# Innisfree Group Limited and subsidiary undertakings



Annual Report & Accounts
31 March 2022

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#### DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### **Directors**

David Metter (Chief Executive)

Tim Pearson

Matthew Webber

David Burton

#### SECRETARY

David Burton

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

#### Solicitors

Hogan Lovells International LLP

Atlantic House

Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2FG

Shearman & Sterling (London) LLP

Broadgate West

9 Appold Street

London EC2A 2AP

#### BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

London Drummonds Branch

49 Charing Cross

London SW1A 2DX

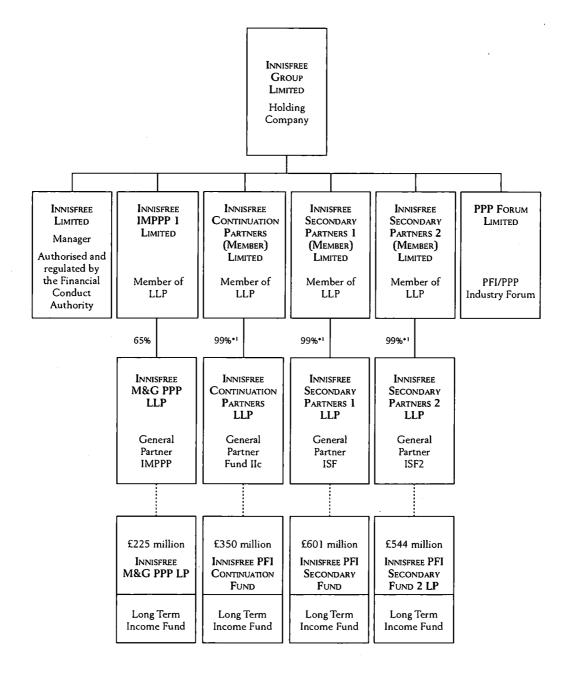
HEADQUARTERS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

First floor, Boundary House

91/93 Charterhouse Street

London EC1M 6HR

#### CORPORATE STRUCTURE - PRINCIPAL ENTITIES as at 31 March 2022



<sup>\*1.</sup> The remaining 1% partnership share in Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP, Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 LLP and Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 LLP is held by Innisfree Partners (Second Member) Limited.



#### RESULTS AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Innisfree is a leading equity investor in UK and international PFI and PPP public-private sector infrastructure projects. Innisfree has £1.7 billion of funds under management in 4 long term infrastructure funds. Innisfree has committed £1.6 billion to 59 projects (2021 - £1.6 billion, 59 projects). Together these projects amount to £18.4 billion (2021 - £18.4 billion) in capital value.

The profit before taxation of the Innisfree group of companies (the 'Group') was £14,060,000 (2021 - £14,016,000).

#### FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

The funds under management at 31 March 2022 comprised Innisfree M&G PPP LP ('IMPPP'), Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund ('Fund IIc'), Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund ('ISF'), and Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund 2 LP ('ISF2') (together, the 'Innisfree Funds'). The Innisfree Funds are as follows:

·	Final Closing	Fundraising Status	Fund Investing Status	Fund Size (£ million)
IMPPP	2002/6	Closed	Closed	225
Fund IIc	2006	Closed	Closed	350
ISF	2008	Closed	Closed	601
ISF2	2013	Closed	Closed	544

IMPPP is managed jointly by Innisfree Limited and M&G Investment Management Limited, a subsidiary of M&G plc.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider funds under management and profit before tax to be the key performance indicators for the Group. Performance for the year against these has been outlined above.

On behalf of the Board,

D.J. Burton

Director and Company Secretary

28 June 2022



Registered Number: 3078732

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the audited consolidated accounts and Independent Auditors' Report, for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the Group is the management of private equity funds investing in UK, European and Canadian PFI/ PPP projects. The principal activity of Innisfree Group Limited (the 'Company') is that of a holding company. The directors expect the Company and Group to carry on business in a similar fashion in the future.

A subsidiary of the Company, Innisfree Limited, is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, registration number 176485.

#### DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £14,108,000 (2021 - £13,650,000) were paid by the Company in the year. Full details are included in note 11.

#### DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS

The directors' interests in the Company's shares were as follows:

Director	31 Marc	h 2022
	Number	. %
David Metter	104,000	72.2
Tim Pearson	20,000	13.9
Matthew Webber	20,000	13.9
Total	144,000	100.0

The directors have the benefit of a qualifying third party indemnity provision (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) as they maintain Directors' and Officers' insurance in respect of the Company and its directors. This insurance was in force throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of these accounts.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties related to the Company and the Group and consider financial risk to be the most relevant.

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. These are managed in the following ways:

#### (a) Credit risk

The principal source of income is fund management income. This is received from the Innisfree Funds, whose limited partners are predominantly large institutional and financial investors. The partnership agreements of the Innisfree Funds provide step-in rights for non-defaulting investors to meet the partnership obligations. The principal source of income to the Innisfree Funds is interest and dividends receivable from projects. The projects have a policy of contracting with creditworthy counterparties. The PFI concession contracts are entered into with government, quasi government and other public or equivalent low-risk bodies. The Group is represented on the boards of project companies which reduces the risk of non-payment of the amounts due.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

The Group is ungeared and maintains cash balances on short-term deposits with several large financial institutions. Fund management income is received semi-annually in advance. This policy ensures that the Group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansion.

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest income is not significant in relation to its operations. Apart from the use of term deposits, income from the Group's cash balances is subject to fluctuations in prevailing deposit interest rates. The Group has no external debt.



#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the coronavirus ('COVID-19') a public health emergency. There continues to be uncertainty about the future course of the pandemic, the duration of its economic effect and the shape of the economic recovery.

The directors consider the Group and the Innisfree Funds to be well positioned to mitigate against the worst consequences of the outbreak and expect the Group and the Innisfree Funds and their investment portfolios to continue operations throughout this period. Business continuity plans have been enacted for the Group and for the Innisfree Funds and their investee companies and these have been effective to date. Investee companies and service providers have responded flexibly to client requirements and continue to provide project services with little disruption caused by staff absences. The revenues of the investee companies are resilient to the effects of COVID-19 given the predominantly public sector client base, the mainly availability-based payment mechanisms, and the pragmatic approach being adopted by clients.

The directors continue to monitor the financial health of subcontractors given the concerns in the sector and the potential economic impact on their non-public-sector services as a result of COVID-19.

#### RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE

Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 triggered coordinated implementation of sanctions against Russia, Belarus and certain of their entities and nationals. The extent of the economic effect of the conflict, the sanctions, and the likely duration

The business models of the Group and the Innisfree Funds have no direct reliance on Russia, Belarus or the Ukraine. None of the companies within the Group, the Innisfree Funds, or the investee companies of the Innisfree Funds, are located in the region. The directors have reviewed the Group's exposure to ensure the Group and the Innisfree Funds are not transacting with those subject to newly imposed sanctions or entities owned or controlled by the new sanctions targets.

The directors of Innisfree Limited, as the manager of the Innisfree Funds, continue to monitor the financial health of subcontractors which may be indirectly impacted by rises in the price of food or materials. There is no direct exposure or risk.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Group and Company accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 United Kingdom accounting standards including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 Group and the Company and enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

#### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the directors in office at the date of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group'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 Group's auditors are aware of that information.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office as independent auditors for the ensuing year.

On behalf of the Board,

D.J. Burton

Director and Company Secretary

28 June 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNISFREE GROUP LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS

#### OPINION

In our opinion, Innisfree Group Limited's Group accounts and Company accounts (the "accounts"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the Group's profit and the Group's cash flows 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 accounts, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the Balance Sheets as at 31 March 2022; the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts and our auditors' thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts 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 accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNISFREE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ON OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Based on 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.

STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTORS' REPORT

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2022 is consistent with the accounts 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE ACCOUNTS AND THE AUDIT

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE ACCOUNTS

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 ACCOUNTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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 including those that have a direct impact on the preparation of the accounts such as the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the accounts. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the accounts (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to manipulation of financial data or intentional bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, testing accounting estimates (because of the risk of management bias), and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
- · Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INNISFREE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the accounts. 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 accounts 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 accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Thomas Nois

for and on behalf of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

28 June 2022

## CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000
Turnover	5	24,596	23,920
Administrative expenses		(10,538)	(9,910)
Operating profit	6	14,058	14,010
Interest receivable and similar income	9	2	6
Profit before taxation		14,060	14,016
Tax on profit	10	11	11
Profit for the financial year		14,071	14,027

The Group has no income other than the amounts shown above in either the current year or preceding year and consequently no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

All turnover arises from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 27 are an integral part of these accounts.



	Note	Group 2022 £'000	Company 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Company 2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	248	_	329	_
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	13		115		115
		248	115	329	115
Current assets					
Debtors	14	1,831	387	2,007	387
Cash		10,439	_	10,193	-
		12,270	387	12,200	387
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,911)	(392)	(1,874)	(392)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		10,359	(5)	10,326	(5)
Total assets less current liabilities		10,607	110	10,655	110
Provisions for liabilities	17	(29)	_	(40)	_
Net assets	•	10,578	110	10,615	110
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	18	36	36	36	36
Capital redemption reserve		64	64	64	64
Profit and loss account	22	10,478	10	10,515	10
Total equity		10,578	110	10,615	110

No individual Profit and Loss Account is presented as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The profit of the Company for the financial year was £14,108,000 (2021 - £13,650,000).

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 27 are an integral part of these accounts.

The accounts on pages 11 to 27 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf.

D.A. Metter Director 28 June 2022

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2022

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

Note	Called-up share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance as at 1 April 2020	36	64	10,138	10,238
Profit for the financial year			14,027	14,027
Total comprehensive income	-	<del>-</del>	14,027	14,027
Dividends 11	-	-	(13,650)	(13,650)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity			(13,650)	(13,650)
Balance at 31 March 2021	36	64	10,515	10,615
Balance as at 1 April 2021	36	64	10,515	10,615
Profit for the financial year			14,071	14,071
Total comprehensive income	<del>-</del>	=	14,071	14,071
Dividends 11	-	_	(14,108)	(14,108)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity			(14,108)	(14,108)
Balance at 31 March 2022	36	64	10,478	10,578

#### Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

N	lote	Called-up share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance as at 1 April 2020		36	. 64	10	110
Profit for the financial year				13,650	13,650
Total comprehensive income		_	-	13,650	13,650
Dividends	11			(13,650)	(13,650)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity		_	_	(13,650)	(13,650)
Balance at 31 March 2021		36	64	10	110
Balance as at 1 April 2021		36	64	10	110
Profit for the financial year				14,108	14,108
Total comprehensive income		-	_	14,108	14,108
Dividends	11	<u> </u>		(14,108)	(14,108)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity				(14,108)	(14,108)
Balance at 31 March 2022		36	64	10	110

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 27 are an integral part of these accounts.

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Net cash from operating activities  Net cash generated from operating activities	Note 19(a)	Group 2022 £'000 14,363		Group 2021 £'000 13,847
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received		2		8
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	12	(11)		(10)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9)	٠	(2)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	11	(14,108)		(13,650)
Net cash used in financing activities		(14,108)		(13,650)
Increase in cash in year	19(b)	246		195
Cash at the beginning of the year		10,193		9,998
Cash at the end of the year		10,439		10,193
Cash consists of				
Cash at bank and in hand		7,439		7,193
Short-term deposits		3,000		3,000
		10,439		10,193

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 27 are an integral part of these accounts.

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with reference 3078732. Its registered office is First floor, Boundary House, 91/93 Charterhouse Street, London EC1M 6HR.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The accounts of the Company and the Group have been prepared in compliance with:

- Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'); and
- The Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these accounts are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company and the Group have adopted FRS 102 in these accounts.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through the Profit and Loss Account and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102.

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company and Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the accounts are explained in note 4.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The Group accounts consolidate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings using the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

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.

An associate is an entity which is not a subsidiary in which the Group holds an interest and where the Group has significant influence. The Group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate. The results of associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Subsidiary and associate undertakings are included up to or from the dates of change of control or change of significant influence, respectively.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

No individual Profit and Loss Account is presented as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### (c) Going concern

The directors have reviewed the Group's projected profit and have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis.

#### (d) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life. Computer equipment is depreciated over three years. Fixtures, fittings and furniture and leasehold improvements are written off over the lease term.

#### (e) Investments - Company

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the year end.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are the differences between taxable profits and profits as stated within the accounts. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences at the Balance Sheet date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### (g) Turnover

Group turnover represents profit shares, transaction fees and other fees receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, on an accruals basis, exclusive of VAT and similar taxes.

Transaction fees represent amounts receivable for work performed in relation to investing in companies involved in public-private sector projects. Transaction fees receivable are accounted for in the financial year in which the concession agreement relating to the project is signed, all material conditions thereon have been met at the Balance Sheet date and the transaction has been completed prior to issue of the year-end accounts.

#### (h) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the dividend is paid or approved by shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

#### (i) Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. As lessee, costs under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in equal amounts over the periods of the leases. Incentives received to enter into leases are amortised over the period to the end of the lease.

#### (j) Foreign currency translation

The Group and Company accounts are presented in Sterling which is the functional and presentational

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the year.

#### (k) Financial instruments

The Company and Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate method. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### (k) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the accounts when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial liabilities, which include creditors, are measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate method. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, being the date that the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Where the Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There were no significant estimates or assumptions concerning the future made in the current year.

#### 5. Turnover

Turnover, profit before taxation and net assets are derived from fund management activities.

Apart from £8,224,000 (2021 - £8,854,000) received from Europe and a further £277,000 (2021 - £277,000) received from Canada, all turnover arising from trading activities originated in the United

Innisfree is a trading group. An analysis of the profit attributable to shareholders (after adding back taxation) is as follows:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	14,071	14,027
Add back: taxation	(11)	(11)
	14,060	14,016
Attributable to:		
Trading activities	14,060	14,016
Investment activities		
	14,060	14,016

### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

6. Operating profit	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Operating lease rentals - buildings	259	259
Depreciation of owned tangible assets	92	93
Remuneration to the auditors in respect of:		
<ul> <li>statutory audit of the Company and consolidated accounts</li> <li>statutory audit of subsidiary and</li> </ul>	25	24
associated company accounts	110	104
- tax compliance services	62	59
- tax advisory services	32	23
- other services supplied pursuant to legislation	28	27

#### 7. Staff costs Particulars of employees (including executive directors) are shown below:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£,000
Employee costs during the year amou	unted to:	
Wages and salaries	5,689	5,333
Social security costs	808	742
Other pension costs	157	149
	6,654	6,224

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was 29 (2021 - 29). 19 (2021 - 19) of these employees were involved in fund management activities and 10 (2021 - 10) in administrative roles. The Company has no staff (2021 - none).

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration in respect of directors of the Group was as follows:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fees and remuneration	1,205	1,180
Other emoluments		
(including pension contributions)	67	63
	1,272	1,243

The directors' emoluments shown above include the following in respect of the highest paid director:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fees and remuneration	325	300
Other emoluments		
(including pension contributions)	38	35
•	363	335

9. Interest receivable		Group	Group
and similar income		2022	2021
		€'000	£'000
	Bank interest	2	6
		2	6
10. Tax on profit	(a) Total tax on profit	Group	Group
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax:		•
	United Kingdom corporation tax	-	_
	Adjustment relating to prior years		
	Total current tax	_	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11)	(11)
	Impact of change in tax rate	` <u>-</u>	_
		(11)	(11)
	Total tax on profit	(11)	(11)

#### (b) Reconciliation of tax credit

The tax credit is based on a standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021 - 19%). The current tax is lower (2021 - lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The differences are explained below:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	14,060	14,016
Profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19%		
(2021 - 19%)	2,671	2,663
Effects of:		
- Non-taxable income	(3,706)	(3,632)
- Timing differences	11	11
- Losses carried forward to future periods	1,024	958
- Deferred tax - origination and reversal of		
timing differences	(11)	(11)
Total tax credit for the year	<u>(11)</u>	(11)

The Finance Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and set the main rate of UK Corporation Tax at 19% for periods starting 1 April 2022, rising to 25% on profits over £250,000 from 1 April 2023. The Finance Act 2022 received Royal Assent on 24 February 2022 and made no changes to this.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2022

11. Dividends The Company's share capital is divided into three share classes as described in note 18. Dividends paid on each share class were as follows:

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
A Ordinary Shares				
No dividends paid (2021 - none)				
Total: Dividends on A Ordinary Shares				_
B Ordinary Shares				
1st interim declared and paid:	9,480	9,480	9,480	9,480
£731.481 per share (2021 - £731.481)				
2nd interim declared and paid:	4,108	4,108	3,650	3,650
£316.975 per share (2021 - £281.636)				
Total: Dividends on B Ordinary Shares	13,588	13,588	13,130	13,130
C Ordinary Shares				
1st interim declared:				
£26,000 per share (2021 - £26,000)	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
Less: amounts waived	(1,352)	(1,352)	(1,352)	(1,352)
Total: Dividends paid on C Ordinary Shares	520	520	520	520
Total dividends paid	14,108	14,108	13,650	13,650

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets		Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and furniture	Total
		€'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	As at 31 March 2021				
	Cost	446	<b>2</b> 67	155	868
	Accumulated depreciation	(263)	(152)	(124)	(539)
	Net book amount	183	115	31	329
	Year ended 31 March 2022				
	Opening net book amount	183	115	31	329
	Additions	-	-	11	11
	Disposals - cost	_	. –	(5)	(5)
	Disposals - accumulated depreciation	-	_	5	5
	Depreciation charged in year	(45)	(27)	(20)	(92)
	Closing net book amount	138	88	22	248
	As at 31 March 2022				
	Cost	446	267	161	874
	Accumulated depreciation	(308)	(179)	(139)	(626)
	Net book amount	138	88	22	248

The above tangible fixed assets relate to the Group. The Company  $\operatorname{did}$  not hold any tangible fixed assets in either the current or preceding year.

13. Investments in subsidiary undertakings		At 1 April 2021 £'000	Additions	Disposals £'000	At 31 March 2022 £'000
	Company				
	Subsidiary undertakings	115	-	_	115
		115			115
	Group				
	Other investments	·			<u> </u>

13. Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued) The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

The Company has investments in the following	6 Subsidiary undertakings.	
Company	Principal activity	Interest
Investment Companies		
Innisfree M&G PPP LLP*1	General Partner of IMPPP	65%
Innisfree IMPPP 1 Ltd	Member of Innisfree M&G PPP LLP	100%
Innisfree IMPPP SLP Ltd	Special Limited Partner of IMPPP	100%
Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP*2	General Partner of Fund IIc	100%
Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Ltd	Member of Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP	100%
Innisfree Continuation SLP Ltd	Special Limited Partner of Fund IIc	100%
Innisfree EXGP Continuation Ltd	Investing in funds	100%
Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 LLP*3	General Partner of ISF	100%
Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 (Member) Ltd	Member of Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 LLP	100%
Innisfree Secondary SLP Ltd	Special Limited Partner of ISF	100%
Innisfree EXGP Secondary Ltd	Investing in funds	100%
Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 LLP*4	General Partner of ISF2	100%
Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 (Member) Ltd	Member of Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 LLP	100%
Innisfree Secondary SLP 2 Ltd	Special Limited Partner of ISF2	100%
Innisfree EXGP Secondary 2 Ltd	Investing in funds	100%
Innisfree Partners (Second Member) Ltd	Member of Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP, Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 LLP and	
	Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 LLP	100%
Innisfree Nominees Ltd	Nominee company	100%
Trading Companies Innisfree Ltd	Post discourse of	1,000
Innistree Ltd Innisfree Resources Ltd	Fund management Bid management / project advisory	100% 100%
PPP Forum Ltd	PFI/PPP industry forum	100%
Innisfree Publishing Ltd	Dormant	100%
Innisfree Canada Ltd	Bid management / project advisory - Canada	100%

<sup>\*1</sup> Held by Innisfree IMPPP 1 Ltd.

All of the entities listed above are registered in England and Wales and have the same registered office as the Company with the exception of Innisfree Canada Ltd, which is registered in Canada with registered office at 1321 Blanshard Street, Suite 301, Victoria BC V8W 0B6.

<sup>\*2</sup> Held by Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Ltd and Innisfree Partners (Second Member) Ltd.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Held by Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 (Member) Ltd and Innisfree Partners (Second Member) Ltd.

<sup>\*4.</sup> Held by Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 (Member) Ltd and Innisfree Partners (Second Member) Ltd.

14. Debtors		Group 2022 £'000	Company 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Company 2021 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	508 -	- 387	808 -	- 387
•	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	- 1,323	_ _	2 1,197	-
		1,831	387	2,007	387

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

15. Creditors:		
amounts falling due		
within one year		

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	44	_	17	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	392	_	392
Taxation and social security	341	_	339	<b>-</b> ·
Other creditors	688	_	587	_
Accruals and deferred income	838		931	
	1,911	392	1,874	392

Other creditors include £473,000 (2021 - £455,000) due to M&G IMPPP 1 Limited in respect of its interest in Innisfree M&G PPP LLP.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

#### 16. Financial instruments

The Group and Company have the following financial instruments:

		Group 2022 £'000	Company 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Company 2021 £'000
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12,270	387	12,200	387
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,911)	(392)	(1,874)	(392)
17. Provisions for liabilities		Group 2022 £'000	Company 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Company 2021 £'000
	Deferred taxation: At 1 April Unused amounts reversed to the Profit	40	-	51	-
	and Loss Account	(11)	-	(11)	_
	At 31 March	29	_	40	

The deferred tax liability of £29,000 (2021 - £40,000) arises due to timing differences on the write-down of tangible fixed assets for book and taxation purposes. None of the £52,173,000 (2021 - £46,785,000) of losses carried forward in group companies are expected to have value in future years and a deferred tax asset of £9,913,000 (2021 - £8,889,000) has therefore not been recognised in these accounts. Deferred tax is calculated based on the UK corporation tax rate of 19% effective for the period beginning 1 April 2022 (2021 - 19%).

18. Called-up share capital		Company 2022 £'000	Company 2021 £'000
	All allotted and fully paid:		
	A Ordinary Shares		
	94,588 A-1 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 94,588)	24	24
	18,190 A-2 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 18,190)	5	5
	18,190 A-3 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 18,190)	5	5
		34	34
	B Ordinary Shares	<del></del>	<del></del>
	9,360 B-1 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 9,360)	2	2
	1,800 B-2 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 1,800)	-	-
	1,800 B-3 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 1,800)	-	_
		2	2
	C Ordinary Shares	<del></del>	
	52 C-1 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 52)	_	_
	10 C-2 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 10)	-	_
	10 C-3 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each (2021 - 10)	_	_
	Total share capital	36	36

The Company's share capital is divided into 130,968 A Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each, 12,960 B Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each and 72 C Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each.

The A Ordinary Shares carry full voting rights for the Company, a right to income (on the A Ordinary Shares) and a right to surplus capital on the event of a winding up.

The B Ordinary Shares do not carry voting rights for the Company (save for the amendment of rights and restrictions connected to the B Ordinary Shares) but have a right to income (on the B Ordinary Shares). They hold no right to surplus capital on the event of a winding up.

The C Ordinary Shares do not carry voting rights for the Company (save for the amendment of rights and restrictions connected to the C Ordinary Shares) but have a right to income (on the C Ordinary Shares). They hold no right to surplus capital on the event of a winding up.

The capital of the Company may only be altered with the prior consent of the Founder Director, David Antony Metter.

## Notes to the Accounts (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 19. Cash flow information

#### (a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Group	-	Group
	2022		2021
	£'000		£'000
Profit for the financial year	14,071		14,027
Less:			
- Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	(11)		(11)
- Interest receivable and similar income	(2)		(6)
Operating profit	14,058		14,010
Depreciation	92		93
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	176		(182)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	37		(74)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14,363		13,847
(b) Analysis of changes in net cash			
	At 1 April	Cash	At 31 March
	2021	flows	2022
	€'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	7,193	246	7,439
Short term deposits	3,000		3,000
Net cash at end of year	10,193	246	10,439

#### 20. Guarantees and other financial commitments

#### (a) Lease commitments

On 5 June 2015 a subsidiary entered into an agreement for a ten-year lease on premises at Boundary House, 91/93 Charterhouse Street, London EC1M 6HR which expires on 9 June 2025. The current annual rental on the lease is £288,000 (2021 - £288,000). Under the terms of the lease a one-year rent-free period was granted and this incentive will be amortised evenly over the term of the lease. The lease has been guaranteed by the Company.

	Group	Group	
	2022	2021	
	£′000	£'000	
Payments due:			
Within one year	288	288	
Between one and five years	576	864	
	864	1,152	

The Group had no other off-Balance Sheet arrangements.

#### (b) VAT

The Company is registered for VAT purposes in a group of undertakings that share a common VAT registration. As a result, it has jointly guaranteed the VAT liability of the VAT group.

#### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 21. Related party transactions

Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP, as the General Partner of Fund IIc, received a profit share of £4,648,000 during the year (2021 - £4,580,000). At 31 March 2022 £nil (2021 - £nil) was due from Fund IIc.

Innisfree IMPPP 1 Limited, through its interest in Innisfree M&G PPP LLP as the General Partner of IMPPP, received a profit share of £2,580,000 during the year (2021 - £2,503,000). At 31 March 2022 £1,000 (2021 - £2,000) was due from IMPPP relating to sundry operating costs borne on its behalf by the Group.

Innisfree Secondary Partners 1 LLP, as the General Partner of ISF, received a profit share of £7,806,000 during the year (2021 - £7,693,000). At 31 March 2022 £nil (2021 - £nil) was due from ISF.

Innisfree Secondary Partners 2 LLP, as the General Partner of ISF2, received a profit share of £4,470,000 during the year (2021 - £4,331,000). At 31 March 2022 £61,000 (2021 - £57,000) was due to ISF2 relating to directors' fees receivable by the Group and to be shared with ISF2 once received.

The Group received fees connected to its representation on the boards of project companies totalling £2,953,000 during the year (2021 - £2,735,000) of which £455,000 (2021 - £420,000) were allocated to M&G Investment Management Limited in respect of its co-management role on IMPPP and a further £242,000 (2021 - £235,000) were allocated to the Innisfree Funds. At 31 March 2022 £632,000 (2021 - £911,000) was due from project companies.

#### 22. Profit and Loss Account

Following the adoption of FRS 102, the Group's Profit and Loss Account may include unrealised gains recognised as a result of holding financial instruments at fair value, together with deferred tax provided for on these gains. In such cases the reserves of the Group will not be wholly distributable. There were no such unrealised gains in the current year (2021 - none).

•	Distributable reserves £'000	Non-distributable reserves £'000	Group Total £'000
As at 31 March 2021			
Realised profits and losses	10,555	_	10,555
Deferred tax	(40)	_	(40)
Total at 31 March 2021	10,515		10,515
Year ended 31 March 2022 As at 1 April 2021	10,515	_	10,515
Realised profits and losses before tax	14,060	_	14,060
Deferred tax	11	_	11
Dividends	(14,108)	_	(14,108)
As at 31 March 2022	10,478		10,478
As at 31 March 2022			
Realised profits and losses	10,507	_	10,507
Deferred tax	' (29)	_	(29)
Total at 31 March 2022	10,478		10,478

23. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Group and the Company is The David Antony Metter Settlement.

Notes for the year ended 31 March 2022