CUBICO SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS GP 1 LIMITED

Registered number 11104418

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

General information

Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 1 Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales on 8 December 2017 and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Principal activities

The primary activity of the Company is that of General Partner for Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 1, LP and Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 3, LP, responsible for the management, operation and administration of the affairs of the partnership (refer to note 8). The Directors do not anticipate any changes to the business activities in the forthcoming year.

Registered office and principal place of business

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 70 St Mary Axe, London, United Kingdom, EC3A 8BE.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 40 Clarendon Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD17 1JJ

Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any significant change in the Company's activities as a result of future developments.

Results and dividends

The Group reported a profit of \$27,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: loss of \$6,000).

The Group did not pay an interim dividend, nor do the Directors recommend payment of a final dividend for 2020 (2019: \$nil).

Directors and Directors' interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Name	Status	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Patrick Gut	Active	10 June 2020	
Priscilla Ann Davies	Active		
Jens-Peter Saul	Active		
Anthony Poulter	Active		
Jean-Bastien Auger	Active		
Karen de Segundo	Active		
Christopher Ireland	Active		
Maria Morsillo	Active		
Stephen Riley	Active		

None of the Directors who held office during the financial year had any disclosable interests in the shares of the Company.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' third-party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

The Directors of the Company are indemnified under a qualifying third-party indemnity provision. Directors and Officers Liability Insurance policy indemnifies Directors for losses or advancement of defence costs as a result of a legal action brought for alleged wrongful acts in their capacity as directors and officers. The policy was in force throughout the financial year and to the date of this report.

Post balance sheet events

Refer to note 13: Events occurring after the reporting period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk management

Information on the management of financial risk are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Covid-19 (Coronavirus) outbreak

Refer to note 2d: Going concern.

Statement of going concern

The business activities are set out above. The financial position of the Group and Company are set out in the financial statements.

The Group and Company currently meet their working capital requirements through its intercompany funding. The continuation of the Company's activities is dependent upon the continuing support of its parent undertakings.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group and Company therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing their financial statements.

Small company provisions

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The Group and Company have also taken advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report and Statement of Cash Flows.

Approved by the Board on 12 May 2021 and signed on its behalf on by:

Priscilla Davies

Director

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

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

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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

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.

Approved by the Board on 12 May 2021 and signed on its behalf on by:

Priscilla Davies Director

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 1 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 1 Limited 's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); 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 Consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020; the Consolidated income statement, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the Company statement of changes in equity 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 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 group 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 group's and 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 group's and 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 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.

With respect to the Directors' Report, 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.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the 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 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 group's and 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 group or 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.

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 group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to environmental regulations, the Companies Act requirements and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. 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 posting inappropriate journal entries to achieve desired financial results. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with Management and Directors, including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud.
- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities by performing walkthroughs
 over controls to understand the controls. However, we have not relied on controls as substantive procedures are
 determined to be more effective for this audit.
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by Management in their significant accounting estimates.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.
- · Perform unpredictable procedures to address the risk of fraud.

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 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.

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 company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

John Dashwood (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Watford

13 May 2021

Consolidated income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Continuing operations	Note	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 \$'000	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 \$'000
Share of limited partnership profit		27	-
Share of limited partnership losses		-	(6)
Operating profit/(loss)		27	(6)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		27	(6)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		27	(6)

The Group has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(loss) for the financial year.

The above consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated and company statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2020

		Group (Company	Group	Company
		31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec
		2020	2020	2019	2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Investment in subsidiary	7	-	-	-	-
Investment in limited partnerships	. 8	6	5	-	
Total fixed assets		6	5	-	_
	•				
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9		-	(21)	(12)
Net current liabilities		-	-	(21)	(12)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	6	5	(21)	(12)
Net assets/(liabilities)		6	5	(21)	(12)
EQUITY					
Share capital and share premium	10	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		6	5	(21)	(12)
Total equity		6	5	(21)	(12)

The Company's profit for the financial year was \$17,000 (2019: loss of \$5,000)

The above consolidated and company statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The financial statements of Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 1 Limited (registered number 11104418) on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Priscilla Davies Director

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Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended to 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
As at 1 January 2019	-	-	(15)	(15)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(6)	(6)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(6)	(6)
As at 31 December 2019	-	-	(21)	(21)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	27	27
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	27	27
As at 31 December 2020		-	6	6

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Company statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
As at 1 January 2019	-	-	(7)	(7)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(5)	(5)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(5)	(5)
As at 31 December 2019	-	-	(12)	(12)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	17	17
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	17	17
As at 31 December 2020			5	5

The above company statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Corporate information

Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 1 Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary (together the "Group") is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 70 St Mary Axe, London, United Kingdom, EC3A 8BE.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The Group and Company financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102'), the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the entity and rounded to nearest thousand unless stated otherwise.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided under s408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to publish its individual income statement and related notes.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking made up to 31 December 2020.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where a subsidiary has different accounting policies to the Group, adjustments are made to those subsidiary financial statements to apply the Group's accounting policies when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Any subsidiary undertaking acquired during the year is included up to, or from, the date of change of control. Where control of a subsidiary is lost, the gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The gain or loss also includes amounts included in other comprehensive income that are required to be reclassified to profit or loss but excludes those amounts that are not required to be reclassified.

(c) Exemptions applied

The following exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- from requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17 (d) of FRS 102;
- from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 12; and
- from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of period as required by paragraph 4.12(a) (iv) of FRS 102.

(d) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group and Company currently meet their working capital requirements through intercompany funding. The continuation of the Group and Company's activities is dependent upon the continuing support of its parent undertakings. The Directors have concluded, after making enquiries that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has access to adequate resources, and the support from its parent undertakings, to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(d) Going concern (continued)

COVID-19

In the period since early 2020 and up to the date of this report, the outbreak of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on the global economy. Despite the turbulent economic conditions, the pandemic has not had a material impact on Cubico's operations. The Group has also demonstrated that it can continue to grow effectively despite the pandemic, with acquisitions in Greece, Colombia, Spain, USA and Italy and the outlook remains very strong.

Cubico's crisis management teams and business continuity plans responded swiftly and have continued to operate effectively. The risks to our business are being continuously monitored and mitigated where possible.

Liquidity

The liquidity forecast for the Cubico Group is robust, with high levels of contracted revenue and creditworthy off-takers (mostly government backed and investment grade), with strong finances and credit ratings.

The emphasis on liquidity management has shifted to preserving cash as much as possible within the corporate entities. Therefore, higher than normal cash balances will be held within the corporate entities, rather than fully repaying amounts drawn (but not yet due) under the Group's corporate banking facilities.

Suppliers

No major issues have been experienced with Cubico's suppliers. There have been some delays in the supply and refurbishment of components, but these have not materially impacted operations. In general, our counterparties are showing a high degree of professionalism, have robust contingency plans and have adapted well to working within the constraints of the COVID-19 environment.

Construction, Operations & Maintenance and Asset Management

Our construction programme has continued without major delays to our projects in the USA and Colombia. A number of projects successfully achieved commercial operation during 2020.

Cubico continues to operate and maintain its assets safely and to a high standard. The key risk factors remain the availability of people and / or restrictions on movements. Some site activities which require personnel to travel, especially from other countries have been postponed. To date there is no material impact, demonstrating that Cubico and service provider operational activities are robust and effective in spite of COVID-19 related challenges.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, Management have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources such that the Group's activities are sustainable for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year, other than where new policies have been adopted.

(a) Investment in subsidiaries and limited partnerships

Investments in subsidiaries and limited partnerships are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, investments are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The company assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Income tax expense

The income tax expense or credit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the Company the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(c) Share of Limited partnership profits and losses

The profits and losses of Limited partnerships in which the Company holds a beneficial interest are allocated pro rata between the partners in proportion to their respective percentage interests. The General Partner shall determine the amounts available to be allocated to the partners and the date or dates on which those amounts shall be allocated to the partners.

(d) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(e) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in "US Dollars" (\$), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial Instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt both the recognition and measurement provisions and disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent unsecured liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obligated to make future payments in respect of the purchase of those goods and services.

(g) Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The critical estimate and assumptions applied in the preparation of the financial statements include the impairment of investments. Where there are indicators for impairment, the Company performs an impairment test. Recoverable amounts for investments are based on the higher of value in use and fair values less costs of disposal. Value in use is calculated from cash flow projections for generally five years using data from the Company's latest internal forecasts. When applicable these calculations require the use of estimates.

4. Independent auditors' remuneration

Independent auditors' remuneration has been paid by Cubico Sustainable Investments Limited on behalf of all Group companies.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the parent company		
and the Group's consolidated financial statements	4	3
Total independent auditors' remuneration	4	3

5. Employees and directors

(a) Employees

The Group and Company had no employees in the current financial year (2019: nil).

(b) Directors

The directors' emoluments were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
		31 Dec 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate remuneration	3,313	1,698
Total	3,313	1,698

Directors' emoluments and key management compensation has been paid by other related group entities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Tax on profit/(loss)

(a) Income tax expense

	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 \$'000	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 \$'000
Current tax charge		
UK Corporation tax for the year	-	_
Total current tax charge	· -	_
Deferred tax charge for the year	· -	-
Total tax charge in the income statement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax benefit not recognised in the income statement is reconciled to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 \$'000	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 \$'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	27	(6)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%)	5	(1)
Tax effects of:		
- Profit not taxable	(5)	-
- Loss not deductible	_	1
Total tax charge in the income statement	-	-

7. Investment in subsidiary

The following table shows the movement in the investment in subsidiary during the year:

	Company	Company
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January	-	-
Additions during the year	-	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 December	-	_

The Company has an investment of \$2.00 in Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 2 Limited.

Subsidiary

The Company's interest in a subsidiary is set out below:

	Address of the registered office	Principal Activity	Class of Shares	Holding 31 Dec 2020	Holding 31 Dec 2019
Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 2 Limited	70 St Mary Axe, London, United Kingdom, EC3A 8BE	Holding Company	Ordinary	100%	100%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Investment in limited partnerships

The following table shows the movement in the investment in limited partnerships during the year:

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January	-	-	1	1
Share of Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 1,				
LP profits	1	1	-	-
Share of Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 2,				
LP profits	1	-	-	-
Share of Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 3,				
LP profits/(losses)	4	4	(1)	(1)
Balance at 31 December	6	5	-	-

The Company has an investment of \$2.00 in Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 1, LP and \$2.00 in Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 3, LP.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Cubico Sustainable Investments GP 2 Limited has an investment of \$2.00 in Cubico Sustainable Investments Holdings 2, LP.

Limited partnerships

The Company's interests in limited partnerships is set out below. Those held directly by the Company are marked with an asterisk (*).

	Address of the registered office	Principal Activity	Class of Shares	Partnership interest 31 Dec 2020	Partnership interest 31 Dec 2019
Cubico	70 St Mary Axe,	Holding	n/a –	0.005%	0.005%
Sustainable	London, United	Company	partnership		
Investments	Kingdom,		capital		
Holdings 1, LP *	EC3A 8BE				
Cubico	70 St Mary Axe,	Holding	n/a –	0.05%	0.05%
Sustainable	London, United	Company	partnership		
Investments	Kingdom,		capital		
Holdings 3, LP *	EC3A 8BE				
Cubico	70 St Mary Axe,	Holding	n/a –	0.005%	0.005%
Sustainable	London, United	Company	partnership		
Investments	Kingdom,		capital		
Holdings 2, LP	EC3A 8BE				

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	21	12
Total amounts falling due within one year	-	-	21	12

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

Due to the short-term nature of the current payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Share capital and share premium

	31 Dec 2020		
	Number of Shares	Par Value \$'000	Share Premium \$'000
Ordinary shares			
Fully paid A class shares with a share value of \$0.00001 each	400,000	-	-
Fully paid B class shares with a share value of \$0.01 each	100	-	-
Total share capital and share premium	400,100	-	-

	31 Dec 2019		
	Number of Shares	Par Value \$'000	Share Premium \$'000
Ordinary shares	•	•	
Fully paid A class shares with a share value of \$0.00001 each	400,000	-	-
Fully paid B class shares with a share value of \$0.01 each	100	-	<u>-</u>
Total share capital and share premium	400,100	-	-

Ordinary shares

A class ordinary shares carry full economic rights, along with voting rights in all matters except the appointment of directors. B class ordinary shares carry nominal economic rights, and provide no voting rights other than in relation to the appointment of directors.

At 31 December 2020:

- 50% of the A class ordinary shares were held by 2604861 Ontario Limited and 50% by Infra-PSP Partners Inc.;
- 30% of the B class ordinary shares were held by 2604861 Ontario Limited, 30% by Infra-PSP Partners Inc and 40% by 35Moront Corp.

11. Risk management

(a) Capital management

Capital consists of equity attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The Group met its primary capital management objective of ensuring that it has sufficient funds to invest in the Group's subsidiary and limited partnerships and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares for cash or other such restructuring activities as appropriate.

No significant changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Risk management (continued)

(b) Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial assets and liabilities comprise amounts owed by group undertakings (note 8) and amounts owed to group undertakings (note 9) which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage short-term cash flow and provide finance for the Group's operations.

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3 to these financial statements.

The main risks that could adversely affect the Group's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows is credit and liquidity risk.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of third parties is the aggregate of the carrying value of its investment in limited partnerships.

The Group seeks to minimise credit risk by trading only with creditworthy third parties, regularly monitoring receivable balances to minimise the possibility of bad debts and selecting financial institutions with reference to published credit ratings.

	Group)	Company		
	Internally rated		Internally ra	ated	
	No default		No default	_	
	customers	Total	customers	Total	
As at 31 December 2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current financial assets					
Amounts owed by Group					
undertakings (note 8)	6	6	5	5	
Net exposure	6	6	5	5	

	Group		Company		
	Internally rated		Internally ra	ated	
	No default		No default		
	customers	Total	customers	Total	
As at 31 December 2019	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current financial assets					
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8)	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	
Net exposure	-	-	-	-	

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group has a liquidity risk arising from the ability to fund its liabilities. This risk is managed by ensuring that the Group has sufficient funds to meet those commitments by monitoring the expected total cash inflows and outflows on a continuous basis.

The table below analysis the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)				
		Group		
		Due later than one	Due later	
	Due within	(1) year but within	than five (5)	
	one (1) year	five (5) years	years	Total
As at 31 December 2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)		-	-	
Total	-		-	
		Company		
		Due later than one	Due later	
	Due within	(1) year but within	than five (5)	
	one (1) year		years	Total
As at 31 December 2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)		-	-	
Total	-	-	-	
<u> </u>		Group		
		Due later than one	Due later	
		(1) year but within	than five (5)	
A 101B I 0010	one (1) year		years	Total
As at 31 December 2019	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities	04			04
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)	21	-	<u>-</u>	21
Total	21	-	-	21
<u></u>		Company		
		Due later than one	Due later	
		(1) year but within	than five (5)	
	one (1) year		years	Total
As at 31 December 2019	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)	12		-	12
Total	12	-	-	12

12. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group had no contingent liabilities or assets at 31 December 2020 (2019: nil).

13. Events occurring after the reporting period

There were no events subsequent to year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14. Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertakings are 2604861 Ontario Limited and Infra-PSP Partners Inc., both of which are incorporated in Canada. The ultimate parent undertakings are Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board and Public Sector Pension Investment Board, both of which are incorporated in Canada.

15. Related party transactions

(a) Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiary is set out in note 7.

(b) Limited Partnerships

Interests in limited partnerships is set out in note 8.

(c) Outstanding balances arising on transactions with other related parties

	d parties		
	Grou	up	
	31 Dec 2020		
	Current	Non-current	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8)	-	6	
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)		_	
Total		6	
	Comp	any	
	31 Dec	2020	
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8)	-	5	
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)			
Total	-	5	
	Group		
	31 Dec	2019	
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8)	-	-	
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)	(21)	-	
Total	(21)	-	
	Company		
	31 Dec	2019	
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	
	-	-	
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8)	(12)		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 8) Amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9)	(12)		

Amounts owed by/(owed to) related parties arise from transactions under normal terms and conditions.