 16 and IAS 41: Agricultural: Bearer Plants;
- IAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.

With the exception of the items disclosed below, the above standards and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's current activities or are not expected to have any significant impact on the measurement of assets or liabilities or disclosures in the financial statements. Those standards and interpretations that are expected to impact on the financial statements, either by way of measurement or disclosure, are as follows:

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'

IFRS 9 is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Company has assessed the impact of IFRS 9 with effect from 1 April 2018 and considers that the classification and measurement basis for its financial assets and liabilities to be materially unchanged by the adoption of IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. This standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, not recycling. An expected credit losses model replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities, there are no changes to classification and measurement, except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss.

The company believes that the credit risk relating to its holding of loan stock in group companies to be materially unchanged over the next 12 months. Therefore, the expected credit loss was considered immaterial and no further provision was made to these financial statements.

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price if it is highly probable that there will be no significant reversal of the cumulative revenue recognised when the uncertainty is resolved. The standard replaces IAS 18, 'Revenue', and IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', and related interpretations.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Company determined the impact of implementing IFRS 9 with effect from 1 April 2018. Additionally it carried out a review of existing contractual arrangements as a part of this process. This review also considered the interaction between IFRS 15 and IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements". The conclusion reached is that the changes to IFRS 15 do not materially impact the company.

IFRS 16, 'Leases'

IFRS16 'Leases' is expected to be applicable to the Company's financial statements commencing 1 April 2019 as endorsed by the EU. IFRS 16 is applicable to the Company's financial statements commencing 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating this new accounting standard, and it is expected not to have an impact on the balance sheet or income statement presented by the Company. The evaluation is not yet complete and will be finalised ahead of the effective date.

3. Auditors' remuneration and remuneration of Directors and employees

Fees payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements were £500 (2018: £500) and were borne by Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc.

The Directors received no salary, fees or other benefits in the performance of their duties in the current or preceding year. Directors' fees of £nil (2018: £nil) were paid by the Company. The Company had no employees in the current or preceding year. All costs of the Directors and other staff are borne by the shareholders who second their employees to Greater Gabbard OFTO Plc.

The Company did not incur fees payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for non-audit services in the year (2018: £nil).

4. Finance income (net)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Interest receivable on secured subordinated loan stock	4,801	4,808
Interest payable on secured subordinated loan stock	(4,801)	(4,808)
	-	-

Greater Gabbard OFTO Intermediate Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

5. Income taxation charge

Taxation on items included in the income statement

The taxation charge for the year is £nil (2018: £nil).

6. Investments

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Secured subordinated loan stock in fellow subsidiary undertaking	<u>45,989</u>	<u>45,989</u>
	<u>45,989</u>	<u>45,989</u>

The loan stock bears interest at a rate of 10% and is repayable in instalments between 2032 and 2034.

7. Receivables: due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Accrued interest on subordinated loan stock	5,621	2,920
	<u>5,621</u>	<u>2,920</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Accrued interest on subordinated loan stock	5,621	2,920
	<u>5,621</u>	<u>2,920</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Loan stock (repayable after more than five years)	<u>45,989</u>	<u>45,989</u>
	<u>45,989</u>	<u>45,989</u>

The secured subordinated loan stock is issued by the Company to the shareholders in proportion to their equity share holdings in Greater Gabbard OFTO Holdings Limited. The loan stock bears interest at a rate of 10% and is repayable in instalments between 2032 and 2034.

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10. Called Up Share Capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Authorised, called up and fully paid: 1 ordinary share of £1 (2018: 1 ordinary share)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The called up share capital is allotted and fully paid.

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income.

11. Retained Earnings

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At 1 April	-	-
Retained results for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Reconciliation of movement in total equity

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At 1 April	-	-
Retained results for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Greater Gabbard OFTO Holdings Limited which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent companies are Equitix Transmission 2 Limited (66.67%) and Equitix Infrastructure 4 Limited (33.33%). The Company has no controlling parties.

14. Related party transactions

	Parent Company		Loan stock		Interest paid		Interest Accrued	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equitix Capital Investors UK Cable Limited	33.33%	33.33%	15,329	15,329	700	1,300	1,874	973
Equitix Transmission 2 Limited	66.67%	66.67%	30,658	30,658	1,400	2,600	3,747	1,947