AGGREGATED MICRO POWER INFRASTRUCTURE 2 PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2022
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10360953

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors ("the Directors")
Richard Carey Mathieson Burrell
Mark Tarry
Rudolf Grabowski (appointed on 6 September 2022)
Ed Sumption (appointed on 6 September 2022)

Secretary
James Bruce

Registered office
Third Floor, 1 Dover Street,
London, W1S 4LD

Registered number
10360953

Auditor
Creaseys Group Ltd
Statutory Auditors
Brockbourne House,
77 Mount Ephraim,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent, TN4 8BS

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their strategic report for Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure 2 plc ("AMPIL2") ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Company summary
The Company ("AMPIL2") was incorporated in England and Wales on 6 September 2016 as a private Company. It is a special purpose vehicle established to own renewable energy projects or projects which deliver or enable carbon emission reductions and flexible power generation through its subsidiaries AMPIL 2 Asset Limited ("A2A"), AMP Heat Limited ("AMP Heat"), AMPIL TreasuryCo Limited, Urban Reserve (AssetCo) Limited ("Urban Reserve") and GVO Biomass Limited ("GVO") . The projects are financed by Senior Secured Loan Notes (the "Loan Notes"). All the subsidiaries are 100% directly owned by the Company except AMP Heat which is 100% owned by Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure Limited ("AMPIL"). AMPIL is in turn 100% owned by the Company.

The Loan Notes have been unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the subsidiaries of the Group.

AMPIL2 has funded its projects via the issuance of Loan Notes listed on the Cayman Island Stock Exchange. The agreed programme amount has been increased and now totals £250,000,000. The Company issued a further £9,350,000 of Loan Notes in the year,

- £5,350,000 of notes were issued to institutional investors
- £4,000,000 of notes were issued to Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited

As of 31 March 2022, AMPIL2 had issued loan notes worth £155m (2021: £155m). £11,050,000 (2021: £20,040,000) of these loan notes were held in treasury by AMPIL TreasuryCo Limited ("TreasuryCo"). TreasuryCo is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Business review
The Group owns long-dated physical assets that deliver or enable carbon emissions reductions and flexible power generation. Historically the Group has focused primarily on owning biomass boilers and combined heat and power ("CHP") projects, generating a return on investment via the sale of heat and electricity to third party customers and from the receipt of the Government's Renewable Heat Incentive payments. The Group's portfolio of grid balancing peaking projects using gas reciprocating engine technology has grown to 38 projects meaning the Group's capital is allocated approximately 50:50 between renewable heating and grid balancing projects. As at 31 March 2022, AMPIL2 owned:

- 87.3 megawatts thermal ("MWth") of installed heating capacity of which:
  - 66.81 MWth were commissioned
  - 20.49 MWth were in construction
- 154 megawatts electrical ("MWe") of grid balancing peaking plant projects of which:
  - 83MWe were commissioned
  - 42MWe were in construction
  - 29MWe were in detailed design

Given the focus on decarbonisation in the past year it has been notable how much the Group's customers value the carbon savings delivered by the biomass heating systems and the Group's commissioned gas peaking plants have benefited from record wholesale power prices during the winter of 2021/2022. These strong wholesale prices have continued throughout 2022.

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators of the Group are revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization ("EBITDA"), operating cash follows and the Debt Service Cover Ratio (DSCR), which are monitored monthly to manage and analyse performance.

The KPI performance for the year ended 31 March 2022 is:

- EBITDA improved from £5.14m in 2021 to 11.52m in 2022
- Operating Cashflow improved from £3.75m in 2021 to 10.75m in 2022
- DSCR improved from 0.36 in 2021 to 1.12 in 2022

Principal risk and uncertainty

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its heat customers and market risk from its grid balancing projects. The Group seeks to manage credit risk by taking a portfolio approach to its investments across a variety of sectors and projects. Further, at least 50% of the income from its biomass heat projects is from the Renewable Heat Incentive and where there should be a customer default, the Group can relocate a boiler and still retain the subsidy.

In the case of its grid balancing projects, the Group seeks to reduce market risk by originating projects which have a high proportion of either contracted or regulated income. In June 2020 the Group put in place an optimisation agreement with Statkraft to provide a minimum income guarantee. The Group additionally secured a number of valuable Capacity Market contracts with National Grid and Flexibility contracts with distribution network operators.

Finally, the Group maintains insurance policies which seek to mitigate an adverse effect on the income that the Group expects to receive in circumstances where a boiler suffers a significant fault.

Owing to the levels of income that are expected to be generated by the Group's projects, the Group does not currently expect that it will need to dispose of its assets in order to finance the redemption of the Loan Notes at their par value on the redemption date falling due on 17 October 2036. If the Group did need to sell assets to finance a redemption of the par value of the Loan Notes, the Directors believe that the assets and their accompanying cash flows could be sold at a conservative discount rate in order to repay the Loan Notes in full.

Future developments

The Directors consider the financial position of the Group to be satisfactory and that the Company will continue to operate effectively across its principal activities.

By order of the Board

DocuSigned by:
Richard Burrell
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Richard Burrell
Director
10 November 2022

CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Group financial statements consolidate the Company, AMPIL, A2A, AMP Heat, AMPIL TreasuryCo Limited, GVO and Urban Reserve.

Directors
The Directors of the Company who held office during the year were:
Richard Carey Mathieson Burrell
Mark Tarry

The following directors were appointed after the financial year end:
Rudolf Grabowski
Ed Sumption

The Directors are not subject to retirement by rotation.

Directors' interests
The Directors have no interests in any shares in the Group or its ultimate controlling party.

Post balance sheet events
Since year end, the Company has traded significantly ahead of expectations and management expect this to continue through until the end of the 31 March 2023 year end.

The Group acquired the entire share capital of AMP Biomass (Net Zero 2) Limited and Dallol Bunnahabhain Limited from AMP Project Holdings Limited on 25 April 2022. AMP Project Holdings is a fellow subsidiary of Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited.

After the year end, AMPIL2 issued 3,750,000 shares for a total consideration of £3,750,000 to its parent Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited.

Going concern
The Directors have considered the nature and structure of the Group and are satisfied that there is sufficient capital in relation to the business activities of the Group and levels of planned financial performance. The Directors have developed an improved business model and financial structure and have suitable arrangements in place to be able to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered future investment under the business model and are confident the Group will be able to continue to perform in line with the investors' expectations. The Group has sufficient cash reserves which provide the ability to support operating cashflows if required. Based on the assessment of the Group, the Directors believe it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial instruments and borrowings
A discussion of the Group objectives, policies and strategies with regard to financial instruments can be found in Note 17 to the financial statements.

The Group does not undertake financial instrument transactions which are speculative or unrelated to the Group trading activity.

CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of disclosure to auditor

In so far as the Directors are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors of the Group are unaware. The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken, as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors of the Group are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

DocuSigned by:

Richard Burrell

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Richard Burrell

Director

10 November 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 Group's and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGGREGATED MICRO POWER INFRASTRUCTURE 2 PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure 2 plc (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Group Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent 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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Consolidated Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Consolidated Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Consolidated Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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.

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Group and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Group which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included, but were not limited to, compliance with FRS102 (UK GAAP), the Companies Act 2006, relevant UK taxation laws, the Ofgem Non-Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive ("RHI") scheme and the covenants on the loan notes. We discussed amongst the audit engagement team the identified laws and regulations, and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance.

We understood how the group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of Board minutes and supporting papers. We assessed the susceptibility of the Group and parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included, but were not limited to:

- identifying and reviewing the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- enquiries of management as to whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team regarding the risk of fraud, such as opportunities and incentives for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements;
- understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates and revenue recognition policy;
- identifying and testing journal entries, with a focus on manual journals and journals which indicated large or unusual transactions (based on our understanding of the business), and any journal entries posted with unusual timestamps; and

- assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the financial statement item.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with both those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above, and the more removed from the financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of noncompliance with laws and regulations. We are not responsible for prevention of non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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

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 Auditors' 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 the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Creaseys Group Limited
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10 November 2022

Matthew Neill BA (Hons) MA FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Creaseys Group Limited
Statutory Auditors
Brockbourne House
77 Mount Ephraim
Tunbridge Wells
Kent
TN4 8BS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	15 Month Period ended 31 March 2021
		£000	£000
Revenue	3	**22,132**	9,152
Cost of sales		**(7,799)**	(2,459)
Gross profit		**14,333**	6,693
Administration expenses	5	**(3,100)**	(2,700)
Exceptional administrative expenses	21	**(810)**	-
Gain on disposal of investments		**-**	350
Release of negative goodwill	8	**5**	6
Gain/(Loss) on sale of Fixed Assets		**(35)**	-
Foreign Currency Exchange Gain/(Loss)		**125**	26
Depreciation		**(3,846)**	(2,022)
Other operating income	26	**1,006**	-
Operating profit		**7,678**	2,353
Interest receivable & similar income		**-**	754
Interest payable & similar expense	6	**(9,608)**	(9,551)
Net interest expense		**(9,608)**	(8,797)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		**(1,931)**	(6,444)
Taxation credit/(charge)	7	**2,386**	(33)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**455**	(6,477)

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
For the 15 months ended 31 March 2021			
Balance at 31 December 2019	13	(14,428)	(14,415)
Loss for the year	-	(6,477)	(6,477)
Balance at 31 March 2021	13	(20,905)	(20,982)
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Balance at 01 April 2021	13	(20,905)	(20,892)
Issue of share capital	22,150	-	22,150
Profit for the year	-	455	455
Balance at 31 March 2022	22,163	(20,450)	1,713

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
For the 15 months ended 31 March 2021			
Balance at 31 December 2019	13	(533)	(520)
Profit for the year	-	3,910	3,910
Balance at 31 March 2022	**13**	**3,377**	**3,390**
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Balance at 01 April	13	3,377	3,390
Issue of share capital	22,150	-	22,150
Profit for the year	-	8,604	7,794
Balance at 31 March 2022	**22,163**	**11,981**	**33,334**

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	Group		Company	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021 as restated	**31 March 2022**	31 March 2021 as restated
		£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	**(78)**	(83)	**-**	-
Tangible fixed assets	9	**120,298**	88,960	**-**	-
Freehold property	9	**-**	530	**-**	-
Investments	10	**-**	-	**117**	117
Total Fixed assets		**120,220**	89,407	**117**	117
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts due after one year	10	**13,939**	3,473	**186,414**	147,482
Stock	11	**202**	185	**-**	-
Debtors: amounts due within one year	12	**13,487**	10,143	**1,082**	43
Cash and cash equivalents		**651**	13,034	**61**	9,047
Total current assets		**28,279**	26,835	**187,557**	**156,572**
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(4,489)**	(4,314)	**(183)**	(79)
Loan notes falling due within one year	14	**(3,264)**	-	**(3,264)**	-
Net current assets		**20,526**	22,521	**184,110**	9,011
Total assets less current liabilities		**140,746**	111,928	**184,227**	156,610
Creditors due after one year					
Loan notes	14	**(139,033)**	(132,820)	**(150,083)**	(153,220)
Total non - current liabilities		**(139,033)**	(132,820)	**(150,083)**	(153,220)
Net (Liabilities) / Assets		**1,713**	(20,892)	**34,144**	3,390
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	15	**22,163**	13	**22,163**	13
Profit and loss account		**(20,450)**	(20,905)	**11,981**	3,377
Total shareholders' funds		**1,713**	(20,892)	**34,144**	3,390

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED

The financial statements of Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure 2 PLC (registered number: 10360953) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10th November 2022:

Richard Burrell
Director

DocuSigned by:
Richard Burrell
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10 November 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Group	
	Year to 31 March 2022 £000	15 Months to 31 March 2021 £000
Operating activities		
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	**(1,931)**	(6,444)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(1,185)**	(3,567)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**214**	2,711
(Increase) in stock	**(16)**	(119)
Depreciation	**3,846**	2,022
Taxation	**-**	(33)
Interest payable	**9,413**	9,327
Amortisation of loan issue costs	**195**	224
Provision for bad debts	**62**	-
Impairment	**-**	16
Release of negative goodwill	**(5)**	(6)
Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss)	**125**	(26)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investments	**35**	(350)
Cash flow (used in)/ generated from operating activities	**10,753**	3,755
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	**(35,511)**	(51,426)
Loans repaid/(granted)	**(10,466)**	3,999
Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	**822**	-
Proceeds from Sale of subsidiaries	**-**	2,280
Cash flow (used in) / generated from investing activities	**(45,155)**	(45,147)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from share capital issued	**22,150**	-
Proceeds from loan note issued	**9,350**	54,152
Interest paid on Loan Notes	**(9,481)**	(9,327)
Cash flow generated from / (used in) financing activities	**22,019**	44,825
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash/cash equivalents	**(12,383)**	3,433
Cash/cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**13,034**	9,601
Cash/cash equivalents at the end of the year	**651**	13,034

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 March 2022

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The Company is a public company limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (March 2018), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006. There are no material departures from FRS 102.The functional currency of the Group is considered to be pounds sterling because this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are stated in pounds sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") drawn up to 31 March as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

Acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method. The results of acquired entities are included in the consolidated statement of income from the date on which control is obtained.

As a Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is published, a separate Statement of income for the parent company is omitted from the Group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of Companies Act 2006. Its profit for the year under review was £8.6m (2021: £3.9m profit)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Directors have considered the nature and structure of the Group and are satisfied that there is sufficient capital in relation to the business activities of the Group and levels of planned financial performance. The Directors have developed an improved business model and financial structure and have suitable arrangements in place to be able to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. This has been confirmed by the new financial model built in April 2022 in conjunction with our financial advisors. This model forecasts revenues, costs and cashflows on a quarterly basis up to 2045 so that it fully covers the 20 year operating life of the assets. The assumptions used in the model have been reviewed by independent technical advisors. The financial model projects costs and revenue for Group covering the period for the next 20 years of operation with further possibilities of extending the forecast depending on the project positions. The Directors are satisfied with the projected profits across the group and currently are not expecting significant adverse variations to the forecast model.

The Directors have considered future investment under the business model and are confident the Group will be able to continue to perform in line with the investors' expectations.

The Group has sufficient cash reserves which provide the ability to support operating cashflows if required. Based on the assessment of the Group, the Directors believe it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

<u>Sale of heat</u>

Revenue from the sale of heat is measured using meter readings and recognised in the period that the generated heat is provided to the customer.

<u>Sale of electricity</u>

Revenue from the sale of electricity is measured using meter readings and recognised in the period that the generated heat is provided to the customer.

<u>Government subsidy</u>

Revenue from government subsidy is measured using meter readings and recognised in the period that the qualifying generated heat is provided to the customer and the Group becomes entitles to the subsidy.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Corporation tax is payable on profits based on the applicable tax law and is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise. The tax effects of tax losses available to carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be utilised. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the consolidated statement of financial position differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on:

- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit; and
- investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the consolidated statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities or assets are settled or recovered. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on either: the same taxable Group company; or different company entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, with the exception of freehold land, which is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property	Land only and therefore no depreciation charged
Plant and machinery	5-20 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change at each reporting date since the last reporting date.

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they become available for use.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying value is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction price, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets

In applying FRS 102 the Company has made an accounting policy choice by applying the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 39 instead of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 and accordingly all loans are classified as loans and receivables and is initially recognised at fair value and then carried at amortised cost. The measurement is under IAS 39 but the presentation is under FRS 102. Financial assets are initially recognised after deduction of relevant costs at their fair value.

Financial liabilities

In applying FRS 102 the Company has made an accounting policy choice by applying the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 39 instead of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 and accordingly the Loan Notes issued are also initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The measurement is under IAS 39 but the presentation is under FRS 102. Financial liabilities are initially recognised after deduction of relevant costs at their fair value.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Negative Goodwill
Negative Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets of an acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition over the cost of acquisition. Goodwill is released through the Statement of Income over the period in which the group expects to benefit from the underlying assets.

Investments held for resale
Investments held exclusively for resale are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Gains and losses on disposal are recognised in the Statement of Income at the point that control passes to the purchaser.

Operating Leases
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee’s benefit from the use of the leased asset.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings
Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Exceptional items
Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below

Plant and machinery
Plant and machinery are depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. Useful lives are based on management’s estimates of the period that the assets will generate revenue, which are reviewed annually for continued appropriateness. The carrying values are tested for impairment when there is an indication that the value of the assets might be impaired. Impairment tests are based upon future cash flow forecasts and these forecasts are based upon management judgement. Future events could cause the assumptions to change; therefore this could have an adverse effect on the future results of the Group. Where boiler systems are in situ but not operational at the year-end, the directors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

Plant and machinery (continued)

consider the prospect of their utilisation at alternative sites and determine any impairment accordingly.

3. Analysis of revenue

	Group Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Sale of heat to customers	**3,420**	3,606
Government Renewable Heat Incentive income	**3,967**	4,190
Wholesale market optimisation	**14,747**	1,356
	22,132	9,152

4. Employee information and directors' emoluments

There were no employees in the Group during the year (2021: Nil). The Directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Group during the year (2021: £Nil). Staff are employed by another group company and management charges made for their services.

5. Administration expenses

	Group Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Impairment	**-**	16
Repairs and maintenance	**1,877**	1,398
Asset Management fees	**220**	571
Insurance	**213**	177
Professional fees	**276**	226
Corporate service fees	**-**	52
Audit fees	**110**	(4)
Other expenses	**404**	264
	3100	2,700

6. Interest payable and similar expense

	Group Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Interest payable on Loan Notes	**9,413**	9,327
Amortisation of Loan Notes issue costs	**195**	224
	9,608	9,551)

7. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the period

	Group	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax credit for the period	**-**	(13)
Deferred tax charge/(credit) for the period	**2,386**	46
Total taxation charge/(credit) for the period	**(2,386)**	33

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period:

	Group	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities	**(1,931)**	(6,477)
Corporation tax levied at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	**(367)**	(1,230)
Expenses not deductible	**30**	2
Deferred tax not recognised	**(68)**	1,372
Deduction of pre trading expenses	**-**	(174)
Brought forward losses utilised in the year	**(163)**	-
Adjust deferred tax to 19%	**(545)**	15
Unprovided losses carried forward	**(1,159)**	-
Reversal of prior periods deferred tax liability	**(114)**	48
Total current tax charge for the period	**(2,386)**	33

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 – higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%).

The group of companies has estimated tax losses carried forward of £25.02m to utilise against future trading profits.

8. Intangible fixed asset

	Group Negative goodwill £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	**(99)**
At 31 March 2022	**(99)**
Release	
At 1 April 2021	**16**
Release for the period	**5**
At 31 March 2022	**21**
Net book value	
At 1 April 2021	**(83)**
At 31 March 2022	**(78)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Assets Under Construction	Plant & Machinery	Freehold Property	Total
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
Cost				
As at 31 March 2021	**53,522**	**40,873**	**530**	**94,925**
Reclassification	(58,377)	58,377		-
Additions for the period	34,337	1,173	-	35,510
Disposals for the period	-	(349)	(530)	(879)
As at 31 March 2022	**29,482**	**100,074**	**-**	**129,557**
	-			
Depreciation				
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**5,435**	**-**	**5,435**
Additions for the period		3,846		3,846
Disposals for the period		(22)	-	(23)
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**9,259**	**-**	**9,259**
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2021	**53,522**	**35,438**	**530**	**89,490**
As at 31 March 2022	**29,482**	**90,816**	**-**	**120,298**

The are no tangible fixed assets held by the company.

10. Debtors: amounts due after one year

	Group	Company
	Loans	**Loans**
	£000	**£000**
Loans to group undertakings		
Carrying value before impairment		
At 1 March 2021 as restated	3,473	147,482
Additions*	13,939	68,454
Repayments	(3,473)	(29,522)
At 31 March 2022	**13,939**	**186,414**
Provision for impairment	**-**	**-**
Carrying Value	**13,939**	**186,414**

***** The loans were due from AMP Biomass (Net Zero 2) Limited (£ 7,886,112) and Dallol Bunnahabhain Limited (£ 6,053,203). Both these companies were sold to AMPIL 2 PLC post year end.

11. Investments in subsidiaries

The Company and the Group have investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

	Registered office address	Principal activity	Holding	%
AMPIL	3rd Floor, 1 Dover Street, London, United Kingdom, W1S 4LD	Holding company	Ordinary shares	100%
A2A	As above	Production and sale of heat	Ordinary shares	100%
GVO	As above	Production and sale of heat	Ordinary shares	100%
AMP Heat	As above	Production and sale of heat	Ordinary shares	100%
AMPIL TreasuryCo	As above	Treasury company	Ordinary shares	100%
Urban Reserve	As above	Production and sale of electricity	Ordinary shares	100%

The Company and Group own 100% of the share capital in the following dormant subsidiary undertakings: AMP Biomass Holdings Limited, AMP Biomass FinCo Limited, Urban Reserve Holdings Limited, Urban Reserve FinCo Limited and Free Ideal Biomass (Stage 1) Limited. All subsidiaries have been included in the consolidation.

Movement in subsidiary undertakings:

	Company	
	2022	2021
	£	£
As at 1 April	**117,004**	117,005
Acquired	**-**	-
Sold	**-**	1
As at 31 March	**117,004**	117,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

12 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Stocks	**202**	185	**-**	-

13 Debtors: amounts due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Trade debtors	**3,881**	2,437	-	-
Other debtors	**5,638**	7,404	**249**	43
Amounts due from group undertakings	**1,410**	185	**810**	-
Prepayments	**286**	117	**23**	-
Deferred tax	**2,272**	-	**-**	-
	13,487	10,143	**1,082**	43

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Trade creditors	**1,877**	1,282	**9**	43
Other creditors	**1,862**	1,213	**174**	36
Amount due to group undertakings	**750**	1,819	**-**	-
	4,489	4,314	**183**	79

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

15. Loan notes

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Loan notes	**(143,950)**	(134,600)	**(155,000)**	(155,000)
Loan Notes issue Costs	**1,653**	1,780	**1,653**	1,780
	(142,297)	(132,820)	**(153,347)**	(153,220)

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021 as restated	**2022**	2021 as restated
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Current Liabilities				
Due within 1 year	(3,264)	-	(3,264)	-
	(3,264)	**-**	**(3,264)**	**-**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Due between 1 and 5 years	**(16,950)**	(14,622)	**(16,950)**	(14,622)
Due after 5 years	**(122,083)**	(118,198)	**(133,133)**	(138,598)
	(139,033)	(132,820)	**(150,083)**	(153,220)
Total	**(142,297)**	**(132,820)**	**(153,347)**	**(153,220)**

AMPIL2 has funded its projects via the issuance of Loan Notes listed on the Cayman Island Stock Exchange. The agreed programme amount has been increased and now totals £250,000,000. The Company issued a further £9,350,000 of Loan Notes in the year,

- £5,350,000 of notes were issued to institutional investors
- £4,000,000 of notes were issued to Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited

The Loan Notes are secured by the Company's and subsidiaries' assets, including amongst others, their respective bank accounts (containing, where applicable, Loan Note issue proceeds until invested and cash flow thereafter), all shares of any other Subsidiary incorporated from time to time, the rights and obligations pursuant to the Asset Services and Development Agreement, real and moveable property, cash and near cash equivalents and income. Interest on the Loan Notes is fixed at 8% and is payable quarterly on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year. The loan notes amortise at 2.5% p.a. starting on 31 December 2022 and the balance of principal is due for repayment on 17 October 2036.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

16. Share capital

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Alloted, called up and fully paid	**£000**	£000	**£000**	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**22,163**	13	**22,163**	13

The capital of the Company comprises 22,200,000 ordinary £1 shares, with 37,500 shares unpaid.

During the year the Company issued 22,150,000 £1 ordinary shares at par on the following dates:
10,000,000 on 30 September 2021;
3,850,000 on 9 November 2021;
5,000,000 on 17 December 2021;
3,300,000 on 28 February 2022.

17. Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments comprise the Loan Notes, loan receivable and cash to provide finance for the Company's operations.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will default on its obligations to its creditors. The Group has cash balances and together with the anticipated income associated with the installation and commissioning of the boiler assets to ensure the Group can service its creditor obligations as they fall due.

Credit risk
Is the risk that one of the Group clients is unable to pay its debts as they are due. The risk is mitigated by revenue type and client mix. Revenues are generated from the sale of heat and the receipt of the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and are underpinned by contractual minimum heat off-takes with our heat customers. AMPIL2 has a diverse mix of customers including Schools, Cathedrals, Leisure Centres, Care Homes, Hotels, Greenhouses and large industrial users other commercial premises.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk exists where assets and liabilities have interest rates set under different bases or which reset at different times. The rate on the Loan notes is a fixed 8% coupon, while the interest on the loan granted to group companies is fixed at 12%.

Capital Management
The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

18. Capital commitments

At the year end, the Group had the following capital commitments relating to Ampil 2 Asset Limited and Urban Reserve (Assetco) Limited:

	Group	
	2022	**2021**
	£000	**£000**
Total Capital commitments	**8,609**	65,551

19. Consolidated EBITDA

Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation are calculated for the year as:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Profit/(Loss) for the year	455	(6,477)
Interest payable and similar expense	9,608	9,551
Taxation	(2,386)	33
Depreciation	3,846	2,022
Impairment of assets	-	16
	11,523	5,145

20. Analysis of changed in net debt

	At 31/03/2021	Cashflow	Other non-cash changes	At 31/03/2022
Net Cash				
Cash/cash equivalents	13,034	(12,383)	-	651
	13,034	(12,383)	-	651
Debt				
Debts falling due within 1 year	-	-	(3,264)	(3,264)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(134,600)	(9,350)	3,264	(140,686)
	(134,600)	(9,350)	-	(143,950)
Total	(121,566)	(21,733)	-	(143,299)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

21. Exceptional Items

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	£000	£000	**£000**	£000
Refinance related costs	**810**		**810**	
Refinance costs	**810**	-	**810**	-

During the year the Group paid £810k worth of costs related to the refinancing of the listed loan notes. Post year end it was decided to put the refinance on hold as a result of the increase in forward swap rates. Post this decision, the Group recharged all costs relating to the refinance incurred at balance sheet date, to a fellow subsidiary of the AMP Holdings Group. This recharge is included in other income.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Due in one year	**696**	696
Due 1-5 years	**3,483**	3,483
Due over 5 years	**13,280**	13,976
	17,459	18,155

23. Ultimate parent and the controlling party

The immediate parent, and the parent undertaking of the smallest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared is Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited, by virtue of its shareholding. Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales, registration number 08372177 and whose financial statements are publicly available at the company’s registered address 3rd Floor, 1 Dover Street, London, United Kingdom, W1S 4LD.

The largest group accounts in which the Company consolidates into is Fossa HoldCo Limited, by virtue of its shareholding in Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited. Fossa HoldCo Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales, registration number 12308829. The registered office is Michelin House, 81 Fulham Road, London, United Kingdom, SW3 6RD.

23. Ultimate parent and the controlling party (continued)

The ultimate controlling party, in which the Company forms part of the consolidated results, is ASTERION INDUSTRIAL INFRA FUND I, FCR (authorised by the Spanish Securities Market Commission under number 240, with registered address at Serrano 16, 2 floor. Madrid Spain 28001).
ASTERION INDUSTRIAL INFRA FUND I, FCR is managed by ASTERION INDUSTRIAL PARTNERS, SGEIC, S.A. (authorised by the Spanish Securities Market Commission under number 138, with registered address at Serrano 16, 2 floor. Madrid Spain 28001).

24. Related party transactions

The company has taken exemption under Section FRS102.33.1A to not disclose certain transactions entered into with other wholly owned Aggregated Micro Power Holdings Limited group companies.

At the year end, one of the directors and their partner held £237,000 and £200,000 of the Group's Loan Notes respectively.

25. Post balance sheet events

Since year end, the Company has traded significantly ahead of expectations and management expect this to continue through until the end of the 31 March 2023 year end.

The Group plan to dispose of non-operating assets with a net book value of £2.1m after year end in accordance with the terms and restrictions imposed by the loan note instruments. These assets are currently not in operation or generating revenue, and management therefore believe the sale offers the best value to the Group and its investors and does not prejudice the ability of the Group to satisfy its future obligations.

The Group bought the entire share capital of AMP Biomass (Net Zero 2) Limited and Dallol Bunnahabhain Limited after year end.

AMP Biomass (Net Zero 2) Limited owns single asset, a 11.5MWth Biomass boiler, which provides steam to a chemicals factory in Hull owned by Cargill.

Dallol Bunnahabhain Limited owns a single asset, a 5.5MWth Biomass boiler, which provides steam to a whisky distillery on Islay owned by Distell International.

The Company issued 3,750,000 £1 ordinary shares on 21 April 2022.
There are no further post balance sheet events to report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

26. Other operating income

	Group Year ended 31 March 2022	15-month period ended 31 March 2021
	£000	£000
Other operating income	**196**	-
Recharged costs to group undertaking	**810**	-
	1,006	-

27. Deferred tax

	Group 2022	2021
	£000	£000
Losses carried forward	**2,272**	-
	2,272	-

28. Prior period adjustments

The comparative information included in these financial statements is restated from the financial statements prepared for the period ended 31 March 2021 for the following identified errors:

Tangible fixed assets
Group Assets under construction were not previously recognised as separate from Plant and machinery. The brought forward cost of 'Assets under construction' of £53,522,000 has been stated in the 'Tangible fixed asset' disclosure note. This does not have an effect on the total cost brought forward or any other lines in the financial statements.

Loan notes
The aged split of Loan notes between 1 to 5 years and greater than 5 years was not previously disclosed. The restated split has been disclosed in the 'Loan notes' disclosure note as at 31 March 2021 for both the Group and the Company. This does not have an effect on any other lines in the financial statements.

Loans to group undertakings
Loans to group undertakings were previously disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position within Fixed Assets as a non-current asset. This has been restated and reclassified to 'Debtors: Amounts due after one year' as these loans are receivable but not payable within one year. Group and Company total Fixed assets have therefore been decreased by £3,473,000 and £147,482,000 respectively. Accordingly, Group and Company Current assets have increased to £26,835,000 and £156,572,000 respectively.