

Registered number 116677

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

MONDAY

AAEWI YM3

A09 11/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Table of contents

Gen	neral Information	1
Dire	ectors' Report	2
	tement of Comprehensive Income	
State	tement of Financial Position	5
State	tement of Changes in Equity	6
Note	es to the Financial Statements	7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	General information Statement of compliance Summary of significant accounting policies Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation Investments at fair value through profit or loss Receivables and prepayments	
8 9 10 11 12 13	Loan Notes Creditors Listed Loan Notes Share capital and share premium Tax on profit on ordinary activities Immediate parent and ultimate controlling party	13 14 14
14 15	Related party transactions Events after the reporting period	14

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

General Information

Directors: John Kevin Bruen

Martyn Booth (resigned 31 August 2021) Steve Barth (appointed 25 June 2020) Simon Geere (appointed 22 September 2021)

Secretary: Alter Domus (UK) Limited (appointed 17 June 2020)

Registered Office: 3rd Floor

37 The Esplanade

St Helier

Jersey, JE1 1AD

UK Establishment Registered Office: 18 St. Swithin's Lane

London

United Kingdom, EC4N 8AD

Registration Number: 116677

Listing Sponsor: Bedell Channel Islands Limited

26 New Street St. Helier Jersey, JE2 3RA

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors of AGS Ventures Airports Limited (the "Company") present the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The Company was registered in Jersey, Channel Islands on 23 September 2014. On 17 December 2014, the Company was registered as an overseas company with Companies House under registration number BR017397.

The Company forms part of the investment holding structure, through which Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 LP and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 FCPI acquired interests in Aberdeen International Airport Limited, Glasgow Airport Limited and Southampton International Airport Limited (the "AGS Airports"). The Company directly invests in AGS Airports Holdings Limited (the "AGS Holdco"), the holding company for the underlying investments in AGS Airports and also holds loan notes issued by AGS Airports Investments Limited, a subsidiary of AGS Holdco (the "Loan Notes").

The Directors of the Company consider the results for the year to be satisfactory. The nature of the Company's activities are not expected to change materially in future periods.

Results and Dividends

The total net asset value of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are set out in the Statement of Financial Position on page 5.

The loss after tax attributable to the Shareholders is as set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 4.

The Company did not paid any distributions during the year.

Directors

The Directors holding office during the year are as listed on page 1.

Company Secretary

The persons whom held office as Company Secretary during the year are as listed on page 1.

Events after the reporting period

The Directors have assessed and analysed, and continue to assess, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company. The Company's airport investment is located in the United Kingdom, across three sites. As is the case at all airports globally, there has been a material decrease in traffic as a result of the UK government-imposed lockdowns, mandatory quarantine rules as well as inbound and outbound border restrictions in the UK and other countries. To support liquidity, the asset implemented operating cost savings programs and deferred all non-essential capital expenditure as well as agreeing certain waiver terms with senior lenders in relation to its financial covenants for the June and December 2020 covenant test dates. The asset also made use of available liquidity in the form of external undrawn lender facilities as well as shareholder subordinated debt and equity commitments of which the Company's commitment was £50 million, with an amend and extend of the existing debt facility out of which £35 million funding was injected in June 2021. Recently, the asset received planning approval to extend its runway in Southampton which in turn will facilitate the expansion of the route network to more distant destinations. The planning approval is a positive step towards rebuilding growth following COVID-19.

There are no other matters or circumstances not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in the period subsequent to the year ended 31 December 2020.

Statement of Responsibilities of the Directors

The Directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. As permitted by that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' Section 1A.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Directors' Report (continued)

Statement of Responsibilities of the Directors (continued)

The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 Section 1A used in the
 preparation of the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm they have complied with the above requirements throughout the year and subsequently.

John Bruen

John Bruen Director

Date: 22 September 2021

Steve Barth

Steve Barth Director

Date: 22 September 2021

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		01 January 2020 31 December 2020	01 January 2019 31 December 2019
	Note		£
Income			
Investment income		-	10,287,943
Other income		20,000	20,000
		20,000	10,307,943
Expenses			
Legal and professional fees		(35,910)	(7,943)
Administration fees		(29,631)	(27,525)
Bank charges		(180)	(481)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(65,721)	(35,949)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(45,721)	10,271,994
Interest income on Loan Notes		6,581,419	6,300,000
Interest expenses on Listed Loan Notes		(9,030,192)	(9,071,736)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,494,494)	7,500,258
Net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	(186,219,710)	(47,098,313)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	11	-	-
Loss attributable to the shareholders		(188,714,204)	(39,598,055)

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Financial Position

		31 December 2020	Restated 31 December 2019
	Note	ξ	
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	5	185,492,876	371,712,586
		185,492,876	371,712,586
Current Assets			
Loan Notes	8	98,169,364	91,587,945
Receivables and prepayments	7	20,000	20,000
Cash and cash equivalents		4,859	44,505
		98,194,223	91,652,450
Current Liabilities .			
Creditors	9	8,419	2,344
Listed Loan Notes	10	134,695,605	125,665,413
		134,704,024	125,667,757
Net Current Liabilities		(36,509,801)	(34,015,307)
Net Assets		148,983,075	337,697,279
Equity			
Share Capital	11	10,000	10,000
Share Premium	11	61,040,000	61,040,000
Profit and loss account for the year		(188,714,204)	(39,598,055)
Retained earnings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	276,647,279	316,245,334
		148,983,075	337,697,279

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 4 to 14 were approved by the board of directors of the Company on 22 September 2021 and were signed on their behalf by:

John Brun

John Bruen Director

Date: 22 September 2021

Steve Barth

Steve Barth Director

Date: 22 September 2021

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

	-	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
31 December 2020	Note		3	£	£
Opening equity as at 1 January 2020		10,000	61,040,000	276,647,279	337,697,279
Total comprehensive Loss attributable to shareholders		•	-	(188,714,204)	(188,714,204)
Closing equity as at 31 December 2020		10,000	61,040,000	87,933,075	148,983,075
		Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
31 December 2019	Note	£_	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	£
Opening equity as at 1 January 2019		10,000	61,040,000	316,245,334	377,295,334
Total comprehensive Loss attributable to shareholders		-	-	(39,598,055)	(39,598,055)
Closing equity as at 31 December 2019		10,000	61,040,000	276,647,279	337,697,279

The notes of pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 General information

General information and principal activities of AGS Ventures Airports Limited (the "Company") are as described on pages 1 and 3 of these financial statements.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A (small entities) ("FRS 102") and the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except for the financial assets that have been measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of accounting estimates and exercise judgement by the management while applying the Company's accounting policies. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of the events which existed at the reporting date, however, the actual results may differ from these estimates. The area involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity and which involves significant assumptions is the valuation of investments, which are classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'. The valuation methodology of portfolio investments is discussed in detail in this note, under the accounting policy for investments held as part of an investment portfolio.

The Company is not required to produce a statement of cash flows under FRS 102.

(b) Going concern

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had a net current liability position of £36.5 million (31 December 2019: £34.0 million).

The Directors have considered the impact of the existence of the COVID-19 pandemic ("COVID-19") on the financial statements and concluded there to be no impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

The current liabilities of the Company mainly relate to an intercompany loan payable to its shareholders. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the liability has no fixed repayment terms, and is repayable by the borrower only when (i) it has sufficient cash to make the payment and if (ii) the borrower is permitted to make the payment under its other financing arrangements. Based on the undertaking of this agreement, the directors believe it remains appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared under the going concern.

(c) Interest income

The Company directly invests in AGS Airports Holdings Limited (the "AGS Holdco"), the holding company for the underlying investments in in Aberdeen International Airport Limited, Glasgow Airport Limited and Southampton International Airport Limited and also holds loan notes issued by AGS Airports Investments Limited, a subsidiary of AGS Holdco (the "Loan Notes"). Interest income arises from the investments in Loan Notes, which are presented at fair market value through profit or loss and is recognised as they accrue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, calculated as set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Loan Notes ('Loan Agreement') based on 7% per annum on the remaining principal of the Loan Notes. See Note 8 for the Loan Notes balance as at 31 December 2020.

(d) Other Income

Other income is comprised of Advisory Fee income due to the Company from AGS Holdco in accordance with the Advisory Services Agreement dated 1 January 2017.

(e) Investment income

Investment income is comprised of dividend income received on the Company's investment in AGS Holdco.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the related services are performed.

(g) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments are presented in the financial statements at a fair value as determined by Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (Europe) Limited ("MIRAEL").

The strategic investment decision making process is ultimately conducted by Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 LP ("MEIF4") and MIREAL manages the investment portfolio. Investments are accounted for in accordance with Section 11 of FRS 102, at fair value through profit or loss, and all investments are held as part of an investments portfolio as their value to the Company is through their marketable value as part of a basket of investments, rather than as a medium through which the Company carries out its business. Investments are recognised on a trade date basis.

FRS 102 establishes a fair value hierarchy that categories into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III inputs). Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments are readily available active quoted prices, either for the identical instrument or similar instruments, generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgement used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed utilising inputs from one or more of the following categories:

Level I - Quoted (bid) price for an identical asset in an active market;

Level II - price of a recent transaction for an identical asset. If necessary, the price is adjusted to reflect updated economic conditions or if evidence suggests that a recent transaction was not at fair value; and

Level III - if there is no market and no suitable recent transactions then a valuation technique is used to determine the arm's length price for the asset. If a reliable, commonly used valuation method exists in that market, then that technique is used.

Transfers between Levels are recognised at the end of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer had occurred.

The fair value reported in these financial statements is determined using the discounted cash flow to equity methodology. The Directors believes this best captures the long term value of the assets. In this methodology, the future cash flows that are expected to be generated by an asset and made available to the Company, for example through dividends or loan repayments, are estimated, and these are discounted back to the valuation date.

The valuation models include a large number of variables and assumptions including revenue, operating and capital expenditure, macroeconomic factors such as inflation, foreign exchange and interest rates, capital structure and tax position.

As inputs to the valuation models, forecasts for each asset are made by MIRAEL in conjunction with various third party experts where appropriate. Macroeconomic data used in the models is based on external sources and includes inflation forecasts, interest rates and risk-free rates.

The discount rate comprises a risk premium reflecting the uncertainty associated with the cash flows, and the risk-free interest rate applicable in the country in which the asset is located. The risk premium is determined as the implied risk premium at acquisition, unless there is an inherent change in the risk profile of the business which may necessitate a change.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Investments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

MIRAEL conducts full valuations at least once a year for each asset. Interim valuations are then calculated in the intervening periods. These valuations are based upon guidelines of the British Venture Capital Association. The full valuations take into consideration the: a) roll forward, b) distributions paid, c) actual trading updates, d) business plan updates and e) macroeconomics including risk free rates, interest rates, inflation rates, risk premiums and foreign exchange, if a non-GBP denominated asset. The interim valuations take into consideration the: a) roll forward, b) distributions paid, and c) macroeconomics, including risk free rates, interest rates, inflation rates, risk premiums and foreign exchange, if a non-GBP denominated asset.

The valuation of private equity investments requires significant judgement and interpretation by MIRAEL due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity and the long-term nature of such investments.

Private equity investments are valued by adjusting the transaction price to reflect the consideration of available market data, including primarily observations of the trading multiples of public companies considered comparable to the private companies being valued. Valuations are also adjusted to give consideration, amongst other factors, to the financial condition and operating results specific to the issuer; the lack of liquidity inherent in a non-public investment; credit markets and the fact that comparable public companies are not identical to the companies being valued.

All of the Company's investments are closed investment vehicles, which provide for no liquidity or redemption option, and are not readily marketable.

The net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss arising from the revaluation of the investments is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(i) Share premium

Share premium is classified as equity. This is the excess amount the amount by which the amount received by the company for a stock issue exceeds its face value.

(j) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors and cash and cash equivalents, 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 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.

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.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (j) Financial instruments (continued)
- (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial labilities, including creditors and loans payable, are initially recognised at their transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. The Listed Loan Notes payable mature by March 2025; however, the Company is entitled to redeem all or only part of the Loan Notes at any time. As such, the Listed Loan Notes are classified as a current liability.

Creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. This also includes the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material, especially under volatile economic conditions. More detail on the specific judgements and estimates made in valuing the investments is included under the accounting policies in Note 3 (d), relating to investments at fair value through profit or loss.

5 Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations. Loan notes previously considered in Investments at fair value through profit or loss are reflected separately as they are held at amortised cost. Interest accrued on loan notes were previously shown as creditors are now presented in Listed loan notes. Interest receivable on loan notes were previously shown as receivables are now presented in loan notes.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	
Designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Opening Cost	115,293,073	115,293,073
Net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	70,199,803	256,419,513
Closing balance	185,492,876	371,712,586
Designated at fair value through profit or loss:		. 0
At fair value:	,	
Level I	-	
Level II	-	
Level III	185,492,876	371,712,586
Closing fair value	185,492,876	371,712,586
	185,492,876	
Closing fair value The changes in investments classified as Level III are as follows:		371,712,586 31 December 2015
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
he changes in investments classified as Level III are as follows:	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
The changes in investments classified as Level III are as follows: Designated at fair value through profit or loss:	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019
The changes in investments classified as Level III are as follows: Designated at fair value through profit or loss: Opening fair value	31 December 2020 £ 371,712,586	31 December 2019 4 4 418,810,899

As at 31 December 2020 the Company's investments comprise of £115,293,073 equity held in AGS Holdco (2019: £115,293,073).

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7 Receivables and prepayments

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables. The impairment model requires loss allowances for all exposures from an asset's origination date, based on the deterioration of credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk is not deemed to have increased significantly, then the loss allowance is based on 12 month expected losses. If the credit risk has increased significantly or if the asset becomes 'credit impaired' then loss allowances must be based on lifetime expected losses. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, expected credit losses on receivables were immaterial. No impairment provisions were recognised in relation to transactions with counter parties as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £	
Advisory fee receivable from AGS Holdco	20,000	20,000	
Total receivables and prepayments	20,000	20,000	

8 Loan Notes

The Company holds loan notes issued by AGS Airports Investments Limited, a subsidiary of AGS Holdco (the "Loan Notes"). Interest income arises from the investments in Loan Notes is recognised as they accrue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, calculated as set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Loan Notes ('Loan Agreement') based on 7% per annum on the remaining principal of the Loan Notes. See below for the Loan Notes balance and related interest receivable as at 31 December 2020.

	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
	00.000.000	00 000 000
Loan Notes at the start of the year Loan Notes redeemed	90,000,000	90,000,000
Closing Loan Notes	90,000,000	90,000,000
Opening accrued interest on Loan Notes	1,587,945	-
Interest charged for the year	6,581,419	6,300,000
Interest received during the year		(4,712,055)
Closing accrued interest on Loan Notes	8,169,364	1,587,945
Total Loan Notes	98,169,364	91,587,945

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9 Creditors

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	
Other accrued expenses	8,419	2,344
Total creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8.419	2.344

10 Listed Loan Notes

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	<u>.</u>	3
Listed Loan Notes at the start of the year	123,491,228	144,690,454
Listed Loan Notes redeemed		(21,199,226)
Closing Loan Notes	123,491,228	123,491,228
Opening accrued interest on Listed Loan Notes	2,174,185	2,613,221
Interest charged for the year	9,030,192	9,071,736
Interest repaid during the year	<u>-</u>	(9,510,772)
Closing accrued interest on Listed Loan Notes	11,204,377	2,174,185
Total Listed Loan Notes	134,695,605	125,665,413

The Company applied to The International Stock Exchange ("TISE") for an unlimited number of unsecured Loan Notes due 2025 and an unlimited number of PIK Notes due 2025 to be admitted to the Official List of the TISE.

On 29 June 2015, £244,115,632 of 7% loan notes due 2025 were admitted to the Official List of the TISE (the "Listed Loan Notes"). As at 31 December 2020, a balance of £123,491,228 Listed Loan Notes were in issue (2019: £123,491,223).

Under the terms and the conditions of the Listed Loan Notes, the Company as the issuer, shall be entitled to redeem all or part only of the Listed Loan Notes at any time.

These Listed Loan Notes are issued by the Company to its shareholders AGS Airports International S.à r.l. and Elsdon Investment PTE Ltd.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11 Share capital and share premium

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	<u></u>
Authorised, issued and fully paid 10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Share premium	61,040,000	61,040,000
Total shareholders equity	61,050,000	61,050,000

12 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Profits arising in the Company are subject to Jersey Income Tax, currently at the rate of 0%. The Company pays tax each year on the financing margin that it makes on its shareholder loan activity, which is subject to income tax in the UK, currently at the rate of 20%.

13 Immediate parent and ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is AGS Airports International S.à r.l..

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 which is made up of Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 LP and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4 FPCI (collectively referred to as the "Fund") with its registered office at First Floor, Albert House, South Esplanade, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 1AJ and at 6 rue Newton, 75116, Paris, France respectively.

14 Related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions during the period aside from those already disclosed in these Financial Statements.

15 Events after the reporting period

The Directors have assessed and analysed, and continue to assess, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company. The Company's airport investment is located in the United Kingdom, across three sites. As is the case at all airports globally, there has been a material decrease in traffic as a result of the UK government-imposed lockdowns, mandatory quarantine rules as well as inbound and outbound border restrictions in the UK and other countries. To support liquidity, the asset implemented operating cost savings programs and deferred all non-essential capital expenditure as well as agreeing certain waiver terms with senior lenders in relation to its financial covenants for the June and December 2020 covenant test dates. The asset also made use of available liquidity in the form of external undrawn lender facilities as well as shareholder subordinated debt and equity commitments of which the Company's commitment was £50 million, with an amend and extend of the existing debt facility out of which £35 million funding was injected in June 2021. Recently, the asset received planning approval to extend its runway in Southampton which in turn will facilitate the expansion of the route network to more distant destinations. The planning approval is a positive step towards rebuilding growth following COVID-19.

There are no other matters or circumstances not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in the period subsequent to the year ended 31 December 2020.