Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

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AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	G P Mills J M Stevens E V Dixon
Company Secretary	Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ
Registered office	St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ
Company Number	Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT
Other Information	Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited (the 'Company') is a wholly owned subsidary of Aviva Investors Real Estate Limited and is a member of the Aviva plc group of companies (the 'Aviva Group')

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

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

E V Dixon
J M Stevens
M A Wells

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as the General Partner of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (the 'Partnership') which is engaged in the business of property and infrastructure investment. The Company does not hold any capital investment in the Partnership but is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% of the Net Income available for distribution from the Partnership.

The Directors have reviewed the activities of the Company for the year and the position as at 31 December 2021 and consider them to be satisfactory.

Results

The loss for the financial year amounted to £14,677 (2020: £14,873).

Future developments

The Directors expect the level of activity to be maintained in the foreseeable future.

Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net liability and net current liability of £107,137 (2020: £92,460). This is driven by £79,215 (2020: £79,215) owed to the Partnership, £10,795 (2020: £10,795) owed to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 (Holdco) Limited and £19,669 of accruals for audit and tax advisory fees (2020: £4,388).

The directors have received confirmation that the Partnership intends to support the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due and it will not seek repayment of part or all of any intercompany debt, where to do so would place this company in an insolvent position. In addition, a letter of support has been provided by the Partnership. Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for this reason they have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Events after the reporting financial year

Events after the reporting financial year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

Employees

The Company has no employees (2020: Nil).

Disclosure of information to the Independent Auditors

Each person who was a Director of the Company on the date that this report was approved, confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditors

It is the intention of the Directors to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, under the deemed appointment rules of Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Qualifying indemnity provisions

The Directors have the benefit of an indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. This is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' provision as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

Aviva plc, the Company's ultimate parent, granted in 2004 an indemnity to the Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985 (which continue to apply in relation to any provision made before 1 October 2007). This indemnity is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' for the purposes of Sections 309A to 309C of the Companies Act 1985. These qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report by virtue of paragraph 15, Schedule 3 of The Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3, Consequential Amendments Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007.

Risks and capital management policies

(a) Approach to risk and capital management

The Company operates within the governance structure and priority framework of the Aviva Group. The Aviva Group operates within its own governance structure and priority framework. It also has its own established governance framework with clear terms of reference for the Board and the Aviva Executive Committee and a clear organisation structure, with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities (largely through role profiles). The Aviva Group has an Audit Committee, which includes shareholder representatives.

The key risks arising in the Company are market, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

(b) Management of financial and non-financial risks

The Company's exposure to different types of risk is limited by the nature of its business as follows:

COVID-19

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation ('WHO') declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) a public health emergency, shortly followed by declaring a Global Pandemic on 11 March 2020. This had an unprecedented impact on economies and markets globally. On 22 February 2022 the United Kingdom government lifted all remaining COVID-19 restrictions. The Directors will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely and act accordingly to protect the interests of investors.

Ukraine Russia conflict

Following the escalation of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia in February 2022 and the related economic sanctions imposed by various governments, the Directors are actively monitoring the situation and will assess any impact as it is deemed to arise. The Directors recognise that the overall impact of the conflict may not yet be apparent and does not underestimate the inevitable effect it will have on global financial markets, including any potential adverse impact on the Company and its investment. As at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the Directors do not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Company.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Details of the Aviva Group's approach to operational risk are set out in the Aviva Group's Risk Management Framework ('RMF') the RMF and in the financial statements of Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited, which manages and administers the Company's activities.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The ongoing costs of the Company are settled by the Partnership.

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under Company Law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption in section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. A strategic report has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small entity under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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M A Wells
Director

Date: 23 September 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journals to revenue. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant Board meeting minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries posted containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

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

Victoria Music

Victoria Music (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
23 September 2022

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	**1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Turnover		**604**	344
Administrative expenses	5	**(15,281)**	(15,217)
Loss before taxation		**(14,677)**	(14,873)
Tax on loss	6	**-**	-
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense for the financial year		**(14,677)**	(14,873)

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	31 Dec 2021 £	31 Dec 2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**2,542**	1,938
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(109,679)**	(94,398)
Net current liabilities		**(107,137)**	(92,460)
Net liabilities		**(107,137)**	(92,460)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	**1**	1
Profit and loss account		**(107,138)**	(92,461)
Total Shareholders' deficit		**(107,137)**	(92,460)

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
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M A Wells
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders' deficit
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2020	**1**	**(77,588)**	**(77,587)**
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense for the financial year	**-**	**(14,873)**	**(14,873)**
Balance as at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	**1**	**(92,461)**	**(92,460)**
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense for the financial year	**-**	**(14,677)**	**(14,677)**
Balance as at 31 December 2021	**1**	**(107,138)**	**(107,137)**

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited (the "Company") acts as the General Partner of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") which is engaged in the business of property and infrastructure investment.

The Company is registered as a private company limited by its shares and its registered address is St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the year and are consistent with those applied in previous years.

These financial statements have been presented in British Pounds as this is the Company's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which it operates.

3.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net liability and net current liability of £107,137 (2020: £92,460). This is driven by £79,215 (2020: £79,215) owed to the Partnership, £10,795 (2020: £10,795) owed to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 (Holdco) Limited and £19,669 of accruals for audit and tax advisory fees (2020: £4,388).

The directors have received confirmation that the Partnership intends to support the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due and it will not seek repayment of part or all of any intercompany debt, where to do so would place this company in an insolvent position. In addition, a letter of support has been provided by the Partnership. Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for this reason they have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3.3 Consolidation exemption

The Company acts as the General Partner to the Partnership. The Company therefore exercises a dominant influence over the Partnership. The economic interest of the Company in the Partnership is small and restricted and is principally derived in the form of the General Partner share provided for under the terms of the Limited Partnership Agreement. As the Company's influence is fiduciary in nature, the Partnership is not treated as a subsidiary undertaking.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Strategic report and Directors' report

A strategic report has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small entity under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities. The Directors' report has been prepared with reduced disclosures in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption in section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

3.5 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect items reported in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current facts, circumstances and, to some extent, future events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates, possibly significantly.

3.6 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents income receivable from the Partnership, recognised on an accruals basis.

3.7 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include administration, finance, professional and management expenses which are recognised on an accruals basis.

3.8 Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and the Company's cash flows are included in the consolidated statement of cash flows of Aviva plc. The Company intends to continue availing of the above exemption in future periods.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.9 Taxation

The current tax expense is based on the taxable profits for the year, after any adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax, including tax relief for losses if applicable, is allocated over profits before taxation and amounts charged or credited to reserves as appropriate.

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities, or credit taken for deferred tax asset, using the liability method, on all material temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

The principal temporary differences arise from the creation of current year tax losses. The rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date are used to determine the deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is not provided on revaluations of investments in subsidiaries as under current tax legislation no tax will arise on their disposal.

3.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is more probable than not.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed either if there is a possible obligation to transfer economic benefits, or if a present obligation exists where it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments at the Statement of Financial Position date (2020: £Nil).

3.11 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Basic financial assets, including other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial liabilities classified as at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs).

Commitments to make payments which meet the conditions above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could results in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors confirm that no critical accounting judgements have been made in relation to the 2021 financial statements.

5. Administrative expenses

	1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements*	**4,560**	3,897
Tax advisory fees	**721**	1,320
Professional fees	**10,000**	10,000
	15,281	15,217

*During the year no non-audit fees were paid to statutory auditors.

The Directors received no emoluments from the Company for services to the Company for the financial year (2020: £Nil).

The Company had no employees during the financial year (2020: Nil).

6. Tax on loss

	1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year	-	-
Tax on loss	-	-

6. Tax on loss (continued)

(a) Tax reconciliation

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%) as set out below:

	1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Loss before taxation	**(14,677)**	(14,873)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	**(2,789)**	(2,826)
Non-taxable distribution from the Partnership	**(115)**	(66)
Allocation of profit from the Partnership	**249**	129
Deferred tax assets not recognised	**2,655**	2,763
Total tax charge for the year	**-**	-

(b) Deferred tax

At 31 December the Company has the following unrecognised deferred tax assets to carry forward indefinitely against future taxable income:

	1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Unutilised management expenses	**13,971**	14,543
Deferred tax rate	**25%**	19%
Deferred tax asset not recognised	**3,492**	2,763

6. Tax on loss (continued)

The total outstanding amount of unrecognised deferred tax asset was as follows:

	For the year ended 31 Dec 2021 £	For the year ended 31 Dec 2020 £
Opening balance of unrecognised deferred tax assets	**17,361**	13,076
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	**(10)**	-
Deferred tax losses for the year	**3,492**	2,763
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	**5,479**	1,522
Balance at 31 December	**26,322**	17,361

The above deferred tax asset has not been provided for as there is insufficient evidence under FRS 102, Section 29 as to the availability of suitable taxable profits in the foreseeable future.

(c) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

In the Finance Bill 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, the corporation tax will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. There is no impact on the Company's net assets as a consequence of this amendment.

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 2021 £	31 Dec 2020 £
Amounts owed by Partnership	**1,747**	1,143
Other debtors - VAT	**795**	795
	2,542	1,938

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

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to the Partnership	**79,215**	79,215
Amount owed to group undertakings	**10,795**	10,795
Accruals and deferred income	**19,669**	4,388
	109,679	94,398

Amounts owed to the Partnership and to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

9. Called up share capital

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and unpaid share capital of the Company at 31 December 2021: 1 (2020: 1) ordinary share of £1	**1**	1

10. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments at the Statement of Financial Position date (2020: £Nil).

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE GP LIMITED

Registered in England and Wales: No. 07739651

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Related party transactions

	2021 Income earned / (expenses incurred) in the year £	**2021 Receivable/ (payable) at year end £**	2020 Income earned / (expenses incurred) in the year £	2020 Receivable/ (payable) at year end £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership - priority distribution	**604**	**1,747**	344	1,143
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership - payment on behalf of the Company	**-**	**(79,215)**	(13,741)	(79,215)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 (Holdco) Limited - payment on behalf of the Company	**-**	**(10,795)**	-	(10,795)
	604	**(88,263)**	(13,397)	(88,867)

The Company is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% (2020: 0.01%) of the Net Income available for distribution from the Partnership.

Included within the £79,215 (2020: £79,215) amounts owed to the Partnership, £Nil (2020; £13,741) relate to expenses incurred in the year by the Company that were paid for by the Partnership on behalf of the Company. At the Statement of FInancial Position date, £15,281 (2020: £1,479) amounts remain payable.

At the Statement of Financial Position date the Company owed £10,795 (2020: £10,795) to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 (Holdco) Limited.

12. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount:		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 7)	**1,747**	1,143

	31 Dec 2021 £	31 Dec 2020 £
Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted amount:		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 8)	**109,679**	94,398

13. Immediate parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company is owned by Aviva Investors Real Estate Limited.

Aviva Investors Real Estate Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aviva Investors Holdings Limited, whose ultimate controlling entity is Aviva plc.

Aviva plc is the parent undertaking of both the largest and the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate the financial statements at 31 December 2021. The consolidated financial statements of Aviva plc are available on the application to the Group Company Secretary, Aviva plc, St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ.

14. Events after the reporting financial year

Events after the reporting financial year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

Registered in England & Wales No: LP014638

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

CONTENTS

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

PARTNERS, ADVISORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Partners:
Limited Partner
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust

General Partner
Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited
St Helen's
1 Undershaft
London
EC3P 3DQ

Portfolio Manager
Aviva Investors Global Services Limited
St Helen's
1 Undershaft
London
EC3P 3DQ

Fund Manager
Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited
St Helen's
1 Undershaft
London
EC3P 3DQ

Independent Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
7 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2RT

Bankers
Royal Bank of Scotland
London City Office
PO Box 412
62/63 Threadneedle Street
London
EC2R 8LA

Registered Office
St Helen's
1 Undershaft
London
EC3P 3DQ

Registered Number
Registered in England and Wales: No. LP014638

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors of the General Partner (the "Directors") present their Strategic Report of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") and its subsidiary undertakings (together referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Partnership

The Partnership was established on 6 September 2011 and is registered as a limited partnership in England and Wales under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907. As at 31 December 2021, a total of £230,592,555 has been drawn down as committed Partner's capital (31 December 2020: £192,911,174).

Principal Activities of the Group

The principal activity of the Group is to invest, directly or indirectly, into infrastructure in the United Kingdom. The Partnership owns a 100% equity interest in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2 Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2B Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.3 Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4A Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4B, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.5 Limited, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6C Limited, (together the "Holdcos") and Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership.

The principal activity of the Holdcos are to act as holding companies for infrastructure investments. These infrastructure investments generate income from the operation of solar panels installed on residential properties and the construction and operation of medium and utility scale wind turbines and biomass and energy from waste assets.

The Group and Partnership have invested in infrastructure leases and receives rental income from energy facilities. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Group for the foreseeable future.

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

Objective and strategy

The objective of the Group is to achieve investment returns in excess of two hundred (200) basis points per annum (net of costs and expenses) above the rate of return generated by long-dated (15 years or more) indexed-linked gilts over the long term.

To achieve the Group's objective, the Group has adopted the following strategy for its property portfolio:

1. The Group will focus its investment activities on United Kingdom assets which offer:

(a) Primary exposure to (i) the availability of underlying eligible infrastructure assets and/or (ii) the operation of the underlying eligible infrastructure assets within regulatory regimes; and

(b) No exposure or limited exposure to the economic use of the underlying eligible infrastructure assets (other than exposure resulting from the operation of the underlying eligible infrastructure assets within regulatory regimes, where any anticipated exposure shall be limited).

2. The Group will own, acquire or invest in (whether directly or indirectly) rights under contracts (including concession based contracts (such as private finance initiative, public private partnership or similar structures) and/or through debt investments) in relation to the eligible infrastructure assets and/or own, acquire or invest in (whether directly or indirectly) the eligible infrastructure assets (or the rights to operate such eligible infrastructure assets).

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

Objective and strategy (continued)

3. The Group may acquire or invest in infrastructure investments from any sub-sector in the United Kingdom market, including:

3.1 Energy (including renewable energy), including:

(a) solar photovoltaics (i.e. the production of electricity by solar panels);
(b) wind (excluding assets with any material construction risks);
(c) hydroelectric (excluding assets with any material construction risks);
(d) geothermal (excluding assets with any material construction risks);
(e) biomass (including biogas) (excluding assets with material feedstock risks); and
(f) energy from waste (excluding assets with material feedstock risks).

3.2 Energy efficiency, including:

(a) domestic energy efficiency;
(b) non-domestic energy efficiency, including combined heat and power facilities linked to public buildings; and
(c) metering.

3.3 Public buildings:

(a) schools or other educational facilities;
(b) hospitals or other medical facilities;
(c) prisons or detention centres;
(d) libraries, court building or other municipal buildings;
(e) central or local government offices buildings;
(f) offices or other facilities for the emergency services;
(g) military housing, other military buildings or military training facilities; and
(h) student accommodation.

3.4 Transportation:

(a) street lighting;
(b) roads (availability and other revenue structures where there is limited expected exposure to the economic use of the road only); and
(c) rail or light rail (availability and other revenue structures where there is limited expected exposure to the economic use of the rail asset only).

3.5 Utility assets:

(a) electricity transmission and distribution;
(b) electricity interconnectors;
(c) gas transmission and distribution;
(d) gas interconnectors;
(e) water and wastewater;
(f) water treatment; and
(g) telecommunications (where there is limited expected exposure to the economic use of the telecommunications asset).

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

Objective and strategy (continued)

4. The Group may acquire or invest in infrastructure investments in the following sub-sector:

4.1 Renewable Energy:

(a) any power generation assets that are neither supported by a feed-in-tariff regime nor have an appropriate power purchase agreement in place nor has an appropriate contract for difference in place nor has other appropriate contractual arrangements or mechanisms in place that materially de-risk downside exposure to economic usage.

4.2 Transportation:

(a) airports (economically regulated assets only); and
(b) ports (economically regulated assets only).

5. The Group shall not acquire or invest in assets (including by way of debt investment) in the following subsectors unless as an ancillary part of any acquisition of or investment into an infrastructure investment, in which case such ancillary part shall not constitute more than 10 per cent of the net asset value of the total infrastructure investment being acquired or invested in and shall be disposed of as soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the acquisition or investment:

5.1 Renewable energy (feedstock risk):

(a) biomass (including biogas); and
(b) energy from waste.

5.2 Public buildings:

(a) tourist facilities; and
(b) municipal waste.

5.3 Transportation (material usage risk):

(a) economically unregulated airports;
(b) economically unregulated ports;
(c) road (material usage risk); and
(d) rail (material usage risk).

5.4 Utility assets (material usage risk):

(a) telecommunications.

6. Infrastructure investments may include investment into or acquisition of eligible infrastructure assets that are operational or in the construction phase.

7. Infrastructure investments will be denominated (or have contractual obligations denominated) in Sterling.

8. Upon acquisition of or investment into an infrastructure investment, the effective acquisition price of each single underlying eligible infrastructure asset shall not exceed the higher of (i) £125,000,000 and (ii) 20 per cent of the gross asset value of all Partnership assets.

9. If the gross asset value of all Group assets exceeds £500,000,000, then upon acquisition of or investment into an infrastructure investment, effective cash flows of each single underlying eligible infrastructure investment shall be forecast to account for no more than 20 per cent of the total cash flows of the Group.

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

Objective and strategy (continued)

10. The Group will not:

(a) undertake speculative developments or speculative funding; or
(b) invest in other funds managed by any entity which is not an associate of, or connected with, the Fund Manager.

11. No more than 10 per cent of the gross asset value of all Group assets will be held in index linked gilts, index linked investment grade corporate bonds, money market instruments and derivatives. Such instruments will be held for efficient portfolio management and liquidity management only.

GROUP PERFORMANCE

The consolidated financial position of the Group at 31 December 2021 is shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on page 22, with the results shown in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 21 and the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows on page 25.

The business review is required to contain financial and where applicable, non-financial key performance indicators (KPIs). The General Partner considers that, in line with the activities and objectives of the business, the financial KPIs set out below are those which communicate the performance of the Group as a whole. These KPIs comprise of:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Fund return per unit per price	**5.67%**	2.16%
Distribution yield	**5.44%**	7.82%
Net asset value (NAV)	**£31,268,629**	£47,476,646
Market value of assets	**£880,592,845**	£852,120,037
Number of assets	**43**	45

The Group produced a total return of 5.67% (31 December 2020: 2.16%) against a benchmark return of 4.57% (31 December 2020: 2.70%). The benchmark is calculated using 3 equally weighted inflation linked gilts which have a comparable duration to that of the Fund.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

£43,242,861 in the form of capital contribution was injected into Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership during the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £51,033,314).

£5,561,480 in the form of return of capital was paid by Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust during the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £Nil). Distributions to the Partners were £11,636,055 (31 December 2020: £14,756,445).

£55,413,317 was drawn by the Group from a loan facility with Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust during the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £74,708,052).

PURCHASES AND DISPOSALS

During the year the Group acquired 58.70% of the equity interest in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6A1 through a transfer of assets totalling £3,695,868.

During the year the Group disposed of the 58.70% equity interest held in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 through a transfer of assets totalling £3,695,868.

PURCHASES AND DISPOSALS (CONTINUED)

During the year the Group acquired 58.70% of the equity interest in Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6C Limited for a total consideration of £1.

During the year the Group disposed of the 100% equity interest held in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 for a total consideration of £1.

During the year the Group disposed of solar panel investments for a total consideration of £1,172,315.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

On 14 April 2022, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership transferred its shareholdings in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B Limited to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B1 Limited in exchange for the issue of shares by Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B1 Limited.

Events after the reporting year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner of the Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership and there are no events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements, except those noted above.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks arising in the Group are market, interest rate, credit, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

The Aviva Group's approach to risk and capital management

The Aviva Group operates within its own governance structure and priority framework. It also has its own established governance framework, with clear terms of reference for the Board and the Aviva Executive Committee and a clear organisation structure, with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities (largely through role profiles). Aviva has an Audit Committee, which includes shareholder representatives.

Management of financial and non-financial risks

The Group's exposure to different types of risk is limited by the nature of its business as follows:

COVID-19

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation ('WHO') declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) a public health emergency, shortly followed by declaring a Global Pandemic on 11 March 2020. This had an unprecedented impact on economies and markets globally. On 22 February 2022 the United Kingdom government lifted all remaining COVID-19 restrictions. The General Partner will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely and act accordingly to protect the interests of investors.

Ukraine Russia conflict

Following the escalation of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia in February 2022 and the related economic sanctions imposed by various governments, the General Partner is actively monitoring the situation and will assess any impact as it is deemed to arise. The General Partner recognises that the overall impact of the conflict may not yet be apparent and does not underestimate the inevitable effect it will have on global financial markets, including any potential adverse impact on the Group and its investments. As at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the General Partner does not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Group.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

Market risk

Market risk, along with all risks, has a direct impact on the discount rates prepared by KPMG and in turn the valuation of the underlying infrastructure investments. However it is mitigated according to the general asset classes as follows:

Small scale solar PV and Onshore Wind investments
All assets are operational with years of performance history and are geographically diversified across the UK. Assets benefit from low irradiation/wind volatility, large majority of revenues from fixed (and indexed) energy prices and operationally simple assets.

Energy from Waste/Biomass investments
Most assets have revenues from fixed (and indexed) energy prices and those that don't are mitigated by high demand for alternatives to traditional land fill waste disposal. This will result in the receipt of index linked gate fees from negotiated fuel supply contracts with local businesses. Where the assets are under construction, the construction risk is mitigated by the Group usually entering into fixed price contracts with experienced contractors, using best in class technology.

Infrastructure Lease investments
All assets provide rental receipts from tenants with income streams supported by renewable energy investments and are typically index-linked over a long-term lease duration.

Fibre/Broadband investments
Through the roll-out to areas without existing high-quality infrastructure for fibre-broadband, the likelihood of customer up-take and renewals over the long-term increases. Commitments to fund new networks are only made once a base level of customers have contracted for the service.

Energy Centres
With no operational risk taken, all assets provide electricity and heat at a lower cost and carbon footprint than taking energy from the grid to high quality government-backed tenants over a long-term contract.

Investment properties
Investment property valuations reflect managements assessment of fair value at the valuation date. A range of valuation sensitivities have been provided under the Investment Property Note 13 in order to illustrate the potential impact of any future uncertainty in the real estate market.

Interest rate risk

The Group's principal exposure to interest rate risk comes from its loan borrowings from Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust ("the Unit Trust"). The loan borrowings are index linked and issued at fixed rates which expose the Partnership to fair value interest rate risk. However, the Directors believe that there is minimal interest rate risk as the loan borrowings are with a related party and that the borrowings are accordingly managed on a wider group basis.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below sets out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Group's financial instruments.

	Effective interest rate %	Less than 1 year £	1-5 years £	More than 5 years £	Total £
As at 31 December 2021					
Floating rate					
Cash at bank and in hand	0.25	32,429,355	-	-	32,429,355
Index linked					
Loans receivable - Fred. Olsen CBH Limited	6.00	-	-	62,230,100	62,230,100
Loans receivable - Hooton Bio Power Limited	7.81	-	-	139,214,937	139,214,937
Loans receivable - RDF Energy No.1 Limited	8.61	-	-	4,135,691	4,135,691
Loans receivable - Branston Solar Farm Limited	7.02	-	-	20,122,259	20,122,259
Loans receivable - Herriard Bio Power Limited	10.66	-	-	4,647,302	4,647,302
Loans receivable - Vital Energi (Drakelow) Limited	8.64	-	-	32,422,282	32,422,282
Loan Payable - Senior Loan	5.99	-	-	(830,083,762)	(830,083,762)
Loan Payable - Mezzanine Loan	10.14	-	-	(416,580,541)	(416,580,541)
		-	-	(983,891,732)	(983,891,732)
As at 31 December 2020					
Floating rate					
Cash at bank and in hand	0.10	27,145,277	-	-	27,145,277
Index linked					
Loans receivable - Fred. Olsen CBH Limited	6.00	-	-	58,565,043	58,565,043
Loans receivable - Hooton Bio Power Limited	7.81	-	-	124,136,177	124,136,177
Loans receivable - RDF Energy No.1 Limited	8.61	-	-	18,213,005	18,213,005
Loans receivable - Branston Solar Farm Limited	7.02	-	-	6,063,747	6,063,747
Loans receivable - Herriard Bio Power Limited	10.66	-	-	4,731,190	4,731,190
Loans receivable - Vital Energi (Drakelow) Limited	8.64	-	-	10,181,244	10,181,244
Loan Payable - Senior Loan	5.75	-	-	(740,494,572)	(740,494,572)
Loan Payable - Mezzanine Loan	9.80	-	-	(337,018,951)	(337,018,951)
		-	-	(855,623,117)	(855,623,117)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non- financial risks (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

At 31 December 2021, if interest rates on borrowings had been 10 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the calculated post-tax profit for the year would have been £951,462 (31 December 2020: £828,478) lower/higher.

Credit risk

The Group does not have a significant exposure to credit risk as receivables are mainly short-term trading items and related party receivables.

Loan commitments are made under the Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA") that is signed by all parties so that all members of the Group are aware of their commitments. The General Partner communicates regularly with all the members of the Partnership to make them aware of likely future capital requirements and provide explanations for investment performance to manage the risk of default.

Cash at bank is held with financial institutions with good credit ratings.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems; or from external events. Details of the Aviva Group approach to operational risk are set out in the financial statements of Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited, which manages and administers the Group's investments.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non- financial risks (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The General Partner monitors the maturity of the Group's obligations as and when they fall due.

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial Assets					
Loan receivable	-	-	-	262,772,571	262,772,571
Trade debtors	3,378,804	-	-	-	3,378,804
Amounts owed by related undertakings	205,123	-	-	-	205,123
Other debtors	1,453,767	-	-	-	1,453,767
Accrued income	20,358,743	-	-	-	20,358,743
Interest receivable	21,060,990	-	-	-	21,060,990
Cash at bank and in hand	32,429,355	-	-	-	32,429,355
	78,886,782	-	-	262,772,571	341,659,353

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,490,972	-	-	-	3,490,972
Interest payable	9,493,818	-	-	-	9,493,818
Finance costs - distributions payable	1,578,301	-	-	-	1,578,301
Accruals	10,775,774	-	-	-	10,775,774
Other creditors	23,738,427	-	-	-	23,738,427
Amounts owed to related undertakings	-	-	-	1,246,664,303	1,246,664,303
	49,077,292	-	-	1,246,664,303	1,295,741,595

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Management of financial and non- financial risks (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial Assets					
Loan receivable	-	-	-	221,890,406	221,890,406
Trade debtors	3,596,383	-	-	-	3,596,383
Amounts owed by related undertakings	203,295	-	-	-	203,295
Other debtors	1,666,332	-	-	-	1,666,332
Accrued income	21,405,917	-	-	-	21,405,917
Interest receivable	12,166,932	-	-	-	12,166,932
Cash at bank and in hand	27,145,277	-	-	-	27,145,277
	66,184,136	-	-	221,890,406	288,074,542

	On demand	1-3 months	4-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Financial Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,064,787	-	-	-	3,064,787
Interest payable	77,788,614	-	-	-	77,788,614
Finance costs - distributions payable	828,121	-	-	-	828,121
Accruals	11,829,528	-	-	-	11,829,528
Other creditors	22,497,481	-	-	-	22,497,481
Amounts owed to related undertakings	-	-	-	1,077,513,523	1,077,513,523
	116,008,531	-	-	1,077,513,523	1,193,522,054

COVID-19

Management's assessment of the financial risks associated with COVID-19 and the Group's response to such risks is detailed above within principal risks and uncertainties.

EMPLOYEES

The Partnership has no employees (31 December 2020: Nil). The key management personnel have been identified as the Directors of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited. The Directors received no remuneration from the group (31 December 2020: £Nil).

ENVIRONMENTAL

Our approach to responsible investment in real assets

Our duty as long-term stewards of our clients' assets is the responsible allocation and management of capital. We do this to create stable income and capital growth for our clients, contributing to long-term value creation. To create and protect value, we must balance the needs of our clients with the needs of our stakeholders: customers, partners, communities and wider society. We do this by understanding material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors and sustainability risks that can impact investment returns and assessing investments for their potential to adversely impact our stakeholders.

Governance and oversight of our responsible investment activity is led by our real assets stewardship forum, which is chaired by the chief investment officer and has membership from our senior leadership team as well as the chief responsible investment officer. The stewardship forum oversees the direction of our ESG and stewardship activities, as well as the delivery of our sustainability goals and external stakeholder matters. Our real assets investment oversight committee retains oversight of ESG integration in our investment activities and is supported by our origination forum, which guides ESG integration in our investment strategy.

We encourage a culture of team and individual accountability through integrating ESG in asset planning and review meetings. Our reporting on ESG metrics through these meetings allows us to hold our teams to account for delivering our responsible investment goals. The integration of ESG factors in investment decisions is part of the pay criteria of our main investment desk heads. In addition, through our global reward framework, all investment employees are expected to support our responsible investment activities and integrate ESG issues into their investment processes.

Find out more about our approach to responsible investment at https://www.avivainvestors.com/en-gb/about/ responsible-investment/

2021 ANNUAL REPORT ENERGY & CARBON STATEMENT

This statement has been prepared in accordance with our regulatory obligation to report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions pursuant to the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 which implement the government's policy on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting.

During the reporting period 01/01/21 to 31/12/21, our measured Scope 1 and 2 emissions (location-based) totalled 9,657 tCO2e (2020: 114,983 tCO2e). This comprised:

	FY2020	FY2021
Total (tonnes CO2e)	**UK**	**UK**
Scope 1	95,200	6,283
Scope 2 – location-based	19,783	3,374
Scope 2 – market-based	19,783	4,893
Total Scope 1 & 2 (Location-Based)	114,983	9,657
Total Scope 1 & 2 (Market-Based)	114,983	11,176
Scope 1 & 2 intensity per FTE – market-based	7,666	657

2021 ANNUAL REPORT ENERGY & CARBON STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Overall, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 92% in the year, this is due to review and changes in the Fund's operational boundary.

A further breakdown by asset type is shown below:

Asset Type / Emissions (tCO2e)	Scope 1	Scope 2 - Location	Scope 2 - Market
Small-scale solar PV	-	-	-
Medium-scale Wind	-	29	43
Utility-scale Onshore Wind	2	154	102
Energy from Waste	5,848	3,168	4,715
Anaerobic Digestion	434	22	33
Total	6,284	3,373	4,893

In 2020 we completed the Fund's first purchase of a new anaerobic digestion unit. Additional capacity acquired in 2020 includes:

- Project March has a total net capacity of 22.9 Mega-watt Peak (MWp)
- Project Barfoots has a total net capacity of 1.2 Mega-watt electrical (MWe)

In 2021 we continue to build our low carbon generation and ESG investments, acquiring Project Indygen, a portfolio comprising a 2,939 rooftop solar panels asset and two ground mounted solar installations; with an installed capacity of 12.6MW. Project Indygen is linked to seven of the 17 United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals.

During the year, our total fuel and electricity consumption totalled 98,588 MWh (2020: 497,069 MWh), of which 100% was consumed in the UK. Energy efficiency activities during the reporting year, included upgrades. The split between fuel and electricity consumption is displayed below.

Energy consumption (MWh)	FY2020	FY2021
Electricity	412,213	15,888
Fuels[1]	84,856	82,700

[1] Biogas (anaerobic digestion), Biomass (wood pellets), Diesel and Propane. RDF (waste combustion) excluded as it is not possible to convert to kWh.

2021 ANNUAL REPORT ENERGY & CARBON STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

METHODOLOGY

We quantify and report our organisational GHG emissions in alignment with the World Resources Institute's Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and in alignment with the Scope 2 Guidance. We consolidate our organisational boundary around the Infrastructure Lease Portfolio according to the financial control approach (as our infrastructure lease strategy functions more akin to a debt strategy where we do not have full operational control over the underlying assets), which includes all our operations reported under GRESB and additional assets but excludes Energy Centres as these are off balance. The GHG sources that constituted our operational boundary for the year are:

- Scope 1:
  - Biogas (anaerobic digestion)
  - Biomass (wood pellets)
  - Diesel
  - Fuel Oil
  - Propane
  - RDF (waste combustion)
  - Refrigerants
- Scope 2:
  - Electricity

No business travel is associated with the fund and operational assets.

In some cases, where data is missing, values have been estimated using either extrapolation of available data or data from the previous year as a proxy. The Scope 2 Guidance requires that we quantify and report Scope 2 emissions according to two different methodologies ("dual reporting"):

(i) the location-based method, using average emissions factors for the country in which the reported operations take place; and

(ii) the market-based method, which uses the actual emissions factors of the energy procured.

For and on behalf of the Partnership:

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M A Wells
Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited

Date: 10 June 2022

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors of the General Partner present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group and Partnership for the year ended 31 December 2021.

RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The total comprehensive expense for the Group for 2021 was £53,889,398 (31 December 2020: £76,435,670). Distributions to the Partners were £11,636,055 (31 December 2020: £14,756,445).

DIRECTORS

The current Directors of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited and those in office throughout the year, except as noted, are as follows:

E V Dixon
J M Stevens
M A Wells

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The future development of the Partnership is set out in the Strategic Report.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

Events after the reporting financial year are set out in the Strategic Report.

PARTNERS' ACCOUNTS

Partners' accounts consist of capital contributions and non interest bearing advances. The Partnership has classified the Partners' accounts as a financial liability based on the contractual arrangements within the LPA which require repayment of the net assets/liabilities upon winding up of the Partnership.

The Partners' accounts include capital contributions and Partners' advances as follows:

	Capital Contributions £	Capital Advance £
As at 31 December 2021		
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	10	226,665,493
Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	-	-
	10	226,665,493

	Capital Contributions £	Capital Advance £
As at 31 December 2020		
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	10	188,984,112
Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	-	-
	10	188,984,112

AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GENERAL PARTNER

The General Partner is entitled to a priority profit share in accordance with the LPA for its services as General Partner.

The General Partner's allocations are expensed through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The General Partner's priority profit share entitlement for the year was £604 (31 December 2020: £344).

GOING CONCERN

The General Partner has reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Group, making reasonable assumptions about future trading performance. After making enquiries, the Directors of the General Partner have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The business of the Group and Partnership includes use of financial instruments. Details of the Group and Partnership's risk management objectives and policies, and exposures to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk relating to financial instruments are set out on pages 6 to 11 and Note 25 of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to consider their appointment will be proposed at the board meeting of the General Partner.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each person who was a Director of the General Partner on the date that this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the Partnership's auditors are unaware; and

- each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PARTNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Partner is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations"), requires the general partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the general partner has prepared the group and qualifying partnership financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law, as applied to qualifying partnerships, the general partner 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 qualifying partnership and of the profit or loss of the group and qualifying partnership for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the general partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and qualifying partnership will continue in business.

The General Partner is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and qualifying partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and qualifying partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and qualifying partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Regulations.

For and on behalf of the Partnership:

DocuSigned by:

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M A Wells
Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited

Date: 10 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph below, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership's group financial statements and partnership financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's loss, the partnership's profit and the group's and partnership'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 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report And Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Partnership Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; the Consolidated and Partnership Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Partnership Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners and the Consolidated and Partnership Statements of Cash Flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for qualified opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the accuracy and sufficiency of any provision required on total claims of £95.1m in relation to Biomass construction contracts as referred to in note 22. This is due to the evidence provided by the claimant and the evidence provided by management still being subject to ongoing legal proceedings, such that it is not possible to assess the accuracy and sufficiency of any provision required. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is modified accordingly.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The general partner is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and General Partner's Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and General Partner's Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and General Partner's Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and partnership and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and General Partner's Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the general partner for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of General Partner's responsibilities in respect of the financial statement, the general partner is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The general partner is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the general partner is responsible for assessing the group's and the partnership'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 general partner either intends to liquidate the group or the partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as valuation of fixed assets and determination of provisions. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant Board meeting minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries posted containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to fair value of fixed assets and provisions described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph above; and
- Involving our valuation experts in the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the partners of the qualifying partnership as a body in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 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

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to the accuracy and sufficiency of provisions, described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept by the partnership.

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of general partner's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the partnership financial statements 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)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London
10 June 2022

CONSOLIDATED AND PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	**Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Turnover	5	**75,497,044**	81,834,330	**3,523,428**	3,295,940
Gross profit		**75,497,044**	81,834,330	**3,523,428**	3,295,940
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	16	**-**	-	**(26,900)**	(3,474,035)
Administrative expenses	6	**(41,372,831)**	(45,372,715)	**(2,199,920)**	(2,290,549)
Depreciation for the year	13	**(34,409,034)**	(32,561,315)	**-**	-
Change in fair value of investment property	13	**3,342,745**	(2,347,050)	**3,342,745**	(2,347,050)
Realised loss on disposal of fixed asset		**(383,995)**	(153,192)	**-**	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments in joint ventures	15	**5,681,845**	(20,308,619)	**11,186,769**	(4,176,291)
Impairment of intangible assets	12	**-**	(3,174,582)	**-**	-
Impairment of loans receivable	15	**(35,150,098)**	-	**-**	-
Operating (loss)/profit		**(26,794,324)**	(22,083,143)	**15,826,122**	(8,991,985)
Dividend received	7	**7,693,000**	5,623,240	**3,180,094**	4,068,094
Interest receivable and similar income	8	**28,472,026**	14,515,131	**7,916,376**	3,200,811
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	**(100,369,731)**	(86,371,286)	**-**	-
Finance costs - distributions to Partners	10	**(11,636,055)**	(14,756,445)	**(11,636,055)**	(14,756,445)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		**(102,635,084)**	(103,072,503)	**15,286,537**	(16,479,525)
Taxation	11	**(3,497,497)**	(3,118,036)	**-**	-
(Loss)/profit after taxation		**(106,132,581)**	(106,190,539)	**15,286,537**	(16,479,525)
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Change in fair value of fixed assets	13	**52,243,183**	29,754,869	**-**	-
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		**(53,889,398)**	(76,435,670)	**15,286,537**	(16,479,525)
Attributable to:					
Partners' interests		**(53,889,398)**	(76,435,670)	**15,286,537**	(16,479,525)
		(53,889,398)	(76,435,670)	**15,286,537**	(16,479,525)

Continuing operations

All amounts reported in the Consolidated and Partnership Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 26 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

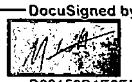
AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

CONSOLIDATED AND PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	**Group 31 Dec 2021 £**	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets	13	**837,487,806**	812,357,343	-	-
Investment property	13	**43,105,039**	39,762,694	**43,105,039**	39,762,694
Net investment in finance leases	14	**52,281,792**	52,315,523	-	-
Investments in joint ventures	15	**64,154,962**	57,636,117	**12,498,539**	1,311,770
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	**60,153,772**	58,341,090
Loans receivable	17	**262,772,571**	221,890,406	**106,781,199**	69,203,541
		1,259,802,170	1,183,962,083	**222,538,549**	168,619,095
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	**50,628,292**	43,286,144	**2,502,432**	1,184,538
Cash at bank and in hand		**32,429,355**	27,145,277	**4,939,265**	3,342,214
		83,057,647	70,431,421	**7,441,697**	4,526,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	**(54,375,144)**	(121,224,162)	**(7,460,980)**	(3,594,499)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**28,682,503**	(50,792,741)	**(19,283)**	932,253
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,288,484,673**	1,133,169,342	**222,519,266**	169,551,348
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	**(1,246,664,303)**	(1,077,513,523)	-	-
Deferred tax	11	**(10,551,741)**	(8,179,173)	-	-
Net assets		**31,268,629**	47,476,646	**222,519,266**	169,551,348
Represented by:					
Partners' interest	23	**31,268,629**	47,476,646	**222,519,266**	169,551,348
Net assets attributable to Partners		**31,268,629**	47,476,646	**222,519,266**	169,551,348

These audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited, the General Partner on 10 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:



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M A Wells
Director of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited
Registered in England and Wales No: LP014638

The notes on pages 26 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AVIVA INVESTORS INFRASTRUCTURE INCOME LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

CONSOLIDATED AND PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTNERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Consolidated

	Proceeds from partners	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	137,950,808	(65,071,806)	72,879,002
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(76,435,670)	(76,435,670)
Partners' loan advances during the year	51,033,314	-	51,033,314
Balance at 31 December 2020	**188,984,122**	**(141,507,476)**	**47,476,646**
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(53,889,398)	(53,889,398)
Partners' loan advances during the year	43,242,861	-	43,242,861
Repayment of Partners' loan advances during the year	(5,561,480)	-	(5,561,480)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**226,665,503**	**(195,396,874)**	**31,268,629**

The notes on pages 26 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED AND PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTNERS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Partnership

	Proceeds from partners £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	137,950,808	(2,953,249)	134,997,559
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(16,479,525)	(16,479,525)
Partners' loan advances during the year	51,033,314	-	51,033,314
Balance at 31 December 2020	**188,984,122**	**(19,432,774)**	**169,551,348**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,286,537	15,286,537
Partners' loan advances during the year	43,242,861	-	43,242,861
Repayment of Partners' loan advances during the year	(5,561,480)	-	(5,561,480)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**226,665,503**	**(4,146,237)**	**222,519,266**

The notes on pages 26 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED AND PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Cash flows generated from operating activities				
Operating (loss)/profit	**(26,794,324)**	(22,083,143)	**15,826,122**	(8,991,985)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	**34,409,034**	32,561,315	**-**	-
Impairment of intangible assets	**-**	3,174,582	**-**	-
Change in fair value of investment properties	**(3,342,745)**	2,347,050	**(3,342,745)**	2,347,050
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**26,900**	3,474,035
Impairment of loan receivable	**35,150,098**	-	**-**	-
Realised loss on disposal	**383,995**	153,192	**-**	-
Change in fair value of joint venture	**(5,681,845)**	20,308,619	**(11,186,769)**	4,176,291
Tax (paid)/received	**(1,888,470)**	132,412	**-**	-
Working capital movements				
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**6,806,027**	(990,437)	**3,486,747**	(87,396)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**6,469,023**	(8,889,902)	**8,677,781**	368,144
	45,510,793	26,713,688	**13,488,036**	1,286,139
Cash flows used in investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	**(8,468,629)**	(20,329,882)	**-**	-
Purchase of investment properties	**-**	(1,184,274)	**-**	(1,184,274)
Finance lease additions	**33,731**	(3,310,175)	**-**	-
Contributions to investments in joint ventures	**(837,000)**	(1,487,077)	**-**	(1,346,100)
Contributions to investments in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(1,839,583)**	(4,371,855)
Other proceeds	**788,320**	989,336	**-**	-
Interest received	**2,323**	16,445	**1,616**	6,138
Dividends received	**7,693,000**	5,623,240	**3,187,356**	4,075,800
Increase in loan advance	**(61,267,718)**	(60,052,333)	**(34,474,400)**	(33,964,215)
	(62,055,973)	(79,734,720)	**(33,125,011)**	(36,784,506)
Cash flows generated from financing activities				
Interest paid	**(44,139,693)**	(45,659,495)	**-**	-
Proceeds from Partners	**43,242,861**	51,033,314	**43,242,861**	51,033,314
Repayments to Partners	**(5,561,480)**	-	**(5,561,480)**	-
Distributions to Partners	**(16,447,355)**	(14,744,174)	**(16,447,355)**	(14,744,174)
Proceeds from intercompany borrowings	**44,734,925**	45,281,083	**-**	-
	21,829,258	35,910,728	**21,234,026**	36,289,140
Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank and in hand	**5,284,078**	(17,110,304)	**1,597,051**	790,773
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of year	**27,145,277**	44,255,581	**3,342,214**	2,551,441
Cash at bank and in hand at end of year	**32,429,355**	27,145,277	**4,939,265**	3,342,214

The notes on pages 26 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership (the "Partnership') and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") invest, directly into infrastructure in the United Kingdom. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Partnership for the foreseeable future.

The Partnership is registered as a limited partnership in England and Wales under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907 and its registered address is St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

The Group and individual financial statements of the Partnership have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of fixed assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties at fair value through profit and loss and investments in joint ventures at fair value through profit and loss.

The functional currency of the Group and the Partnership is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group and Partnership operate. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group and Partnership accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Partnership and its Group undertakings, as at 31 December 2021. The financial statements of the Group undertakings are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of the subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the period from or to the date on which control passed. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses with subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

Investments in Group undertakings have been included in the Partnership financial statements at the original equity contribution value less any subsequent repayments of capital and any impairment.

3.3 Going concern basis

The General Partner has reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Group, making reasonable assumptions about future trading performance. After making enquiries, the Directors of the General Partner have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises feed in tariffs ("FIT") revenue, service income, rental income under infrastructure lease agreements and grid power revenues. Turnover, except for finance lease income, is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the Group and value added taxes.

3.5 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include administration, finance, professional, management expenses and maintenance fees which are recognised on an accruals basis.

3.6 Fund Manager fees

Under the terms of the Fund Manager's Agreement dated 17 May 2016 between the Partnership and Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited (the "Fund Manager'), the fund manager is entitled to an annual fee equivalent, calculated on a quarterly basis and payable quarterly in arrears.

3.7 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable on loans and similar income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method. Interest receivable on cash at bank is recognised on an accruals basis.

3.8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable on loans and similar expenses are recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

3.9 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

The Partnership is not subject to taxation and no provision for taxation on Partnership profits has been made in the financial statements. Any tax on income or capital is the responsibility of the Group's underlying subsidiaries. The tax note disclosure is shown in Note 11.

3.10 Distributions

Income produced by the Partnership is distributed to the Partners to the extent that the Partnerships income exceeds expenses, on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Partnership Deed. Where the distribution has been determined for the period, the amount is accounted for as a finance cost.

The General Partner and the Fund Manager are required to ensure that no distribution is made that would render the Partnership insolvent or unable to pay its expenses for the six month period following a distribution, having regard to the expected receipts of the Partnership.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, including loan receivables, trade and other receivables, cash at bank and in hand are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that investments In equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated party third without imposing additional restrictions.

ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loan payable, are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) Financial liabilities (continued)

Commitments to make payments are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method:

a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount, or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument, or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single reference quoted or observable interest rate, or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.

b) There is no contractual provision that could by its terms result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

c) Contractual provision that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

If there is an exchange of financial instruments with substantially different terms between the existing borrower and lender, the transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Net investments in finance leases

Investments in finance leases are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in finance leases are accounted for at amortised cost.

(iv) Offsetting

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

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Goodwill

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ('CGU's') that are expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life which is estimated to be 25 years reflecting the period for which the fixed assets acquired are expected to be revenue generating.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement.

3.13 Dividends

Dividends are recognised upon receipt. Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

3.14 Fixed assets

Fixed assets consist of investments in solar panel assets, medium scale wind assets, large scale wind assets and biomass assets. Fixed assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured under the revaluation model. If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. However, the increase shall be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The decrease of an asset's carrying amount as a result of a revaluation shall be recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation is calculated as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the expected useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Wind assets	-	25 years straight line
Biomass assets	-	25 years straight line
PV Solar Installations	-	25 years straight line
PV Solar Inverter	-	12 years straight line

Depreciation is provided to write off wind assets, biomass assets, PV Solar Installations and PV Solar Inverters once brought into productive use.

Fixed assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and they are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.15 Investment property

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group, are classified as investment properties. Investment properties comprise freehold land, freehold buildings and land held under operating leases.

Investment properties are initially recorded at cost, including related transaction costs. Transaction costs include property transfer taxes, professional fees and initial leasing commissions to bring the property to the condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the Partnership. Subsequent expenditure on major renovation and development of investment properties is capitalised at cost. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor improvement are expensed when incurred.

After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value through profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise under "Change in fair value of investment property".

Investment properties are derecognised when they have been disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of investment properties are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Gains or losses on the disposal of investment properties are determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the asset in the previous full period financial statements.

3.16 Net investment in finance lease

Net investment in finance leases represents a forward funding arrangement, whereby the Group provides funding to a third party to build and operate energy centres on behalf of government bodies, with the asset transferred to them at the end of the lease term. This arrangement substantially transfers all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset to the third party and government bodies, and due to the legal form of the arrangement management recognise this asset as a net investment in finance lease, presenting them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in finance lease is the lessor's gross investment in the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The gross investment in the lease is the aggregate of the minimum lease payments receivable by the lessor under a finance lease.

3.17 Jointly controlled assets

An asset is treated as a jointly controlled asset where the Group and Partnership are a party to a joint arrangement with a third party involving joint control, and joint ownership of the asset.

The Group and Partnership recognises in its financial statements its share of the joint assets, any liabilities that it has incurred directly and its share of any liabilities incurred jointly with the other venturers, income from the sale or use of its share of the output of the joint asset, its share of expenses incurred by the joint asset and expenses incurred directly in respect of its interest in the joint asset.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a discount rate that represents the risk inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods, a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.19 Investments in joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group and Partnership are a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group and Partnership to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

In the Group and Partnership financial statements joint ventures which are considered to be part of an investment portfolio are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such investments are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

3.20 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less impairment. Acquisition costs are capitalised as incurred and are included in the assets' carrying amount.

3.21 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of deposits held on call with banks, which are immediately available.

3.22 Intercompany borrowings / borrowings with related undertakings

Intercompany borrowings / borrowings with related undertakings are recognised initially at their issue proceeds less transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost with interest being accrued cyclically as defined in the facility agreements. Borrowing costs have been capitalised and are being amortised using the effective interest rate method over the life of the loan. Interest expense associated with intercompany borrowings is accounted for on an accruals basis.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.23 Partners' accounts

Partners' accounts consist of capital contributions and non interest bearing loans. The Partnership has classified the Partners' accounts as a financial liability based on the contractual arrangements within the Limited Partnership Agreement which require repayment of the net assets/liabilities upon winding up of the Partnership.

3.24 Statement of Cash Flows

The Group and Partnership report cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method. Finance costs are presented within the Statement of Cash Flows from financing activities. The acquisitions of investment properties, joint ventures, subsidiaries, finance leases, fixed assets and loans receivable are disclosed as cash flows from investing activities because this most appropriately reflects the Group and Partnership's business activities.

3.25 Related party transactions

The Group and Partnership disclose transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same Group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Group and Partnership financial statements.

3.26 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation where it is probable that the Group will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.27 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Partnership and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Group and Partnership's consolidated financial statements requires the General Partner to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

In the process of applying the Group and Partnership's accounting policies, the General Partner has made the following judgements and estimates which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

a. Valuation of fixed assets, investment property and joint ventures

The carrying value of the Group's fixed assets, investment properties and joint ventures represents an estimate of the fair value as at the reporting date. The determination of the fair value for fixed assets, investment properties and joint ventures requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from assets (for instance, future power revenues, feed-in tariffs, lease payments and minimum service payments, capital values of fixtures and fittings, plant and machinery, any environmental matters, the overall repair and condition of the assets and fair value measurement of investment in joint ventures) and discount rates applicable to those assets. Consideration of current market discount rates applied in valuations and purchases of similar assets, taking into account the scale and sector has been made.

The fixed assets, investment properties and joint ventures are valued to fair value as at 31 December 2021, using discounted cash flow analysis where a project's cash flows are forecast and subsequently discounted to present values at a rate that reflects the risk attached to the asset. The fixed assets, investment properties and joint ventures are valued by the Fund Manager, which has significant experience in the location and class of the fixed assets being valued. The Fund Manager on a quarterly basis provides KPMG UK LLP, professionally qualified financial advisors, with updates on each asset, including management reports before the discount rate that inputs into the discounted cash flow analysis is provided by KPMG UK LLP.

The valuation of these fixed assets, investment properties and joint ventures requires significant judgement by the Fund Manager due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity and the long-term nature of such assets. The process of valuing investments in funds is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values will differ, perhaps materially, from the amounts ultimately realised.

b. Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an assets net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

c. Impairment of loans receivable

Loans receivable are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an assets net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

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

4.2 Critical accounting judgements and assumptions

a. Investments in joint ventures

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Judgement has been exercised in determining that the Partnership's and Group's investment in joint ventures meets the definition of joint control and the definition of 'a jointly controlled entity' under FRS 102 section 15.8.

Assessing whether the Group controls Hooton Bio Power Limited requires judgement. The Group holds 55.8% of the voting rights but through a shareholder's agreement strategic matters such as approving business plan, financing and disposals of investments need to be approved by unanimous consent that, as per management judgement, indicates the investment is a joint venture. In the Group financial statements joint ventures are measured at fair value as part of an investment portfolio.

Assessing whether the Group and Partnership control Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6A1 Limited requires judgement. The Group and Partnership hold 57.8% of the voting rights but through a shareholder's agreement strategic matters such as approving business plan, financing and disposals of investments need to be approved by 60% of the shareholding votes, which indicates that both shareholders need to agree on these decisions, that, as per management judgement, indicates the investment is a joint venture. In the Group and Partnership financial statements joint ventures are measured at fair value as part of an investment portfolio.

Assessing whether the Group controls RDF Energy No.1 Limited requires judgement. The Group holds 57.2% of the voting rights but through a shareholder's agreement strategic matters such as approving business plan, financing and disposals of investments need to be approved by unanimous consent that, as per management judgement, indicates the investment is a joint venture. In the Group financial statements joint ventures are measured at fair value as part of an investment portfolio.

Assessing whether the Group and Partnership control Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.7 Limited requires judgement. The Group and Partnership hold 64.1% of the voting rights but through a shareholder's agreement strategic matters such as approving business plan, financing and disposals of investments need to be approved by unanimous consent that, as per management judgement, indicates the investment is a joint venture. In the Group and Partnership financial statements joint ventures are measured at fair value as part of an investment portfolio.

b. Loans receivable

It should be noted that for certain loan receivables detailed in Note 17, whilst these transactions are legally structured as a lease, the accounting standards require the treatment of this as a loan receivable. There is judgement required to determine whether the accounting treatment and classification for these types of transactions as loan receivables is appropriate, with an assessment undertaken for each new lease entered into.

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

4.2 Critical accounting judgements and assumptions (continued)

c. Loan modification

The terms to the existing loan borrowings between the Unit Trust and Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.3 Limited (refer to Note 20) have been modified. Management has taken into consideration both the quantitative and qualitative factors to determine whether the modification of the terms of the loans provided to the underlying investments is substantial.

The quantitative assessment has concluded that, because the modification creates a more than 10% change in the present value of the expected cash flows, this is quantitatively a substantial change. The qualitative assessment has concluded that the removal of the terms linking repayments to inflation represents a qualitatively substantial change. As a result, the changes to terms result in the old loans being derecognised, and new loans recognised.

5. Turnover

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
FIT and grid power revenue	**68,154,380**	74,746,353	-	-
Finance lease income	**3,819,236**	3,614,679	-	-
Rental income	**3,523,428**	3,473,298	**3,523,428**	3,295,940
	75,497,044	81,834,330	**3,523,428**	3,295,940

The future aggregate minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Not later than 1 year	**3,807,634**	3,947,001	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**14,644,364**	15,603,123	-	-
Later than 5 years	**32,830,433**	40,137,252	-	-
	51,282,431	59,687,376	-	-

6. Administrative expenses

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Auditors' fees - audit services	**730,031**	660,611	**239,008**	186,028
Fund manager fees	**6,260,136**	5,719,453	**1,256,042**	937,073
Maintenance fees	**11,540,079**	11,621,975	**-**	-
Insurance	**1,930,518**	847,957	**-**	-
Bank charges	**68,850**	57,061	**186**	83
Legal fees	**151,606**	826,829	**-**	140,262
Professional fees	**659,163**	1,112,973	**209,861**	382,896
Administrator fees	**274,445**	330,439	**96,913**	131,760
Rental and accommodation charges	**3,838,023**	3,403,562	**304,459**	255,852
Property management fees	**10,810,759**	16,899,364	**-**	-
Property tax	**1,453,313**	1,350,485	**-**	-
Other administrative expenses	**3,655,908**	2,542,006	**93,451**	256,595
	41,372,831	45,372,715	**2,199,920**	2,290,549

7. Dividend received

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Dividend received	**7,693,000**	5,623,240	**3,180,094**	4,068,094

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Bank interest receivable	**2,323**	16,445	**1,616**	6,138
Loan interest receivable	**20,555,343**	11,304,013	**-**	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	**7,914,360**	3,194,673	**7,914,760**	3,194,673
	28,472,026	14,515,131	**7,916,376**	3,200,811

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Loan interest	**100,369,731**	86,371,286	**-**	-

10. Finance costs - distributions to Partners

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	**Partnership 2021 £**	Partnership 2020 £
Finance costs - distributions declared and paid	**10,057,754**	13,928,324	**10,057,754**	13,928,324
Declared distributions at 31 December	**1,578,301**	828,121	**1,578,301**	828,121
Total amounts of distribution as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	**11,636,055**	14,756,445	**11,636,055**	14,756,445

In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, distributions of net income have been allocated to the Partners in proportion to their ownership percentage for the year to which the distribution relates. At the year end the percentage holdings were:

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	99.99%
Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	0.01%

11. Taxation

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	**1,124,929**	1,120,102
Deferred tax	**2,372,568**	1,997,934
Tax on loss	**3,497,497**	3,118,036

11. Taxation (continued)

The Partnership is not subject to taxation and no provision for taxation on Partnership losses has been made in the financial statements. Any tax on income or capital is the responsibility of each individual partner. All taxable income arises from the Holdcos and their subsidiaries. The table below relates to these Holdcos and subsidiaries.

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Year ended 31 December		
Loss before taxation	**(102,635,084)**	(103,072,503)
	(102,635,084)	(103,072,503)
Current credit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (31 December 2020: 19.00%)	**(19,500,666)**	(19,583,774)
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	**10,767,183**	552,498
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**2,818,715**	16,741,385
Income not taxable for tax purposes	**(10,829,819)**	(9,336,316)
Capital gains	**45,309**	-
Amounts charged to STRGL or otherwise transferred	**148,893**	154,772
Deferred tax not recognised in the year	**37,355,073**	19,789,808
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(448,323)**	(192,541)
Adjustments in respect of prior years' deferred tax	**(60,581)**	119,835
Timing differences not recognised in computation	**(348,643)**	-
Change in tax rates	**-**	(4,032,397)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	**(20,365,565)**	-
Adjustments to brought forward values	**217,938**	-
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	**(209,583)**	43
Other permanent differences	**(1,508)**	(1,512)
Other movements	**3,909,074**	(1,093,765)
Total tax charged for the year	**3,497,497**	3,118,036

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% for companies with profits of over £250,000. A small profits rate will also be introduced for companies with profits of £50,000 or less so that they will continue to pay corporation tax at 19%. From this date companies with profits between £50,000 and £250,000 will pay tax at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective corporation tax rate. This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Deferred Taxation

Provision for deferred tax

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
At 1 January	**8,179,173**	7,384,159
Income statement charge for this year	**2,372,568**	1,997,934
Deferred tax on goodwill	**-**	(1,202,920)
At 31 December	**10,551,741**	8,179,173

The provision of deferred tax is made up of:

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Short term timing difference	**(833,782)**	(842,369)
Accelerated capital allowances	**11,714,425**	9,715,766
Tax losses carried forward	**(328,902)**	(694,224)
Deferred tax liability	**10,551,741**	8,179,173

Deferred tax assets of £91,933,622 (31 December 2020: £55,593,916) have not been recognised in these financial statements as there is insufficient evidence as to the availability of suitable profits in the foreseeable future.

The deferred tax balances in Note 11 have been calculated using the future tax rate in force at the balance sheet date, being 25% as at 31 December 2021 and 19% as at 31 December 2020.

12. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	**3,474,638**
At 31 December 2021	**3,474,638**
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	**3,474,638**
At 31 December 2021	**3,474,638**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

Goodwill has been assessed for impairment by management and an impairment charge of £Nil (31 December 2020: £3,174,582) has been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

13. Fixed assets and investment property

Group

Fixed assets

	Solar panel investments	Medium scale wind investments	Large scale wind investments	Biomass investments	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Valuation at 1 January 2020	337,792,601	64,878,265	211,304,973	183,203,516	797,179,355
Additions during the year	866,774	2,623,216	-	16,839,892	20,329,882
Disposals during the year	(2,345,448)	-	-	-	(2,345,448)
Depreciation	(16,123,575)	(2,661,085)	(8,479,450)	(5,297,205)	(32,561,315)
Change in fair value of fixed assets (other comprehensive income)	14,170,554	(1,915,985)	(7,443,222)	24,943,522	29,754,869
Valuation at 31 December 2020	**334,360,906**	**62,924,411**	**195,382,301**	**219,689,725**	**812,357,343**
Valuation at 1 January 2021	334,360,906	62,924,411	195,382,301	219,689,725	812,357,343
Additions during the year	567,171	50,191	-	7,851,267	8,468,629
Disposals during the year	(1,172,315)	-	-	-	(1,172,315)
Depreciation	(16,152,889)	(3,473,930)	(7,839,448)	(6,942,767)	(34,409,034)
Change in fair value of fixed assets (other comprehensive income)	17,144,266	12,631,983	(6,831,464)	29,298,398	52,243,183
Valuation at 31 December 2021	**334,747,139**	**72,132,655**	**180,711,389**	**249,896,623**	**837,487,806**

The fixed assets have been revalued based on an internal discounted cash flow model. The carrying amounts that would have been recognised under the depreciated cost model amounts to £305,656,834 (31 December 2020: £306,261,978) in relation to Solar Panel Investments, £71,676,360 (31 December 2020: £71,626,169) in relation to Medium Scale Wind Investments, £189,789,494 (31 December 2020: £189,789,494) in relation to Large Scale Wind Investments, and £238,984,122 (31 December 2020: £229,712,161) in relation to Biomass Investments.

The accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2021 amounts to £107,004,016 (31 December 2020: £90,851,127) in relation to Solar Panel Investments, £12,682,683 (31 December 2020: £9,208,753) in relation to Medium Scale Wind Investments, £39,660,339 (31 December 2020: £31,820,891) in relation to Large Scale Wind Investments, and £12,239,972 (31 December 2020: £5,297,205) in relation to Biomass Investments.

13. Fixed assets and investment property (continued)

Investment property

Group

	2021	2020
	£	£
Valuation at 1 January	**39,762,694**	40,925,470
(Reduction)/Additions during the year	**(400)**	1,184,274
Change in fair value of investment property	**3,342,745**	(2,347,050)
Valuation at 31 December	**43,105,039**	39,762,694

Partnership

	2021	2020
	£	£
Valuation at 1 January	**39,762,694**	40,925,470
(Reduction)/Additions during the year	**(400)**	1,184,274
Change in fair value of investment property	**3,342,745**	(2,347,050)
Valuation at 31 December	**43,105,039**	39,762,694

The investments are revalued to their fair value using internal valuation models based on discounted cash flows of each asset. If investment property were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Infrastructure Lease Investments	**35,130,678**	35,131,078

13. Fixed assets and investment property (continued)

The table below shows the results of Management's evaluation of the sensitivity of the Level 3 fair value of investments at 31 December to changes in unobservable inputs to a reasonable alternative:

Group

			Change in fair value	
	Fair value	**Unobservable input**	**+25bps**	**+50bps**
	£		**£**	**£**
Fixed assets	837,487,806	Discount rate	823,808,695	810,467,200
Investment property	43,105,039	Discount rate	42,341,256	41,601,270
Net investment in finance leases	52,281,792	Discount rate	52,281,793	52,281,793
Investments in joint ventures	64,154,962	Discount rate	57,838,472	53,391,446
Loan receivable	262,772,571	Discount rate	261,443,090	260,166,539
	1,259,802,170		**1,237,713,306**	**1,217,908,248**

Partnership

			Change in fair value	
	Fair value	**Unobservable input**	**+25bps**	**+50bps**
	£		**£**	**£**
Investment property	43,105,039	Discount rate	42,341,256	41,601,270
Investments in joint ventures	12,498,539	Discount rate	9,834,204	7,102,948
Investments in subsidiaries	60,153,772	Discount rate	59,848,246	59,761,259
Loan receivable	106,781,199	Discount rate	106,781,199	106,781,199
	222,538,549		**218,804,905**	**215,246,676**

These amounts are not an estimate or a forecast of the impact of COVID-19 on the Group and Partnership property value. The analysis is designed solely to provide an indication of the impact of certain changes to the Group and Partnership's property value

14. Net investment in finance leases

	2021	2020
	£	£
Group		
As at 1 January	**52,315,523**	49,005,350
(Reduction)/Additions during the year	**(33,731)**	3,310,173
As at 31 December	**52,281,792**	52,315,523

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Total amounts receivable	**103,564,223**	112,002,899
Less: interest allocated to future periods	**(51,282,431)**	(59,687,376)
Net investment in finance leases	**52,281,792**	52,315,523
Not later than 1 year	**674,558**	(629,847)
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**4,433,319**	2,536,345
Later than 5 years	**47,173,915**	50,409,025
Net investment in finance leases	**52,281,792**	52,315,523

On 27 February 2014, the Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership ("Energy Centres") entered into a Construction Agency Agreement to design, construct and install Energy facilities at Cheltenham Hospital. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into the finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £85,478 (31 December 2020: £74,949) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £1,927,774 (31 December 2020: £1,997,443).

On 18 June 2015, Energy Centres entered into an agreement for the construction of an energy centre in Oxford to be utilised by Oxford University Hospitals National Health Service Trust. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into a finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £46,385 (31 December 2020: £77,572) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £15,202,824 (31 December 2020: £15,460,574).

On 29 July 2015, Energy Centres entered into an agreement for the construction of an energy centre to be utilised by Tayside NHS healthcare services in Dundee and Perth areas in Scotland. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into a finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £68,204 (31 December 2020: £67,130) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £15,459,576 (31 December 2020: £15,859,669).

On 29 December 2015, Energy Centres entered into an agreement for the construction of an energy centre to be utilised by Grampian NHS healthcare services. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into a finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £21,771 (31 December 2020: £44,993) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £9,088,450 (31 December 2020: £9,206,759).

14. Net investment in finance leases (continued)

On 24 May 2017, Energy Centres entered into an agreement for the construction of an energy centre for NHS Gloucestershire. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into a finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £242,483 (31 December 2020: £208,765) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £4,251,397 (31 December 2020: £4,514,101).

On 7 January 2019, the Partnership entered into an agreement for the construction of an energy centre to be utilised by Coventry NHS healthcare services. The cash flows associated with this agreement have been built into a finance lease model. This has resulted in a debtor of £210,237 (31 December 2020: £723,866) due within one year and a debtor greater than one year of £5,677,213 (31 December 2020: £5,906,824).

The net figure of £52,281,792 (31 December 2020: £52,315,523) has been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

15. Investments in joint ventures

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Investment in Fred. Olsen CBH Limited [1 a]	**49,766,309**	53,763,820	-	-
Investment in Hooton Bio Power Limited [2 b]	**1,890,114**	331,349	-	-
Investment in RDF Energy No.1 Limited [2 c]	-	2,229,178	-	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited [2 d]	-	-	-	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6A1 Limited [2 e]	**6,321,741**	-	**6,321,741**	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B Limited [2 f]	**5,465,635**	639,179	**5,465,635**	639,179
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.7 Limited [2 g]	**711,163**	672,591	**711,163**	672,591
	64,154,962	57,636,117	**12,498,539**	1,311,770

(1) Address of the registered office: 2nd Floor, 36 Broadway, London, United Kingdom, SW1H 0BH.
(2) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.
(a) Nature of the business is that of a holding company. The Group owns a 49.00% interest in this undertaking.
(b) Nature of the business is that of Biomass energy. The Group owns a 55.80% interest in this undertaking.
(c) Nature of the business is that of Biomass energy. The Group owns a 57.20% interest in this undertaking.
(d) On 21 December 2021 the Group disposed of the investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited through a transfer of assets totalling £3,695,868. As at 31 December 2020, the Group held a 58.70% interest in this undertaking.
(e) Nature of the business is that of investment. The Group owns a 57.80% interest in this undertaking.
(f) Nature of the business is that of investment. The Group owns a 32.10% interest in this undertaking.
(g) Nature of the business is that of investment. The Group owns a 64.10% interest in this undertaking.

All the above named companies are registered in England and Wales.

15. Investments in joint ventures (continued)

The details of the investments are as follows:

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	**Partnership 2021 £**	Partnership 2020 £
Fred. Olsen CBH Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**53,763,820**	63,858,068	-	-
Additions during the year	-	1,056	-	-
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**(3,997,511)**	(10,095,304)	-	-
Valuation at 31 December	**49,766,309**	53,763,820	-	-

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	**Partnership 2021 £**	Partnership 2020 £
Hooton Bio Power Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**331,349**	3,081,825	-	-
Additions during the year	**837,000**	-	-	-
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**721,765**	(2,750,476)	-	-
Valuation at 31 December	**1,890,114**	331,349	-	-

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	**Partnership 2021 £**	Partnership 2020 £
RDF Energy No.1 Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**2,229,178**	5,375,805	-	-
Additions during the year	-	139,921	-	-
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**(2,229,178)**	(3,286,548)	-	-
Valuation at 31 December	-	2,229,178	-	-

15. Investments in joint ventures (continued)

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	-	3,695,868	-	3,695,868
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**3,695,868**	(3,695,868)	**3,695,868**	(3,695,868)
Intercompany transfer	**(3,695,868)**	-	**(3,695,868)**	-
Valuation at 31 December	**-**	-	**-**	-

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6A1 Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**-**	-	**-**	-
Intercompany transfer	**3,695,868**	-	**3,695,868**	-
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**2,625,873**	-	**2,625,873**	-
Valuation at 31 December	**6,321,741**	-	**6,321,741**	-

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**639,179**	446,093	**639,179**	446,093
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**4,826,456**	193,086	**4,826,456**	193,086
Valuation at 31 December	**5,465,635**	639,179	**5,465,635**	639,179

15. Investments in joint ventures (continued)

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.7 Limited				
Valuation at 1 January	**672,591**	-	**672,591**	-
Additions during the year	-	1,346,100	-	1,346,100
Change in fair value on investments in joint ventures	**38,572**	(673,509)	**38,572**	(673,509)
Valuation at 31 December	**711,163**	672,591	**711,163**	672,591

16. Investments in subsidiaries

	Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Partnership		
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 Limited [1a]	**2,898,232**	2,898,232
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2 Limited [1a]	**370,588**	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2B Limited [1a]	**392,513**	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.3 Limited [1a]	-	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4A Limited [1b]	**1**	1
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4B Limited [1b]	**1**	1
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.5 Limited [1a]	-	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6C Limited [1a]	-	-
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 Limited [1a+]	-	1
Investment in Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership [1a]	**56,492,437**	55,442,855
	60,153,772	58,341,090

The above investments in subsidiaries represent at the end of the year the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group. The Partnership has 100% shareholding of all of the above subsidiaries which is held through from incorporation.

([1]) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.
([a]) Nature of the business is that of investment.
([b]) Nature of the business is that of a Nominee.
([+]) Formerly known as Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income MidCo 6.1 Limited. On 5 May 2021 the Group disposed of the investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 Limited for a total consideration of £1. As at 31 December 2020, the Partnership held 100% of their ordinary share capital.

16. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The details of the investments are as follows:

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.1 Limited		
Cost at 1 January	**2,898,232**	2,898,232
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**2,898,232**	2,898,232

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Holdco 1. The Holdco was incorporated on 19 March 2012 in the United Kingdom.

The Holdco 1 invests and owns 100% of the equity interests in the below mentioned companies:

Company	**Equity interest**	**Country of incorporation**	**Business activity**
HomeSun Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
HomeSun 2 Limited [2*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
HomeSun 3 Limited [2*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
HomeSun 4 Limited [2*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
HomeSun 5 Limited [2*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
EES Operations 1 Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Free Solar (Stage 1) Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Free Solar (Stage 2) Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
New Energy Residential Solar Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Anesco Mid Devon Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Anesco South West Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
TGHC Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Freetricity South East Limited [3]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Norton Energy SLS Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Renewable Clean Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Solar Clean Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Aviva Investors PIP Solar PV Limited Partnership [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Aviva Investors PIP Solar PV No.1 Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Electric Avenue Ltd [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Spire Energy Ltd [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
Renewable Clean Energy 3 Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
2015 Sunbeam Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy
WestCountry Solar Solutions Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Solar energy

(1) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.
(2) Address of the registered office: The Green, Easter Park, Benyon Road, Reading, RG7 2PQ.
(3) Address of the registered office: 1 Filament Walk, Suite 203, London, England, SW18 4GQ.
(*) Ownership is held indirectly.

16. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2 Limited		
Cost at 1 January	-	-
Reversal of impairment of investment	**370,588**	-
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**370,588**	-

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Holdco 2. The Holdco was incorporated on 24 February 2015 in the United Kingdom.

The Holdco 2 invests and owns 100% of the equity interests in the below mentioned companies:

Company	**Equity interest**	**Country of incorporation**	**Business activity**
Medium Scale Wind No.1 Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy

([1]) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.2B Limited		
Cost at 1 January	-	-
Additions during the year	-	26,000
Reversal of impairment of investment	**392,513**	-
Impairment of investment	-	(26,000)
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**392,513**	-

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Holdco 2B. The Holdco was incorporated on 31 July 2017 in the United Kingdom.

16. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The Holdco 2B invests in the below mentioned companies:

Company	Equity interest	Country of incorporation	Business activity
Medium Scale Wind No.2 Limited [2]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Carswell Hill Limited [3a]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Protricity Limited [3a]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Cara Renewables Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Niro Renewables Limited [3a]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy

([1]) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.
([2]) Address of the registered office: Pitheavlis, Perth, Scotland, PH2 0NH.
([3]) Address of the registered office: 30 Finsbury Square, London, England, EC2A 1AG.
([a]) Company is in liquidation.

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.3 Limited		
Cost at 1 January	-	-
Additions during the year	**790,000**	175,000
Impairment of investment	**(790,000)**	(175,000)
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	-	-

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Holdco 3. The Holdco was incorporated on 28 May 2015 in the United Kingdom.

The Holdco 3 invests in the below mentioned companies:

Company	Equity interest	Country of incorporation	Business activity
Biomass UK No.1 LLP [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Biomass energy
Biomass UK No.2 Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Biomass energy
Biomass UK No.3 Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Biomass energy
Biomass UK No.4 Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Biomass energy
Sunrise Renewables (Hull) Limited [1*a]	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company
Boston Biomass Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company
Boston Wood Recovery Limited [1*]	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company

([1]) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ.
(*) Ownership is held indirectly.
([a]) Company is in liquidation.

16. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4A Limited		
Cost at 1 January	**1**	1
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**1**	1

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.4B Limited		
Cost at 1 January	**1**	1
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**1**	1

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.5 Limited		
Cost at 1 January	-	3,267,401
Additions during the year	-	5,634
Impairment of investment	-	(3,273,035)
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	-	-

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Holdco 5. The Holdco was incorporated on 29 April 2016 in the United Kingdom.

The Holdco 5 invests and owns 100% of the equity interests in the below mentioned companies:

Company	**Equity interest**	**Country of incorporation**	**Business activity**
Jacks Lane Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Woolley Hill Electrical Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Turncole Wind Farm Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Den Brook Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy
Minnygap Energy Limited [1]	100%	United Kingdom	Wind energy

([1]) Address of the registered office: St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London, United Kingdom, EC3P 3DQ

16. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6C Limited		
Valuation at 1 January	-	-
Additions during the year	**1**	-
Impairment of investment	**(1)**	-
Valuation at 31 December	-	-

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Investment in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 Limited		
Cost at 1 January	**1**	1
Disposals during the year	**(1)**	-
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	-	1

	Partnership 2021 £	Partnership 2020 £
Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership		
Cost at 1 January	**55,442,855**	51,277,634
Additions during the year	**1,049,582**	4,165,221
Historic cost of investment at 31 December	**56,492,437**	55,442,855

On 8 February 2013, the Partnership entered into a Limited Partnership Agreement to invest in Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership.

The investment represents a 100% equity interest in Aviva Investors Energy Centres No.1 Limited Partnership. The Holdco was incorporated on 11 February 2013 in the United Kingdom.

17. Loans receivable

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Group		
Fred. Olsen CBH Limited	**62,230,100**	58,565,043
Hooton Bio Power Limited	**139,214,937**	124,136,177
RDF Energy No.1 Limited	**4,135,691**	18,213,005
Branston Solar Farm Limited	**20,122,259**	6,063,747
Herriard Bio Power Limited	**4,647,302**	4,731,190
Vital Energi (Drakelow) Limited	**32,422,282**	10,181,244
	262,772,571	221,890,406

In 2018, the Group entered into a loan facility with Fred. Olsen CBH Limited. The loan was utilised in one tranche with a maximum amount of £50,051,479 and bearing interest of 6.00% per annum. During the year, £Nil was drawn down (31 December 2020: £563,500). Interest of £3,665,057 (31 December 2020: £3,811,386) was capitalised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 30 June 2036.

In 2018, the Group entered into a loan facility with Hooton Bio Power Limited. The loan has a maximum amount of £88,000,000 and bears interest of 7.81% per annum. During the year, £7,917,318 was drawn down on the loan (31 December 2020: £20,410,937). An amount of £5,799,445 (31 December 2020: £622,857) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable in full on 31 December 2051.

In 2019, the Group entered into a loan facility with RDF Energy No.1 Limited. The loan has a maximum amount of £75,000,000 and bears interest of 8.61% per annum. During the year, £18,876,000 was drawn down on the loan (31 December 2020: £5,113,680) was drawn down on the loan. An amount of £2,196,784 (31 December 2020: £114,925) representing RPI adjustment on the loan was capitalised during the year. During the year the loan was impaired by £35,150,098 (31 December 2020: £Nil).

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	£	£
Partnership		
Hooton Bio Power Limited	**49,589,356**	48,227,359
Branston Solar Farm Limited	**20,122,259**	6,063,747
Herriard Bio Power Limited	**4,647,302**	4,731,190
Vital Energi (Drakelow) Limited	**32,422,282**	10,181,245
	106,781,199	69,203,541

17. Loans receivable (continued)

On 24 October 2018, the Partnership entered into an agreement to finance the construction of an energy plant to be utilised by Hooton Bio Power Limited. Whilst legally structured as a lease, the accounting standards require the treatment of this as a loan receivable. The outstanding balance is £49,589,356 (31 December 2020: £48,227,359), with further advances due as the project progresses. Repayment is over the life of the 33 year contract.

On 15 November 2019, the Partnership entered into an agreement to finance the construction of an energy plant to be utilised by Branston Solar Farm Limited. Whilst legally structured as a lease, the accounting standards require the treatment of this as a loan receivable. The outstanding balance is £20,122,259 (31 December 2020: £6,063,747), with further advances due as the project progresses. Repayment is over the life of the 40.5 year contract.

On 15 April 2020, the Partnership entered into an agreement to finance the construction of an energy plant to be utilised by Herriard Bio Power Limited. Whilst legally structured as a lease, the accounting standards require the treatment of this as a loan receivable. The outstanding balance is £4,647,302 (31 December 2020: £4,731,190), with no further advances expected as the project is complete. Repayment is over the life of the 14 year contract.

On 27 January 2020, the Partnership entered into an agreement to finance the construction of an energy plant to be utilised by Vital Energi (Drakelow) Limited. This forms part of a joint controlled asset facility. Whilst legally structured as a lease, the accounting standards require the treatment of this as a loan receivable. The outstanding balance is £32,422,282 (31 December 2020: £10,181,245), with further advances due as the project progresses. Repayment is over the life of the 33 year contract.

18. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Trade debtors	**3,378,804**	3,596,383	-	-
Amounts owed by related undertakings	**205,123**	203,295	**250,949**	219,102
VAT receivable	**1,975,699**	2,257,610	-	-
Other debtors	**1,453,767**	1,666,332	**2,251,483**	965,436
Accrued income	**20,358,743**	21,405,917	-	-
Prepayments	**2,195,166**	1,989,675	-	-
Interest receivable	**21,060,990**	12,166,932	-	-
	50,628,292	43,286,144	**2,502,432**	1,184,538

The amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are payable on demand.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Accounts payable	**3,490,972**	3,064,787	**242,716**	274,313
Interest payable	**9,493,818**	77,788,614	-	-
Amounts owed to related undertakings	-	-	**1,385,236**	891,805
Deferred income	**5,297,852**	5,215,631	**2,334,809**	1,318,917
Finance costs - distributions payable	**1,578,301**	828,121	**1,578,301**	828,121
Accruals	**10,775,774**	11,829,528	**498,819**	257,530
Other creditors	**23,738,427**	22,497,481	**1,421,099**	23,813
	54,375,144	121,224,162	**7,460,980**	3,594,499

The amounts owed to related undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are payable on demand.

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Senior Loan (Tranche A)	**830,083,762**	740,494,572	-	-
Senior Loan (Tranche B)	**416,580,541**	337,018,951	-	-
	1,246,664,303	1,077,513,523	-	-

On 6 July 2012 Holdco 1 entered into an unsecured loan facility with Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust'). The loan facility is unsecured and due to be repaid in full on 31 December 2026 and was utilised in two tranches: Tranche A facility with a maximum amount of £97,500,000 and bearing interest of 4% per annum; Tranche B facility with a maximum amount of £31,200,000 and bearing interest of 8% per annum. On 3 May 2013 the Holdco entered into an amended agreement with the Unit Trust whereby the Unit Trust may elect to split the Facility between Tranche A and Tranche B as it deems appropriate on each drawdown, provided that the total amount of the Facilities shall not exceed £500,000,000.

On 13 March 2015, Holdco 1 and the Unit Trust entered into an amended loan facility agreement and extended the repayment date of the loan to 31 December 2040.

On 13 March 2015 the Unit Trust entered into an agreement with the Holdco 2, whereby the Unit Trust has made loan facilities available to the Holdco 2 in two tranches. Tranche A and Tranche B bear interest at 5% and 8.5% per annum respectively. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The loan will be adjusted on each interest payment date, increasing the loan to an amount equal to the value of the loan multiplied by the Index Ratio in accordance with Section 5 of the loan agreement. The Index Ratio increase is recognised as loan interest income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on 31 December 2040. The Trust may elect to split the Facility between Tranche A and Tranche B as it deems appropriate on each drawdown, provided that the total amount of the Facilities shall not exceed £500,000,000.

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following two paragraphs explain the loan arrangements with Holdco 3 prior to 1 July 2021:

On 7 August 2015 the Unit Trust entered into an agreement with the Holdco 3, whereby the Unit Trust has made loan facilities available to the Holdco 3 by way of either a Tranche A loan or a Tranche B loan, provided that the total amount of the Facilities shall not exceed £500,000,000. The Trust may elect to split the Facility between the Tranche A Facility and the Tranche B Facility as it deems appropriate on each drawdown. Tranche A and Tranche B bear interest at 9.19% and 11.94% per annum respectively.

Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The Tranche A loan will be adjusted on each interest payment date, increasing the loan to an amount equal to the value of the loan multiplied by the Index Ratio in accordance with Section 5 of the loan agreement. The Index Ratio increase is recognised as loan interest income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on 31 December 2045.

On 1 July 2021, the terms of existing loans between the Unit Trust and Holdco 3 were modified with no indexation and 0% interest rate through a Deed of Amendment. The modification to the terms is considered a substantial modification, refer to Note 4.2(c), consequently, the existing loans were derecognised and new loans recognised (in the table above, the 2021 column represents the newly recognised loans, the 2020 column the derecognised loans). It is the intention of the directors that once the underlying investments reach steady state operations, new operating loans which are subject to interest rates will be put in place and the new loan proceeds will be used to repay the current loans in full.

On 17 May 2016 the Unit Trust entered into an agreement with the Holdco 5, whereby the Unit Trust has made loan facilities available to the Holdco 5 by way of either a Tranche A loan or a Tranche B loan, provided that the total amount of the Facilities shall not exceed £1,000,000,000. The Trust may elect to split the Facility between the Tranche A Facility and the Tranche B Facility as it deems appropriate on each drawdown. Tranche A and Tranche B bear interest at 4.25% and 8.25% per annum respectively. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The Tranche A loan will be adjusted on each interest payment date, increasing the loan to an amount equal to the value of the loan multiplied by the Index Ratio in accordance with Section 5 of the loan agreement. The Index Ratio increase is recognised as loan interest income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on 31 December 2045.

On 1 November 2017 the Unit Trust entered into an agreement with the Holdco 2B, whereby the Unit Trust has made loan facilities available to the Holdco 2 in two tranches. Tranche A and Tranche B bear interest at 3% and 5.75% per annum respectively. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis. The loan will be adjusted on each interest payment date, increasing the loan to an amount equal to the value of the loan multiplied by the Index Ratio in accordance with Section 5 of the loan agreement. The Index Ratio increase is recognised as loan interest income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on 31 December 2040. The Trust may elect to split the Facility between Tranche A and Tranche B as it deems appropriate on each drawdown, provided that the total amount of the Facilities shall not exceed £100,000,000.

21. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 December 2021 £
Group				
Cash at bank and in hand	27,145,277	5,284,078	-	32,429,355
Debt due within 1 year	(77,788,614)	44,139,693	24,155,103	(9,493,818)
Debt due after more than 1 year	(1,077,513,523)	(44,734,925)	(124,415,855)	(1,246,664,303)
	(1,128,156,860)	4,688,846	(100,260,752)	(1,223,728,766)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 December 2021 £
Partnership				
Cash at bank and in hand	3,342,214	1,597,051	-	4,939,265

22. Contingent liabilities and commitments

The Group is in receipt of total claims of up to £95.1 million (31 December 2020: £95.1m) in relation to Biomass construction contracts. Evidence to attempt to substantiate those claims has been provided by the claimant and it is currently subject to expert and legal analysis on behalf of management to properly assess any potential liability. Due to the nature of the claims, the timing of resolution remains uncertain.

23. Net assets attributable to Partners

	Unit Trust	Total
	100%	100%
	£	£
Proceeds from Partner		
At 1 January 2021	188,984,122	188,984,122
Proceeds received	43,242,861	43,242,861
Repayment of Partners' loan advances during the year	(5,561,480)	(5,561,480)
At 31 December 2021	**226,665,503**	**226,665,503**
Profit and loss account		
At 1 January 2021	(141,507,476)	(141,507,476)
Loss during the year attributable to Limited Partners	(53,889,398)	(53,889,398)
At 31 December 2021	**(195,396,874)**	**(195,396,874)**
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2021	**31,268,629**	**31,268,629**
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2020	47,476,646	47,476,646

The General Partner has 0.01% ownership. There are no net assets attributable to the General Partner.

24. Related party transactions

	2021 (Expenses paid)/income received in the year £	**2021 (Payable)/ receivable at year end £**	2020 (Expenses paid)/income received in the year £	2020 (Payable)/ receivable at year end £
Group				
Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited - fund management fees	**(6,260,136)**	**(5,490,367)**	(5,908,696)	(7,109,640)
Aviva Investors UK Global Services Limited	**-**	**907**	-	-
Expenses paid on behalf of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	**-**	**79,215**	-	79,215
Aviva Investors REaLM Energy Centres No.1 GP Limited	**-**	**(2,666)**	-	(7,314)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust - loan	**-**	**(1,246,664,303)**	-	(1,077,513,523)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust - loan interest	**(100,260,806)**	**(9,493,818)**	(86,249,343)	(77,788,614)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	**-**	**50,000**	-	50,000
Distributions to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	**(11,635,451)**	**(1,576,643)**	(14,756,101)	(827,067)
Distributions to Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	**(604)**	**(1,658)**	(344)	(1,054)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6 Limited	**-**	**-**	10,075	-
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 Limited	**-**	**360**	-	-
Hooton Bio Power Limited - loan	**5,799,445**	**89,625,581**	622,857	75,908,818
Hooton Bio Power Limited - loan interest	**6,389,607**	**15,444,712**	5,564,099	9,055,106
Hooton Bio Power Limited	**-**	**943**	-	943
Fred. Olsen CBH Limited - loan	**-**	**62,230,100**	-	58,565,043
Fred. Olsen CBH Limited - loan interest	**3,722,882**	**1,916,128**	3,798,112	1,858,302
Fred. Olsen CBH Limited - dividend	**7,693,000**	**-**	5,623,240	-
RDF Energy No.1 Limited - loan	**2,196,784**	**4,135,691**	114,925	18,213,005
RDF Energy No.1 Limited - loan interest	**2,446,626**	**3,700,150**	1,195,329	1,253,524
RDF Energy No.1 Limited	**-**	**(6,585,011)**	-	(5,514,070)

24. Related party transactions (continued)

	2021 (Expenses paid)/income received in the year	**2021 (Payable)/ receivable at year end**	2020 (Expenses paid)/income received in the year	2020 (Payable)/ receivable at year end
	£	**£**	£	£
Partnership				
Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited - fund management fees	**(1,256,042)**	**(729,164)**	(937,073)	(883,333)
Expenses paid on behalf of Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	**-**	**79,215**	-	79,215
Aviva Investors REaLM Energy Centres No.1 GP Limited	**-**	**(2,666)**	-	(7,314)
Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.8 Limited	**-**	**360**	-	-
Distributions to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust	**(11,635,451)**	**(1,576,643)**	(14,756,101)	(827,067)
Distributions to Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited	**(604)**	**(1,658)**	(344)	(1,054)
Hooton Bio Power Limited	**-**	**943**	-	943

Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited receives fees as it acts as the Fund Manager for the Partnership.

The General Partner is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% of the net income from the Partnership. During the year the General Partner received £604 priority distributions (31 December 2020: £344).

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has an outstanding loan payable and interest payable to the Unit Trust amounting to £1,246,664,303 (31 December 2020: £1,077,513,523) and £9,493,818 (31 December 2020: £77,788,614) respectively (see Note 19 and 20 for further details).

The Directors received no emoluments for services to the Partnership for the financial year (31 December 2020: £Nil).

25. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Group and Partnership's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments in joint ventures (see Note 15)	**64,154,962**	57,636,117	**12,498,539**	1,311,770

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:				
Net investment in finance leases (see Note 14)	**52,281,792**	52,315,523	**-**	-
Loans receivable (see Note 17)	**262,772,571**	221,890,406	**106,781,199**	69,203,541
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 18)	**46,457,427**	39,038,859	**2,502,432**	1,184,538
Cash at bank and in hand	**32,429,355**	27,145,277	**4,939,265**	3,342,214
	393,941,145	340,390,065	**114,222,896**	73,730,293

	Group 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 31 Dec 2020 £
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (see Note 19)	**(49,077,292)**	(116,008,531)	**(5,126,171)**	(3,594,499)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (see Note 20)	**(1,246,664,303)**	(1,077,513,523)	**-**	-
	(1,295,741,595)	(1,193,522,054)	**(5,126,171)**	(3,594,499)

25. Financial instruments (continued)

The Group and Partnership's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	Group 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £	Group 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £	**Partnership 1 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021 £**	Partnership 1 Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2020 £
Finance income and expense				
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost (see Note 8)	**28,472,026**	14,515,131	**7,916,376**	3,200,811
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost (see Note 9)	**(100,369,731)**	(86,371,286)	-	-
	(71,897,705)	(71,856,155)	**7,916,376**	3,200,811

26. Parent and ultimate controlling undertaking

The General Partner of the Partnership, Aviva Investors Infrastructure GP Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The Partnership's ultimate parent undertaking is Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Unit Trust, which is registered in Jersey.

Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership is both the largest and the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2021. The consolidated financial statements of Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership are available on application to:

Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited
St Helen's
1 Undershaft
London
EC3P 3DQ

27. Events after the reporting year

On 14 April 2022, Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership transferred its shareholdings in Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B Limited to Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B1 Limited in exchange for the issue of shares by Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income No.6B1 Limited.

Events after the reporting year have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner of the Aviva Investors Infrastructure Income Limited Partnership and there are no events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements, except those noted above.

Remuneration

In line with the requirements of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD"), Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited ("AIUKFSL") is subject to a remuneration policy which is reviewed annually and is consistent with the principles outlined in the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on sound remuneration policies under AIFMD.

Aviva Investors' remuneration framework is based on a total reward approach and is designed to reflect the success or failure against a range of personal and company performance objectives.

There are four components of pay:

- <u>Basic Salary</u> – set within an appropriate market range, which is sufficient to allow the possibility, where performance so warrants, that an employee may receive no variable pay.

- <u>Annual bonus</u> – a discretionary short-term incentive plan where individuals may receive a bonus based on business and individual performance against targets. Where bonuses are equal to or greater than £75,000, a 3 year deferral with pro-rata vesting in Aviva funds and/or Aviva Group Plc shares occurs, following this a further holding period applies where regulation requires.

  The extent to which each aspect of performance affects the overall payment level depends on the role and responsibilities of the individual. Performance is measured against a combination of individual, business unit, Aviva Investors and Group performance over an appropriate period.

  - A rounded assessment of financial performance is made accounting for a range of financial considerations, including, but not limited to operating profit, investment performance and net flows. The assessment of Aviva Investors' financial performance is formed with reference to -:

    - Actual results vs. prior period results
    - Actual results vs. agreed plans
    - Actual results relative to competitors
    - Actual results vs., and progress towards, our long-term target ambition.

  - The remuneration of employees in Control Functions (defined as Risk, Compliance and Audit) is determined independently of the financial results of Aviva Investors in order to reinforce the independence of these functions.

  - The non-financial considerations include consideration of risk, conduct, culture, customer and employee engagement metrics, with Aviva values clearly underpinning all our decisions.

  - The Performance assessment does not encourage risk taking outside the Aviva Investors stated risk appetite and includes mechanisms by which performance against risk and conduct related measures has a significant impact on the availability and size of business and individual variable awards.

Remuneration (continued)

- ° Through Aviva Investors' Global Reward Framework, all investment employees should support responsible investment and integrate ESG considerations into their investment processes, including the consideration of Sustainability Risk. ESG metrics and research are embedded in the investment process and form part of the investment scorecard and annual risk attestation. The Chief Investment Officers and investment desk heads consider how investment employees demonstrate their commitment to ESG processes as part of the determination of performance and pay outcomes.

- Long Term Incentive Awards (LTIA) – discretionary long-term incentive plan to align reward with long-term investment performance, Aviva Group and Shareholders, and with the additional intention to help retain key talent. Part of the long-term incentive plan is in Aviva Investors Funds and part is in Aviva Restricted Share Units (RSUs), for the AI CEO the RSUs have additional performance conditions of Total Shareholder Return and Solvency II Return on Equity. Vesting is after 3 years and awards for Identified Staff will be subject to a pre-vesting assessment of individual performance, behaviours, and alignment with the company values of Aviva Investors throughout the three-year performance period.

- Benefits in Kind – standard benefits are provided that are appropriate to the market.

Code Staff are not permitted to undertake personal hedging strategies in respect of any variable remuneration.

Aviva Investors believes in rewarding strong performance and achievement of our business and individual goals; however, the manner in which these goals are achieved is also important. We do not consider it appropriate to reward people who have engaged in inappropriate behaviour or conduct which is not in line with Aviva's values and variable pay awards are subject to the Aviva Group Malus and Clawback Policy. As such, Aviva may decide that a Deferred Award which has not vested will lapse wholly or in part if they consider that:

- the participant or their team has, in the opinion of the Directors, engaged in misconduct which ought to result in the complete or partial forfeit or repayment of their award;

- there has been, in the opinion of the Directors, a material failure of risk management by reference to Group risk management standards, policies and procedures, taking into account the proximity of the participant to the failure of risk management in question and the level of the participant's responsibility;

- there is, in the opinion of the Directors, a materially adverse misstatement of Aviva's or the participant's relevant business unit's financial statements for which the participant has some responsibility;

- the participant participated in or was responsible for conduct which resulted in significant, or potentially significant, loss(es) to their relevant business unit, Aviva or any member of the Aviva Group;

- the participant failed to meet appropriate standards of fitness and propriety;

- there is evidence of misconduct or material error that would justify, or would have justified, had the participant still been employed, summary termination of their contract of employment; or

- any other circumstances required by local regulatory obligations to which any member of the Group or business unit is subject.

Remuneration (continued)

The remuneration policies are designed to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times and that the remuneration of its senior staff is in line with the risk policies and objectives of the Alternative Investment Funds ("AIF's") it manages, and takes into account the promotion of sound and effective risk management and the achievement of fair outcomes for all customers.

AIUKFSL has no employees but is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aviva Investors Holdings Limited. For the year to 31 December 2021, apportioned remuneration based on the time assessed to be spent on AIUKFSL AIFMD activity paid by Aviva Plc, the ultimate parent of AIUKFSL, to its senior management team, and Code Staff:

	Senior Management	Other Code Staff
Total Remuneration:	£1.3m	£1.1m
Of which, Fixed Remuneration:	33%	38%
Variable Remuneration:	63%	56%
Pension/Benefits:	4%	6%
Number of Code staff:	20	26

Leverage

Leverage as required to be calculated by the AIFM Directive.

Pursuant to its regulatory obligations, the General Partner is required to express the level which the Partnership's leverage will not exceed. For the purposes of this disclosure, leverage is any method by which the Partnership's exposure is increased beyond its holding of securities and cash. A partnership's exposure may be increased by using derivatives, by reinvesting cash borrowings, through securities lending or securities borrowing arrangements, or by such other means as may be permitted to be used pursuant to that partnership's investment objectives and strategy (such increase referred to herein as the "Incremental Exposure"). The AIFM Directive prescribes two methodologies for calculating overall exposure of a partnership: the "gross methodology" and the "commitment methodology". These methodologies are briefly summarised below but are set out in full detail in the AIFM Directive.

The commitment methodology takes account of the hedging and netting arrangements employed by a partnership at any given time (purchased and sold derivative positions will be netted where both relate strictly to the same underlying asset). This calculation of exposure includes all Incremental Exposure as well as the Partnership's own physical holdings and cash. By contrast, the gross methodology does not take account of the netting or hedging arrangements employed by a partnership. This calculation of exposure under the gross methodology includes all Incremental Exposure as well as the Partnership's own physical holdings, excluding cash.

The AIFM Directive requires each leverage ratio to be expressed as the ratio between a partnership's total exposure (including securities and cash) and its net asset value. Using the methodologies prescribed under the AIFM Directive, the Partnership is generally expected to be leveraged at the ratio of 1:1 using the commitment methodology and 1:1 using the gross methodology. The Partnership may, however, have higher levels of leverage, including in atypical and volatile market conditions. In such circumstances, leverage will not exceed the ratio of 2:1 using the commitment methodology and 2:1 using the gross methodology.