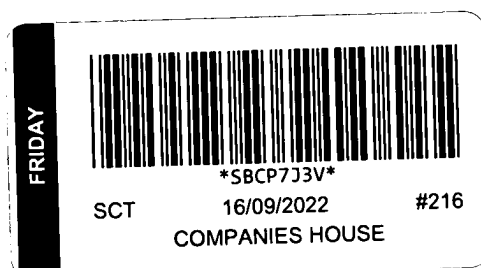


Company Registration No. SC444462 (Scotland)

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M McFarlane R McFarlane J Lewsley
Company number	SC444462
Registered office	183 St Vincent Street First Floor Glasgow UK G2 5QD
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

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NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Fair review of the business

NPL Group (UK) Ltd undertook a restructuring of businesses under common ownership in February 2020 to reorganise into a group. The comparative 2020 values shown in the statement reflect 6 weeks of group trading at the end of the 2020 financial year.

Like many other businesses in the UK, our 2021 results were impacted by the COVID 19 pandemic. A number of property deals were pushed back as clients and developers necessarily adopted a cautious approach. These are expected to realise through the 2022 and 2023 financial years.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As for all businesses, the COVID 19 pandemic has presented many challenges and future uncertainties. Our priority has been the safety of our employees but by rigorously implementing Government guidance on safe working practice we have been able to adapt to the initial drop in demand for our core services.

There is no bank debt within the development division, so the directors consider that the business will be resilient to the impacts of COVID and is well positioned for the economy reopening.

The Waste Division benefits from a long-established banking relationship and net debts on a downward trajectory.

Development and performance

In March 2021, the majority of the groups' real estate assets were independently valued by Colliers UK.

Thereafter, the group also took the opportunity to value and selectively divest of a number of specialist waste assets which were not considered core to the business. This valuation and divestment strategy created a one time write down in excess of £12M in the 2021 group accounts. This recalibration represents the delta in the 2021 versus 2020 net asset position.

Now emerging from COVID, the directors of the business see significant opportunities in our development and energy businesses and our Landcare business continues to trade profitably.

Key performance indicators

The group balance sheet remains strong with more than £60M of net assets, and net current assets in excess of £40 million.

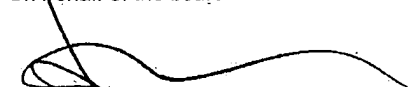
Other information and explanations

Since 31 March 2021 the business has completed the selective divestment of a number of waste assets in the Material Recovery Facility at Avondale.

We have also taken the opportunity to dispose of our waste business Whitehead Restoration Limited in July 2022.

We continue to invest in our energy business and have secured planning permission for the largest approved but not yet built gas storage facility in the UK.

On behalf of the board



J Lewsley
Director

15 September 2022

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of a full cycle land remediation and development business, incorporating landcare and waste management divisions. We acquire sites, remediate them and bring them back into economic use.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M McFarlane

R McFarlane

S Towers

J Lewsley

(Resigned 30 June 2021)

Future developments

The development business continues to generate opportunities to monetise existing sites and acquire new sites.

Changes in presentation of the financial statements

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of important events after the year end.

Auditor

Azets Audit Services were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



J Lewsley
Director

15 September 2022

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NPL Group (UK) Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the group income statement, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group and parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group and parent company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Other matters which we are required to address

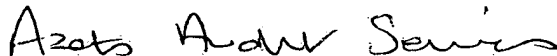
The comparative figures shown in the financial statements are unaudited.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Bernadette Higgins (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

15 September 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	37,969,868	5,000,339
Cost of sales		(29,404,976)	(4,159,063)
Gross profit		8,564,892	841,276
Administrative expenses		(21,873,824)	(52,037)
Other operating income		3,179,166	209,521
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(10,129,766)	998,760
Interest receivable and similar income	8	(7)	105
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(1,442,461)	(199,933)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	14	(3,088,292)	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(14,660,526)	798,932
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	754,428	(25,812)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(13,906,098)	773,120
(Loss)/profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		(13,905,307)	773,120
- Non-controlling interests		(791)	-
		(13,906,098)	773,120

NPL Group (UK) Ltd was restructured into a group on 13th February 2020. The comparative results in 2020 are reflective of trading from this point and therefore are not comparable on a year to year basis

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,906,098)	773,120
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(13,906,098)</u>	<u>773,120</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	(13,905,307)	773,120
- Non-controlling interests	(791)	-
	<u>(13,906,098)</u>	<u>773,120</u>

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12	2,241,166		-	
Other intangible assets	12	13,040,633		13,893,233	
Total intangible assets		15,281,799		13,893,233	
Tangible assets	13	45,752,787		52,672,568	
Investment properties	14	6,685,000		9,773,293	
Investments	15	50		50	
		67,719,636		76,339,144	
Current assets					
Stocks	18	62,137,792	59,282,947		
Debtors	19	13,419,297	20,163,673		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,995,526	520,210		
		77,552,615	79,966,830		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(35,205,079)	(44,926,734)		
Net current assets		42,347,536		35,040,096	
Total assets less current liabilities		110,067,172		111,379,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21	(43,077,361)		(33,899,903)	
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	24	3,103,740	3,090,608		
Deferred tax liability	25	2,979,885	3,576,445		
		(6,083,625)		(6,667,053)	
Net assets		60,906,186		70,812,284	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27	25,102,169		25,000,100	
Share premium account		3,897,931		-	
Other reserve		567,000		-	
Profit and loss reserves		31,345,108		45,817,415	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		60,912,208		70,817,515	
Non-controlling interests		(6,022)		(5,231)	
		60,906,186		70,812,284	

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



J Lawsley
Director

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	as restated £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	54,583,011	70,043,363
Current assets			
Debtors	19	4,499,599	351,573
Cash at bank and in hand		2,572	100
		<u>4,502,171</u>	<u>351,673</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	<u>(182,610)</u>	<u>(31,367)</u>
Net current assets		<u>4,319,561</u>	<u>320,306</u>
Net assets		<u><u>58,902,572</u></u>	<u><u>70,363,669</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	27	25,102,169	25,000,100
Share premium account		3,897,931	-
Profit and loss reserves		29,902,472	45,363,569
Total equity		<u><u>58,902,572</u></u>	<u><u>70,363,669</u></u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £15,461,097 (2020 - £320,206 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:


J Lewsley
Director

Company Registration No. SC444462

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

**GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Merger Relief Reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total controlling interest £	Non-controlling interest £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019		100	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Year ended 31 March 2020:									
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	773,120	773,120	-	773,120
Issue of share capital	27	25,000,000	-	-	122,999,493	-	147,999,493	-	147,999,493
Bonus issue of shares	27	50,000,000	-	-	(50,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Reduction of shares	27	(50,000,000)	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,231)	(5,231)
Other movements		-	-	-	(72,999,493)	(4,955,705)	(77,955,198)	-	(77,955,198)
Balance at 31 March 2020		25,000,100	-	-	-	45,817,415	70,817,515	(5,231)	70,812,284
Year ended 31 March 2021:									
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	(13,905,307)	(13,905,307)	(791)	(13,906,098)
Issue of share capital	27	102,069	3,897,931	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Other movements		-	-	567,000	-	(567,000)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021		25,102,169	3,897,931	567,000	-	31,345,108	60,812,208	(6,022)	60,806,186

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Merger Relief Reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
As restated for the period ended 31 March 2020:						
Balance at 1 April 2019		100	-	-	-	100
Year ended 31 March 2020:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	320,206	320,206
Issue of share capital	27	25,000,000	-	122,999,493	-	147,999,493
Bonus issue of shares	27	50,000,000	-	(50,000,000)	-	-
Reduction of shares	27	(50,000,000)	-	-	50,000,000	-
Other movements		-	-	(72,999,493)	(4,956,637)	(77,956,130)
Balance at 31 March 2020		25,000,100	-	-	45,363,569	70,363,669
As restated						
Year ended 31 March 2021:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(15,461,097)	(15,461,097)
Issue of share capital	27	102,069	3,897,931	-	-	4,000,000
Balance at 31 March 2021		25,102,169	3,897,931	-	29,902,472	58,902,572

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	34	7,913,395	139,053
Interest paid		(772,749)	(113,445)
Income taxes paid		(5,184)	(25,812)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		7,135,462	(204)
Investing activities			
Cash balance acquired		4,930	(1,612,126)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(413,089)	-
Interest received		(7)	105
Net cash used in investing activities		(408,166)	(1,612,021)
Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(2,732,209)	-
Repayment of bank loans		(1,375,000)	-
Payment of finance leases obligations		(123,986)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,231,195)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,496,101	(1,612,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(1,612,125)	100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		883,976	(1,612,125)
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,995,526	520,210
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(1,111,550)	(2,132,335)

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

NPL Group (UK) Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 183 St Vincent Street, First Floor, Glasgow, UK, G2 5QD.

The group consists of NPL Group (UK) Ltd and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company, NPL Group (UK) Ltd, together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business. In satisfaction of this responsibility the directors have considered the group's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Management information tools, including budgets and cashflows, are used to monitor and manage current and future liquidity, at a company level and at a group wide level. The directors have undertaken a recent and thorough review of the company and group forecast's and the associated risks for a period beyond twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. These forecasts have been duly sensitised to illustrate the impact of variations in key assumptions and on this basis, the directors are satisfied that the forecasts demonstrate that the company and group will continue to operate within its existing working capital facilities. All group companies will continue to support its fellow subsidiaries as necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Waste division turnover represents the invoiced value of waste streams processed, the value of electricity generated and other goods and services provided including landfill tax but excluding VAT and other sales taxes. Turnover from the sale of electricity generated is recognised at the point the electricity is supplied to the National Grid. Turnover from the processing of waste streams is recognised when the waste material has been deposited into the landfill.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which for these entities is 10-years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Gas reserves	5%
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1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	Nil (Land) 2% (Buildings)
Leasehold improvements	20% straight line
Plant and equipment	2.5%-33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line - 25% reducing balance
Computers	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Landfill site	5% straight line
Waste recycling facility	2.5% - 10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

1.9 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.11 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

The group holds Stock which is land held for development and held at deemed cost or fair value.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.14 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 profit or loss.

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 profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.15 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.16 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Aftercare and restoration provision

Provision for the cost of restoring the landfill site is made as the obligation to restore the site arises. Costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the operational life on the basis of the usage of void space in the landfill site. The restoration obligation is typically fulfilled within 2 years of the landfill site being closed to waste.

Provision is made for the net present value of post closure costs based on the quantity of waste deposited in the year. Similar costs incurred during the operating life of the sites are written off directly to the profit and loss account and not charged to the provision.

The long term provision for restoration is calculated based on future costs, using an inflation rate of 2% and discounting at 5-6%. The effects of inflation and unwinding of the discount element of the provision are reflected within the financial statements as a finance charge.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.18 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.19 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.20 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.21 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.22 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fair Value of Investment Property

The valuation of the group's investment property is inherently subjective due to, among other factors, the nature of the property, its location and the expected future revenues from that particular property. As a result, the valuations the group places on its investment property are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of volatility or low transaction flow in the property market.

The fair value of investment property is appraised each year either by independent external valuers or on the basis of internal valuations. The best evidence of fair value are current prices in an active market for similar investment property. In the absence of such information the directors determine the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimate, taking into account such assumptions as the tenure and tenancy details, ground conditions, the structural condition, prevailing market yields and comparable market transactions.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Release of deferred income

Deferred income relates to income received by the group when a completed site transfers to it, this income is intended to cover future costs of maintaining the site. On this basis the directors have elected to release the income to the income statement over a period of 10-15 years depending on the profile of expected future costs.

The group continues to receive ongoing annual income in relation to these sites which goes towards any future costs out with this 10-15 year release period.

Directors Valuation of Land

The directors assess the fair value of freehold land on an annual basis, taking into consideration the latest formal valuation, knowledge of the industry and changes in the market, to determine if the carrying value remains appropriate.

Environmental and Landfill restoration provisions

Environmental control and aftercare costs are incurred during the operational life of the landfill site and for a considerable period thereafter.

The period of aftercare post-closure and the level of costs expected are uncertain. Key factors are the type of waste, the speed at which it decomposes, the volume of leachate requiring treatment and regulatory requirements specific to the site.

The amounts expected to be incurred are based on landfill site operating levels, taking account of the anticipated decline in landfill activity. The provisions are based on the latest assumptions reflecting recent historic data and the future cost estimates.

The aftercare provision is particularly sensitive to the estimated volumes of leachate and their associated cost, together with the discount rate used to establish the provision.

The provisions are recognised in the financial statements at the net present value of the estimated future expenditure required to settle the group's obligations. A discount rate is applied to recognise the time value of money and is unwound over the life of the provision. This is included in the profit and loss account as a financial item within finance costs.

The group assumes an aftercare period of 30 years in calculating provision values. This is considered reasonable by management, is comparable to peers in the waste business and is consistent with Environment Agency bond periods.

Gas reserves and power generation

The group has used simulation models to predict the future gas generation within the landfill. Estimates used in the gas simulation model include future waste tonnages and composition, together with decomposition rates. Future power generation is based on these models whilst also considering current power generation levels.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Waste Streams Processed	27,979,332	3,435,327
Renewable Electricity generation	4,363,779	498,251
Restoration Soils & Mineral extraction	2,027,999	284,177
Facilities Management Income	2,665,459	388,004
Landcare and Maintenance	396,454	32,602
Leases, Licences & Royalties	417,898	151,929
Machinery hire & Sundries	118,947	210,049
	<u>37,969,868</u>	<u>5,000,339</u>

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	(7)	105
Grants received	<u>114,426</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(114,426)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,137,845	277,585
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	132,585	21,162
Impairment of owned tangible fixed assets	8,620,005	-
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(17,511)	284,476
Amortisation of intangible assets	852,600	108,387
Impairment of intangible assets	-	(1,273,007)
Stocks impairment losses recognised or reversed	-	146,881
Operating lease charges	<u>46,925</u>	<u>44,822</u>

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	30,000	-
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	<u>150,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
	<u>180,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration / Management	30	6	-	-
Direct staff	31	5	-	-
Total	<u>61</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	2,872,045	455,540	-	-
Social security costs	281,024	43,087	-	-
Pension costs	62,455	6,685	-	-
	<u>3,215,524</u>	<u>505,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	428,000	45,000
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,313	165
	<u>429,313</u>	<u>45,165</u>

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>240,000</u>	<u>23,500</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2020: 1)

The comparative figures are reflective of costs for 1.5 months of the year

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8	Interest receivable and similar income	2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	(7)	105
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	(7)	105
9	Interest payable and similar expenses	2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	747,223	107,604
	Other interest on financial liabilities	333,775	45,353
		1,080,998	152,957
	Other finance costs:		
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	24,308	5,841
	Unwinding of discount on provisions	335,937	41,135
	Other interest	1,218	-
	Total finance costs	1,442,461	199,933
10	Taxation	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(5,448)	(180,482)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41,037)	-
	Total current tax	(46,485)	(180,482)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(743,665)	94,514
	Changes in tax rates	35,722	101,511
	Other adjustments	-	10,269
	Total deferred tax	(707,943)	206,294
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(754,428)	25,812

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(14,660,526)	798,932
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(2,785,500)	151,797
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,067,558	(454,061)
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(6,450,962)	130,644
Gains not taxable	(551,053)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(41,037)	-
Group relief	-	171,565
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	25,867
Other permanent differences	(371,416)	-
Adjustments to brought forward balances	3,660,374	-
Fixed Asset differences	37,907	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(1,283,988)	-
Other movements	(36,311)	-
Taxation (credit)/charge	(754,428)	25,812

11 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
In respect of:			
Goodwill	12	-	(1,273,007)
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,620,005	-
Stocks	18	-	146,881
Recognised in:			
Cost of sales		-	146,881
Administrative expenses		8,620,005	(1,273,007)

The impairment losses in respect of financial assets are recognised in other gains and losses in the income statement.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £	Gas reserves £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	-	14,001,620	14,001,620
Additions - business combinations	2,241,166	-	2,241,166
At 31 March 2021	2,241,166	14,001,620	16,242,786
Amortisation and Impairment			
At 1 April 2020	-	108,387	108,387
Amortisation charged for the year	-	852,600	852,600
At 31 March 2021	-	960,987	960,987
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	2,241,166	13,040,633	15,281,799
At 31 March 2020	-	13,893,233	13,893,233

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

Gas reserves were valued in June 2016 by Billfinger GVA, International Property Advisers and this value as written down by the previous parent, is deemed an appropriate estimate of fair value at the date of acquisition.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Landfill site	Waste recycling facility	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation									
At 1 April 2020	32,021,336	101,767	9,508,981	8,153	6,215	139,583	1,108,028	10,077,252	52,971,315
Additions	3,659,770	-	100,388	13,989	-	-	196,507	-	3,970,654
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,490)	-	-	(3,490)
At 31 March 2021	35,681,106	101,767	9,609,369	22,142	6,215	136,093	1,304,535	10,077,252	56,938,479
Depreciation and impairment									
At 1 April 2020	15,877	6,531	101,344	937	148	8,843	58,567	106,500	298,747
Depreciation charged in the year	121,786	33,438	758,244	8,549	1,894	39,993	454,426	852,000	2,270,430
Impairment losses	-	61,798	-	189	-	-	-	8,558,018	8,620,005
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,490)	-	-	(3,490)
At 31 March 2021	137,663	101,767	859,588	9,675	2,142	45,346	512,993	9,516,518	11,185,692
Carrying amount									
At 31 March 2021	35,543,443	-	8,749,781	12,467	4,073	90,747	791,542	560,734	45,752,787
At 31 March 2020	32,005,459	95,236	9,407,637	7,216	6,067	130,740	1,049,461	9,970,752	52,672,568

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Plant and equipment	122,806	582,714	-	-
Motor vehicles	90,748	129,639	-	-
	<u>213,554</u>	<u>712,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

More information on impairment movements in the year is given in note 11.

Plant and machinery relating to the material recycling facility has been impaired in the year to reflect current market value following a post year end exercise to market the facility. Post year end the material recycling facility has been sold.

Freehold land was valued on a fair value basis by Bilfinger GVA in June 2016. In the opinion of the Directors this valuation remains an appropriate estimate of fair value as at 31 March 2021.

Land & buildings carried at valuation of £5,502,316 would, if measured using the cost model, be carried at values as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Group Cost	<u>218,177</u>	<u>218,177</u>

14 Investment property

	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Fair value		
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	9,773,292	-
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	(3,088,292)	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>6,685,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The group holds several investment properties, information relating to these properties as follows.

Investment property to the value of £2,845,000 was valued by Colliers International, who are not connected with the group, as at 31 March 2021. If investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at a cost of £1.

Investment property to the value of £3,250,00 was valued by Colliers International, who are not connected with the group, as at 31 March 2021. The directors consider the valuation of £3,250,000 as at 31 March 2021 not to be representative of the market value of the land in its current state as at and as a result have recognised this valuation at FV of £700,000.

Investment property to the value of £3,140,000 was valued by the directors on 31 March 2021. The carrying value of the investment property was adjusted down by £3,788,292 from £6,928,292 to reflect current market prices following a post year end exercise to market the property.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	Restated 2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	54,583,011	70,043,363
Investments in associates	17	50	50	-	-
		<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>54,583,011</u>	<u>70,043,363</u>

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Transaction costs are expensed to the profit or loss as incurred. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income except to the extent that a gain reverses a loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a loss exceeds the accumulated gains recorded in equity, such gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Movements in fixed asset investments Group

	Shares in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	50
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	50
At 31 March 2020	50

The reduction in value of the company's investment of £15,460,352 in part due to the impairment of investment property and fixed assets in Avondale Advanced Waste Treatment Ltd and the reduction in carrying value of net assets throughout the rest of the group.

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020 as restated	70,043,363
Valuation changes	(15,460,352)
At 31 March 2021	54,583,011
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	54,583,011
At 31 March 2020 as restated	70,043,363

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking		Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held DirectIndirect
Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):					
1	Amos Land One LLP	1	Land Development	LLP	100
2	Amos Land Two LLP	1	Land Development	LLP	100
3	Amos Three LLP	1	Dormant	LLP	100
4	Anglesey LNG Limited	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary shares	100
5	Ardeer Regeneration Limited	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
6	Avondale Holdings Limited	3	Remediation & waste management	Ordinary & Preference shares	100
7	Avondale Advanced Waste Treatment Limited	3	Remediation activities & waste management services	Ordinary shares	100
8	Avondale Developments Ltd	3	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
9	Avondale Environmental Ltd	3	Remediation & waste management	Ordinary shares	100
10	BPW Bio Solis Ltd	2	Remediation & waste management	Ordinary Shares	100
11	Brownfield Land Holdings Limited	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
12	Cheshire Energy Limited	2	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary Shares	100
13	Cookes Lane Land Limited	2	Buying and selling of own real estate	Ordinary Shares	100
14	Dragon Power Developments Limited	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary Shares	100
15	Fureys Limited	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
16	Fylde Water Company Limited	2	Land Development	Ordinary Shares	100
17	Griffiths Park Land Limited	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
18	Hallite Energy Group Limited	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary Shares	100
18	Hillhouse Remediation Limited	2	Land Development	Ordinary Shares	100
19	Irvine Harbour Company	1	Management of real estate	Ordinary & Preference Shares	100
20	King Street Cheshire (Properties) Ltd	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
21	King Street Energy (Cheshire) Ltd	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
22	Landcare (East Manchester) Ltd	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
23	Landcare (Purton) Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
24	Landcare Redhill Ltd	3	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
25	Landcare (Rochdale) Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
26	Landcare (Rotherham) Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
27	Landcare (Solutions) Ltd	3	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
28	Landcare (Manchester) Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
29	Landco Two Limited	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
30	Le-Fylde Estates Ltd	3	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100
31	NPL (Glasgow) Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
32	NPL Analytical Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
33	NPL Developments Ltd	2	Holding Company	Ordinary shares	100

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Continued)

	Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
					Direct	Indirect
34	NPL Energy Holdings Ltd	2	Holding Company	Ordinary shares	100	
35	NPL Estates Ltd	2	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100	
36	NPL Geotechnics Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100	
37	NPL Landcare Holdings Ltd	1	Holding Company	Ordinary shares	100	
38	NPL Landcare Ltd	2	Management of real estate	Ordinary shares	100	
39	NPL Waste Management Holdings Ltd	2	Holding Company	Ordinary shares	100	
40	NPL Waste Management Limited	2	Remediation & waste management	Ordinary shares	86	
41	Olissell Remediation LLP	1	Remediation & waste management	LLP	100	
42	P O S Landcare Ltd	1	Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis	Ordinary shares	100	
43	Preesall Energy Services Ltd	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary shares	100	
44	Preesall Investments Limited	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary shares	100	
46	Thornton Facilities Management Limited	2	Management of real estate	Ordinary shares	100	
47	UCC Strategic Land Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100	
48	Ulverston Canal Co Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100	
49	Wheatley Hall Road Land Ltd	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100	
50	Whitehaven Developments Ltd	1	Land Development	Ordinary shares	100	
51	Whitehead Restoration Ltd	2	Remediation & waste management	Ordinary shares	100	
52	Wilton Remediation LLP	1	Land Development	LLP	100	
53	Winnington Properties Limited	2	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100	
54	Wyre Gas Transportation Limited	3	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100	
55	Wyre Power Limited	3	Professional, scientific & technical activities	Ordinary shares	100	

Key Registered Address

- 1 1st Floor 183 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5QD
- 2 1 St Peters Square, Manchester, M2 3DE
- 3 Po Box 4 Business Centre, Hillhouse International Business Centre, Thornton-Cleveleys FY5 4QD

17 Associates

Details of associates at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	
Dickle & Moore Developments limited	Hillhouse Business Park, Thornton-Cleveleys, FY5 4QD	Land Development	Ordinary Shares	50	
PurgoNPL Group Limited	28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin 2	remediation & monetisation of waste residues	Ordinary Shares	50	

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

18 Stocks

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	139,432	140,446	-	-
Land held for development	61,998,360	59,142,501	-	-
	<u>62,137,792</u>	<u>59,282,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Stock with a carrying amount of £61,998,360 (2020 £59,142,501) relates to development land held by the group. This land was valued at 31 March 2021 by Colliers International, independent valuers not connected with the group, on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

19 Debtors

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	5,722,859	6,472,168	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	4,419,368	320,207
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	86,123	14,421	24,023	-
Other debtors	4,951,940	11,700,622	26,448	5,220
Prepayments and accrued income	2,658,375	1,976,462	29,760	26,146
	<u>13,419,297</u>	<u>20,163,673</u>	<u>4,499,599</u>	<u>351,573</u>

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	22	4,236,550	18,257,333	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	23	116,554	124,937	-	-
Trade creditors		4,326,115	3,929,386	91,297	31,367
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	70,020	-
Corporation tax payable		167,859	219,529	-	-
Other taxation and social security		12,201,783	9,064,269	-	-
Other creditors		7,321,536	7,389,041	21,204	-
Accruals and deferred income		6,834,682	5,942,239	89	-
		<u>35,205,079</u>	<u>44,926,734</u>	<u>182,610</u>	<u>31,367</u>

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

21 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	22	26,825,900	14,531,195	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	23	173,145	268,694	-	-
Other borrowings	22	14,526,131	17,258,340	-	-
Other taxation and social security		37,359	-	-	-
Other creditors		1,514,826	1,841,874	-	-
		<u>43,077,361</u>	<u>33,899,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Within other creditors the amount of £950,000 (2020 £1,253,848) is due to Shanks Waste Management Limited. Amounts due to Shanks Waste Management Limited are secured by a debenture in Avondale Holdings Limited.

22 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	29,950,900	30,656,193	-	-
Bank overdrafts	1,111,550	2,132,335	-	-
Other loans	14,526,131	17,258,340	-	-
	<u>45,588,581</u>	<u>50,046,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	4,236,550	18,257,333	-	-
Payable after one year	41,352,031	31,789,535	-	-

Security

Included within bank loans are loans to the value of £14,749,998 (2020: £18,118,707) which are secured by a bond and a floating charge over the assets of the Avondale companies

loans to the value of £14,513,391 (2020: £13,874,197) and £687,511 (2020: £656,998) which are secured over the assets of Halite Energy Group & Anglesey LNG respectively.

There are a number of charges registered with Companies House, in the main these relate to environmental obligations on the subsequent disposal of land.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

23 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	116,554	124,937	-	-
In two to five years	173,145	268,694	-	-
	<u>289,699</u>	<u>393,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is four years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

24 Provisions for liabilities

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Aftercare and restoration provision	<u>3,103,740</u>	<u>3,090,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements on provisions:

Group	Aftercare and restoration provision £
At 1 April 2020	3,090,608
Additional provisions in the year	1,019,875
Utilisation of provision	(1,006,743)
At 31 March 2021	<u>3,103,740</u>

Aftercare and restoration provision

The total post closure costs, including items such as monitoring, gas and leachate management, have been estimated by the directors and management based on current practice and technology available.

These may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and improvements in technology. The dates of payment of these aftercare costs are uncertain but are anticipated to be over a period of approximately 30 years from the closure of the landfill site.

Site restoration provision relates to the cost of final capping and covering of the landfill site. These costs may be impacted by a number of factors including changes in legislation and changes in technology. The dates of payment of these costs are uncertain but are anticipated to be paid over a period of up to 16 years from 31 March 2021.

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

25 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,137,000	2,109,601
Tax losses	-	(3,530)
Revaluations	1,842,885	1,470,374
	<u>2,979,885</u>	<u>3,576,445</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 April 2020	3,576,445	-
Credit to profit or loss	(743,665)	-
Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss	35,722	-
Other	111,383	-
Liability at 31 March 2021	<u>2,979,885</u>	<u>-</u>

26 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>62,455</u>	<u>6,685</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

27 Share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>25,102,169</u>	<u>25,000,100</u>	<u>25,102,169</u>	<u>25,000,100</u>

On 26 March 2021, 102,069 £1 Ordinary shares were issued at a cost of £4,000,000

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

27 Share capital

(Continued)

Ordinary share rights

The Company's ordinary shares each carry the right to one vote and the right to participate in any distributions as respects dividends and as respects capital and are not redeemable.

28 Acquisition of a business

On 26 March 2021 the group acquired 100% percent of the issued capital of Landco Two Limited.

	Book Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
	£	£	£
Net assets acquired			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3,520,000	-	3,520,000
Stocks	2,855,860	-	2,855,860
Debtors	355,315	-	355,315
Cash and cash equivalents	4,930	-	4,930
Creditors	(4,865,889)	-	(4,865,889)
Deferred Tax	(111,382)	-	(111,382)
	<u>1,758,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,758,834</u>
Total identifiable net assets			
	<u>1,758,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,758,834</u>
Goodwill			2,241,166
Total consideration			<u>4,000,000</u>

The consideration was satisfied by:

£

4,000,000

Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the group statement of comprehensive income since acquisition:

£

Turnover

-

Profit after tax

-

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

29 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	-	45,375	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>45,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>45,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

30 Events after the reporting date

Since March 2021 the NPL Group has divested of a number of waste related assets and has entered into a number of agreements on the development landbank. The business divested of the Whitehead Restoration business in Q2 2022, but all other businesses continue to operated.

31 Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption granted by section 33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

Included within other debtors is an overdrawn directors loan account with a balance of £2,106,559 (2020: £2,106,559) due from a former director. No interest is accrued on this loan balance.

During the year the group entered into the several transactions with related parties: various companies outwith the group but which are all under common control.

Included within other debtors is a balance of £1,193,842 (2020 £7,752,406) due from related parties and within other creditors £981,930 (2020: £2,668,024) due to related parties.

Other information

Included within other creditors due after more than one year is a balance of £14,526,131 (2020: £17,319,340) due to director, R McFarlane. No interest is accrued on this loan balance.

32 Directors' transactions

	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Other Borrowings	-	17,319,340	(2,793,209)	14,526,131
		<u>17,319,340</u>	<u>(2,793,209)</u>	<u>14,526,131</u>

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

33 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Robert McFarlane

34 Cash generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(13,906,098)	773,120
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(754,428)	25,812
Finance costs	1,442,461	199,933
Investment income	7	(105)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(17,511)	284,476
Fair value loss on investment properties	3,088,292	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	852,600	(1,164,820)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	10,890,435	298,747
Increase in provisions	13,132	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	1,015	-
Decrease in debtors	2,948,790	2,893,927
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	3,354,700	(3,172,237)
Cash generated from operations	7,913,395	139,053

35 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 April 2020 £	Cash flows £	Market value movements £	31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	520,210	1,475,316	-	1,995,526
Bank overdrafts	(2,132,335)	1,020,785	-	(1,111,550)
	(1,612,125)	2,496,101	-	883,976
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(47,914,533)	2,767,795	669,707	(44,477,031)
Obligations under finance leases	(393,631)	103,932	-	(289,699)
	(49,920,289)	5,367,828	669,707	(43,882,754)

36 Prior period adjustment

The parent company accounts for 2020 have been restated to reflect a reduction in fair value of investment held to the cumulative net asset position of the subsidiaries

NPL GROUP (UK) LTD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

36 Prior period adjustment

(Continued)

Adjustments to equity - company

A prior period adjustment has been recognised in the company accounts following the examination and subsequent impairment of some of the group assets.

This adjustment has decreased the value of equity by £20,956,637