ALBION JVCO LIMITED
RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The Albion entities (comprising Albion JVCo Limited, Albion TopCo Limited, Albion HoldCo Limited, Albion Midco Limited and Albion Acquisitions Limited ("Bidco"), Albion Financing 1 S.à r.l., Albion Financing 2 S.à r.l., Albion Financing 3 S.à r.l. and Albion Financing LLC) were each incorporated in February/March 2021 in contemplation of the acquisition of the Aggreko Group by Bidco (the "Acquisition") and the related financing transactions.

On 10 August 2021, Bidco completed the Acquisition by way of a court-sanctioned scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the UK Companies Act 2006. The Acquisition was funded on 17 August 2021.

In connection with the Acquisition, certain of the Albion entities entered into various financing arrangements, including the senior term loan facility agreement originally dated 31 July 2021 (the "Senior Term Facility Agreement"), the revolving facilities agreement originally dated 31 July 2021 (the "Revolving Facilities Agreement"), the senior secured bridge facilities agreement dated 31 July 2021 and the senior bridge facility agreement dated 31 July 2021. Such agreements were entered into ahead of the Acquisition to provide sufficient financing to fund the Acquisition. As such, the proceeds of such financing arrangements (which included an amount of £70 million drawn under the Revolving Facilities Agreement) were drawn in August 2021 and, together with equity contributed by the shareholders, used to pay the Acquisition consideration to the shareholders of Aggreko plc, to pay costs, expenses and fees and to repay Aggreko plc's existing bilateral credit facilities on 17 August 2021 and Aggreko plc's US private placement notes on 16 September 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Albion Financing 1 S.à r.l. and Aggreko Holdings Inc. issued $565 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.125% senior secured notes due 2026 and €450 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.250% senior secured notes due 2026, and Albion Financing 2 S.à r.l. issued $450 million in aggregate principal amount of 8.750% senior notes due 2027. In addition, Albion Financing 3 S.à r.l. and Albion Financing LLC amended and upsized the Senior Term Facility Agreement, which originally provided for dollar denominated borrowings in an amount of £700 million equivalent, to provide for borrowings in an amount of $750 million and €500 million in aggregate borrowings. The Revolving Facilities Agreement provides for a revolving credit facility in the amount of £300 million for working capital purposes and a bonding facility in the amount of £150 million, which may be drawn and repaid from time to time.

The proceeds of the offerings of the notes, together with the upsize of the Senior Term Facility and cash, were used to repay the borrowings under the initial bridge facilities as well as the initial borrowings under the Senior Term Facility and to pay costs, expenses and fees in connection with the financing transactions related thereto.

Since the Albion entities were formed as financing entities to facilitate the financing of the Acquisition, they had no operations, revenue or material assets prior to 10 August 2021. As such, we have also included the consolidated results of Aggreko Limited for the twelve months ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 to provide a meaningful comparison of the results of operations relating to the Aggreko Limited group ("Aggreko"), albeit that the consolidated results of Albion JVCo Limited included below only include the results of Aggreko from 10 August 2021 to 31 December 2021.

This results summary, the accompanying analysis and the following appendices are provided for convenience only and are not a substitute for the audited annual report of Albion JVCo Limited, which includes the consolidated financial statements of Aggreko Limited from 10 August 2021 (date of acquisition) to 31 December 2021.

Board changes

On 18 October 2021, it was announced that Mike Smith would be joining the group as Chairman of Albion HoldCo Limited, effective immediately, following the successful completion of the Acquisition and the retirement of Aggreko's previous Chairman, Ken Hanna. Mike has an outstanding track record of leading international organisations through change and delivering considerable growth. He has served as Chairman of both International Car Wash Group (the world's largest independent conveyor car wash operator) and Modulaire Group (the leading modular space leasing business in Europe and Asia Pacific).

On 19 November 2021, Blair Illingworth was announced as interim CEO of Aggreko Limited, succeeding Chris Weston and assuming his responsibilities immediately. Chris Weston led the business over the last seven years and oversaw the Acquisition prior to his leaving Aggreko.

Blair has led a number of businesses as CEO, both public and privately owned. He has international experience across a range of sectors including engineering, energy, building materials, chemical distribution, retail and FMCG.

"I'm very excited by the level of expertise, experience and passion of Aggreko's people," said Blair. "Together we are creating the future of mobile and modular power and temperature control, providing our clients with better and cleaner energy solutions."

Senior Management

The following table lists the members of our senior management as at 31 December 2021:

Name	Position
Mike Smith	Chairman
Blair Illingworth	Interim Chief Executive Officer
Heath Drewett	Chief Financial Officer
Bruce Pool	President Aggreko Rental Solutions
Stephen Beynon	President Aggreko Power Solutions

On 22 March 2022 Blair Illingworth was appointed as the permanent CEO of Aggreko.

On 5 April 2022, Aggreko Limited announced various changes to its future organisation structure to drive clearer accountability and improved operational efficiency across the business. These changes include the removal of the current management structures of Power Solutions and Rental Solutions, moving to a structure that better reflects our business models of transactional rental and power projects. As a result, Stephen Beynon, formerly President Aggreko Power Solutions, left Aggreko on 7 April 2022.

Events post 31 December 2021

On 1 March 2022, Aggreko Limited and its parent company Albion Acquisitions Limited announced that the board of directors of Aggreko has decided to sell the Group's Eurasian business, which is mostly in Russia. Until a sale is possible, the Eurasian business will operate independently from the rest of Aggreko. At this time, no further capital or resources will be invested in Eurasia and Aggreko will ring-fence the Eurasia business for financial purposes. Aggreko has a responsibility for its 500 exceptional employees in the region and will continue to support them until a transaction is complete. This course of action differs from certain statements of intent made by Albion Acquisitions Limited pursuant to Rule 2.7(c)(viii) and 24.2(a)(iii) of the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "Takeover Code") which were set out in its announcement of 5 March 2021 and in the scheme document published in connection with its acquisition of Aggreko on 1 April 2021.

Aggreko Limited – Results for the twelve months ended 31 December 2021

Results summary

£m	2021	2020	CHANGE	UNDERLYING CHANGE[1]
Group revenue	1,661	1,365	22%	28%
Operating profit	233	136	72%	81%
Operating profit margin (%)	14.0	9.9	4.1pp	4.1pp
Profit before tax	205	102	102%	120%
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	480	420	14%	20%
Operating cash inflow	463	521		
Adjusted ROCE (%)[2]	14.7	7.5	7.2pp	6.7pp

Unless otherwise stated all figures are pre-exceptional costs of £187 million (£177 million post tax) (2020: £175 million, £167 million post tax). The exceptional costs in 2021 mainly relate to the acquisition of the Aggreko Group by investment funds managed and/or advised by TDR Capital LLP and I Squared Capital (US) LLC and the exceptional costs in 2020 result from a detailed impairment review carried out during the year.

[1]Underlying excludes exceptional items, pass-through fuel and currency. A reconciliation between reported and underlying performance is detailed on page 31.
[2]Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted ROCE are defined as EBITDA and ROCE pre-exceptional items.

Revenue

Underlying[1] Group revenue increased 28%, driven by £204 million (2020: £13 million) of revenue earned from the Tokyo Olympics and good growth across all of Aggreko's business units, as explained below.

Rental Solutions

Revenue from Rental Solutions on an underlying basis increased 14%. In Northern Europe, we saw strong growth in the petrochemical and refining, building services and construction and the television and film sectors, driven by a combination of several new large-scale jobs and an increase in the underlying transactional rental business. In North America, we saw growth in the utilities, manufacturing and events sectors, partially offset by reduced activity in the oil and gas sector. Our performance in Continental Europe was driven by responding to a number of customer emergency situations, while the increase in Australia Pacific was driven by the mining sector as a result of new contract wins and the full-period impact of projects mobilised in 2020.

Power Solutions Industrial

Revenue from Power Solutions Industrial on an underlying basis increased 71%. Excluding revenue from the Tokyo Olympics, underlying revenue increased 13%. This growth was driven by our regional businesses in Eurasia, Latin America, Asia and Africa, with particularly strong growth in Russia, Mexico, Brazil, India and Nigeria, partially offset by a revenue reduction in the Middle East, primarily within the oil and gas sector.

Power Solutions Utility

Revenue from Power Solutions Utility on an underlying basis increased 10%, with revenue from the on-hiring of a major new project in Kurdistan being partially offset by the off-hiring of a project in Guam and lower revenue in the Bahamas.

Operating profit

Underlying Group operating profit increased 81%, with increases in Rental Solutions and Power Solutions Industrial partially offset by a decrease in Power Solutions Utility. The profit increase in Rental Solutions was driven by revenue growth, partially offset by additional period on period bonus costs. The increase in Power Solutions Industrial was driven by the Tokyo Olympics, together with strong growth in Eurasia and Latin America. The decrease in Power Solutions Utility was driven by an increase in the level of bad debt provisions, primarily within the Africa region, together with a provision taken for trapped cash in Lebanon and increased bonus costs.

Profit before tax

Underlying profit before tax increased 120%, flowing from the increase in operating profit and a lower interest cost due to the reduction in average net debt during the period.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA on an underlying basis increased 20%.

Operating cash inflow

During the period, cash generated from operations was £463 million (2020: £521 million). This included a £51 million working capital outflow (2020: £170 million inflow), comprising a £73 million outflow from trade and other receivables, a £15 million outflow from inventory and a £37 million inflow from trade and other payables. The outflow from trade and other receivables was principally driven by an increase in North America due to increased activity in the region and an increase in our debtor book in Power Solutions Utility. The increase in inventory is to support our planned build program in our manufacturing facility at Lomondgate as well as an increase in fuel inventory in Brazil to take advantage of lower fuel prices during the period. These movements were partially offset by a £60 million increase in EBITDA (pre-exceptional items) and a decrease in cash flows relating to mobilization and demobilization activities, as well as a higher amortization charge relating to fulfilment assets.

Adjusted return on capital employed (ROCE)

The Group's return on capital employed increased to 14.7% (2020: 7.5%). The ROCE calculation at December uses the profit before exceptional items for the year while the average net operating assets reflect values at 31 December, 30 June and the previous 31 December. The increase in ROCE was supported by the profit from the Tokyo Olympics, together with the reduction in the Group's capital employed following the exceptional impairment taken in 2020.

Other Key Performance Indicators

	2021	2020	CHANGE
Average megawatts on hire (MW)	**6,192**	**6,008**	**3%**
Rental Solutions average megawatts on hire	1,400	1,328	5%
Power Solutions Industrial average megawatts on hire	2,617	2,490	5%
Power Solutions Utility average megawatts on hire	2,175	2,190	(1)%
Utilisation			
Rental Solutions	61%	58%	3pp
Power Solutions Industrial	73%	67%	6pp
Power Solutions Utility	71%	71%	-pp
Financial			
Effective tax rate	44%[1]	45%[1]	(1)pp
Fleet capex (£m)	203	186	9%

[1] Pre-exceptional items

Albion JVCo Limited

Results summary

The consolidated results of Albion JVCo Limited, included at Appendix 2, cover the period from 25 February 2021 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2021 and include the results of operations of the Aggreko Limited group from 10 August 2021. The Albion entities were formed as financing entities to facilitate the financing of the Acquisition and, beyond raising the financing, had no operations, revenue or material assets prior to 10 August 2021.

Revenue in the period was £684 million, comprising Rental Solutions (£331 million), Power Solutions Industrial (£209 million) and Power Solutions Utility (£144 million).

Trading across Rental Solutions was strong, with increased activity across a number of sectors as the vaccine roll out helped ease restrictions across most of our geographies. North America benefited from hurricane IDA and various contract extensions, together with good levels of activity in the petrochemical and refining sector in particular. Across Europe we have seen the return of revenue from the provision of temperature control projects for ice rinks, although not yet quite back to pre-pandemic levels. The telecommunications and data centres sector continued to be strong across Europe, with several new projects on-hiring or extending. In our Australia Pacific business, we saw a strong performance in mining. Revenue in Power Solutions Industrial in the period includes £50 million from the Tokyo Olympics and also reflects the seasonal ramp up and return of the events markets in our Middle East business, mobilisation of key mining projects in Africa and extensions in the Eurasia oil & gas market. Power Solutions Utility revenue was driven by key projects in Brazil, Kurdistan and the Ivory Coast, together with a major project extension in the Bahamas.

Operating profit pre-exceptional items in the period was £78 million, resulting in an operating margin of 11.4%. The reported operating profit (post-exceptional items) was £18 million. The net finance cost of £148 million includes costs associated with the refinancing of the Acquisition bridging facilities (£67 million) and an adverse exchange impact on borrowings of £26 million, together with £54 million of interest costs. Adjusted EBITDA in the period was £203 million (Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding exceptional items of £60 million). Loss before tax pre-exceptional items in the period was £3 million and the reported loss before tax (post exceptional items) was £130 million.

The exceptional charge in the period of £122 million is explained in Note 4 of the Albion Group accounts and comprises primarily acquisition related costs of £117 million (including costs arising from the refinancing of the bridging facilities as noted above, legal, consultancy and deal fees and non-resident tax charges), as well as various restructuring costs.

During the period, cash generated from operations was £155 million. This included a cash outflow of £59 million relating to exceptional items and a £6 million working capital outflow, comprising a £35 million outflow from trade and other receivables, a £15 million inflow from inventory and a £14 million inflow from trade and other payables. The outflow from trade and other receivables was principally driven by North America due to increased activity in the region, the inflow from inventory was driven by a reduction in inventory in Dubai as we completed refurbishments of our fleet and the inflow from trade and other payables was primarily due to higher employee related accruals. Capital expenditure in the period was £128 million, of which £120 million was spent on fleet assets.

Explanation of differences between Albion JVCo Limited and Albion HoldCo Limited

Albion JVCo Limited is the direct parent company of Albion TopCo Limited, who is in turn the direct parent company of Albion HoldCo Limited (the "Parent"). Albion JVCo Limited was incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on February 25, 2021, for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition (the "Acquisition") of Aggreko Limited (formerly known as Aggreko plc prior to the re-registration as a private limited company following the completion of the Acquisition) and its subsidiaries by Albion Acquisitions Limited.

The Parent was incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on February 25, 2021, for the purpose of facilitating the Acquisition. The Parent is a holding company that indirectly holds shares in Aggreko Limited. The Parent has no material assets or liabilities other than those related to the financing arrangements entered into in connection with the Acquisition and its investments in subsidiaries, and it has not engaged in any material activities other than those related to its incorporation and the financing arrangements entered into in connection with the Acquisition.

We have presented the consolidated results of Albion JVCo Limited, which includes the consolidated results of the Parent and its subsidiaries. There are few differences in the consolidated results of Albion JVCo Limited compared to the Parent since Albion JVCo Limited and Albion TopCo Limited have not engaged in any material activities other than those related to their incorporation and the issuance of £95 million of non-voting preference shares by Albion TopCo Limited to a third party investor on August 17, 2021 (the "Preference Shares"). The proceeds of the subscription for the Preference Shares (£93 million i.e., £95 million issued value less deal fees deducted at source of £2 million) were contributed to the Parent as equity on August 17, 2021 to finance the Acquisition.

Neither Albion JVCo Limited nor Albion TopCo Limited have any material assets or liabilities other than those relating to the Preference Shares. The net finance costs recorded in the consolidated results of Albion JVCo Limited are £3 million higher than at the consolidated Parent level, resulting from interest costs in respect of such Preference Shares. The value of the preference shares on the balance sheet is £96 million being the proceeds of subscription of £93 million plus the interest costs of £3 million which is capitalized.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Aggreko Limited for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

Appendix 2: Unaudited condensed financial statements of Albion JVCo Limited from 25 February 2021 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2021, which include the results of operations of the Aggreko Limited group from 10 August 2021.

Appendix 3: Non-GAAP measures

APPENDIX 1 – AGGREKO LIMITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	NOTES	**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER** **TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2021 £ MILLION**	**EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) 2021 £ MILLION**	**2021 £ MILLION**	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2020 £ MILLION	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) 2020 £ MILLION	2020 £ MILLION
Revenue	3	1,661	-	1,661	1,365	-	1,365
Cost of sales		(650)	(51)	(701)	(587)	(94)	(681)
Gross profit		**1,011**	**(51)**	**960**	778	(94)	684
Distribution costs		(514)	-	(514)	(432)	(2)	(434)
Administrative expenses		(251)	(105)	(356)	(206)	(17)	(223)
Impairment (loss)/gain on trade receivables		(17)	5	(12)	(17)	(65)	(82)
Other income		4	2	6	13	3	16
Operating profit / (loss)	3	**233**	**(149)**	**84**	136	(175)	(39)
Net finance cost							
- Finance cost		(33)	(38)	(71)	(38)	-	(38)
- Finance income		5	-	5	4	-	4
Profit / (loss) before taxation		**205**	**(187)**	**18**	102	(175)	(73)
Taxation	5	(91)	10	(81)	(46)	8	(38)
Profit / (loss) for the period		**114**	**(177)**	**(63)**	56	(167)	(111)
All profit/(loss) for the period is attributable to the owners of Aggreko Limited							

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Loss for the year	**(63)**	(111)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of retirement benefits	6	(2)
Taxation on remeasurement of retirement benefits	(2)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	-	(1)
Net exchange losses offset in reserves	(15)	(83)
Other comprehensive loss for the period (net of tax)	**(11)**	(86)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(74)**	(197)

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	NOTES	**31 DECEMEBER 2021 £ MILLION**	31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		160	165
Other intangible assets		16	23
Investment		10	9
Property, plant and equipment	6	930	996
Deferred tax asset		46	47
Fulfilment assets		64	59
Retirement benefit surplus		16	4
		1,242	1,303
Current assets			
Inventories		190	182
Trade and other receivables	7	527	462
Fulfilment assets		35	77
Cash and cash equivalents		153	107
Derivative financial instruments		1	2
Current tax assets		22	21
		928	851
Total assets		**2,170**	2,154
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	-	(68)
Lease liability		(25)	(32)
Derivative financial instruments		(1)	(1)
Trade and other payables (i)		(507)	(439)
Current tax liabilities		(42)	(34)
Demobilisation provision		(5)	(6)
		(580)	(580)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	(25)	(329)
Lease liability		(49)	(58)
Trade and other payables (ii)		(372)	-
Deferred tax liabilities		(46)	(31)
Demobilisation provision		(14)	(9)
		(506)	(427)
Total liabilities		**(1,086)**	(1,007)
Net assets		**1,084**	1,147
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		42	42
Share premium		25	20
Treasury shares		-	(6)
Capital redemption reserve		13	13
Hedging reserve (net of deferred tax)		1	1
Foreign exchange reserve		(224)	(209)
Retained earnings		1,227	1,286
Total shareholders' equity		**1,084**	1,147

(i) Includes amounts owed to other Albion entities of £32 million (December 2020: £nil)

(ii) Includes amounts owed to other Albion entities of £372 million (December 2020: £nil)

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	NOTES	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2021 £ MILLION	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) 2021 £ MILLION	2021 £ MILLION	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2020 £ MILLION	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) 2020 £ MILLION	2020 £ MILLION
Operating activities							
Profit/(loss) for the period		114	(177)	(63)	56	(167)	(111)
Adjustments for:							
Exceptional items		-	73	73	-	-	-
Tax		91	(10)	81	46	(8)	38
Depreciation		242	-	242	278	-	278
Amortisation of intangibles		5	-	5	6	-	6
Exceptional - Property, plant & equipment (PPE) impairment charge	4	-	44	44	-	58	58
Exceptional - Intangible asset impairment charge	4	-	-	-	-	17	17
Fulfilment assets (amortised to the income statement and provision created for future demobilisation costs)		82	-	82	31	-	31
Demobilisation provisions (new provisions)		10	-	10	12	-	12
Finance income		(5)	-	(5)	(4)	-	(4)
Finance cost		33	38	71	38	-	38
Profit on sale of PPE		(4)	(2)	(6)	(13)	(3)	(16)
Share-based payments		1	32	33	(2)	-	(2)
Changes in working capital (excluding the effects of exchange differences on consolidation):							
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(15)	7	(8)	(11)	36	25
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (i)		(73)	(5)	(78)	98	67	165
Increase in trade and other payables		37	-	37	83	-	83
Cash flows relating to fulfilment assets		(50)	-	(50)	(87)	-	(87)
Cash flows relating to demobilisation provisions		(5)	-	(5)	(10)	-	(10)
Cash flows relating to exceptional items	4	-	(61)	(61)	-	-	-
Cash generated from operations		**463**	**(61)**	**402**	521	-	521
Tax paid		(57)	-	(57)	(57)	-	(57)
Interest received		3	-	3	4	-	4
Interest paid (ii)		(21)	(38)	(59)	(46)	-	(46)
Net cash generated from operations		**388**	**(99)**	**289**	422	-	422
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchases of PPE		(221)	-	(221)	(204)	-	(204)
Purchase of intangible assets		(3)	-	(3)	(6)	-	(6)
Purchase of investments		(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of PPE		10	-	10	19	-	19
Net cash used in investing activities		**(215)**	**-**	**(215)**	(191)	-	(191)
Cash flows from financing activities							
Increase in long-term loans		553	-	553	188	-	188
Repayment of long-term loans		(855)	-	(855)	(219)	-	(219)
Increase in short-term loans		-	-	-	12	-	12
Repayment of short-term loans		(18)	-	(18)	(139)	-	(139)
Increase in non-trade amounts from related affiliates (iii) (included within trade and other payables in the balance sheet)		394	-	394	-	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(30)	-	(30)	(33)	-	(33)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(26)	-	(26)	(13)	-	(13)
Issue of shares in relation to share save schemes		5	-	5	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares		(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		**22**	**-**	**22**	(204)	-	(204)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**195**	**(99)**	**96**	27	-	27
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		57	-	57	36	-	36
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**252**	**(99)**	**153**	57	-	57

i) Movement in trade and other receivables includes the reversal of previously impaired trade receivables as cash was received (£5 million). This reversal has been disclosed as an exceptional item in line with the original impairment disclosure in the prior year. Refer to note 4.

ii) Interest paid of £59 million (31 December 2020: £46 million) includes £38 million of exceptional costs (31 December 2020: £nil) and £4 million relating to leases (31 December 2020: £5 million).

iii) The movement in non-trade amounts from related affiliates represents amounts outstanding at the year end of £404 million offset by interest charged of £10 million.

Cash flows for the purchase and sale of rental fleet assets are presented as arising from investing activities because the acquisition of new fleet assets represents a key investment decision for the Group, the assets are expected to be owned and operated by the Group to the end of their economic lives, the disposal process (when the assets are largely depreciated) is not a major part of the Group's business model and the assets in the rental fleet are not specifically held for subsequent resale.

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Analysis of changes in net debt	AT 1 JAN 2021 £ MILLION	CASH FLOW £ MILLION	EXCHANGE £ MILLION	OTHER NON-CASH MOVEMENTS £ MILLION	**AT 31 DEC 2021 £ MILLION**
Cash and cash equivalents	57	96	-	-	**153**
Current borrowings:					
Bank borrowings	(18)	18	-	-	**-**
Lease liability	(32)	30	1	(24)	**(25)**
	(50)	48	1	(24)	**(25)**
Non-current borrowings:					
Bank borrowings	-	(25)	-	-	**(25)**
Private placement notes	(329)	327	2	-	**-**
Lease liability	(58)	-	1	8	**(49)**
	(387)	302	3	8	**(74)**
Net cash/(debt)	(380)	446	4	(16)	**54**
Analysis of changes in liabilities from financing activities					
Current borrowings	(50)	48	1	(24)	**(25)**
Non-current borrowings	(387)	302	3	8	**(74)**
Financing derivatives	1	-	-	(1)	**-**
Total financing liabilities	(436)	350	4	(17)	**(99)**

(i) Other non-cash movements include reclassifications between short-term and long-term borrowings, with £24 million from non-current to current lease liabilities. The remaining balance is due to £16 million of new lease liabilities.

(ii) Included within trade and other payables on the balance sheet are amounts owed to Group undertakings of £404 million (31 December 2020: £nil)

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY							
	ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL £ MILLION	SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT £ MILLION	TREASURY SHARES £ MILLION	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE £ MILLION	HEDGING RESERVE £ MILLION	FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE (TRANSLATION) £ MILLION	RETAINED EARNINGS £ MILLION	TOTAL EQUITY £ MILLION
Balance at 1 January 2021	42	20	(6)	13	1	(209)	1,286	1,147
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	(63)
Fair value gains on foreign currency cashflow hedge (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Transfers from hedging reserve to profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
Re-measurement of retirement benefits (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	(59)	(74)
Transactions with owners:								
Purchase of Treasury shares	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Employee share awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33
Issue of Ordinary shares to employees under share option schemes	-	5	7	-	-	-	(7)	5
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	11
Balance at 31 December 2021	**42**	**25**	**-**	**13**	**1**	**(224)**	**1,227**	**1,084**

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Aggreko Limited ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared applying the accounting policies and presentation that have been applied in the preparation of the Albion JVCo published consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, which themselves have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies are consistent with those of the Albion JVCo Limited annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, as described in those annual financial statements.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

(a) Revenue by segment

	EXTERNAL REVENUE	
	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Power Solutions		
Industrial	567	362
Utility	337	310
	904	672
Rental Solutions	757	693
Group	**1,661**	1,365

(i) Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial terms and conditions that would also be available to unrelated third parties. All inter-segment revenue was less than £1 million.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING CONTINUED

(b) Profit/(loss) by segment

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021			YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020		
	TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	**EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4)**		TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4)	
	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**	**£ MILLION**	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION
Power Solutions						
Industrial	122	(34)	88	18	(40)	(22)
Utility	9	(41)	(32)	16	(110)	(94)
	131	**(75)**	**56**	34	(150)	(116)
Rental Solutions	102	(31)	71	102	(25)	77
	233	**(106)**	**127**	136	(175)	(39)
Corporate costs	-	(43)	(43)	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss)	**233**	**(149)**	**84**	136	(175)	(39)
Finance costs – net	(28)	(38)	(66)	(34)	-	(34)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**205**	**(187)**	**18**	102	(175)	(73)
Taxation	(91)	10	(81)	(46)	8	(38)
Profit/(loss) for the period	**114**	**(177)**	**(63)**	56	(167)	(111)

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

The accounting policy and definition of exceptional items is contained in Note 1 to the 2021 Albion JVCo Limited Annual Report and Accounts, namely that we believe exceptional items are items which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to be properly understood. Given the size and nature of the items noted below they have been treated as exceptional items in accordance with this policy. The pre-tax exceptional charge in the year of £187 million comprises:

- Acquisition related costs (£121 million) including legal, consultancy and deal fees (£35 million), break costs arising from the pre-payment of US private placement notes (£38 million), share-based payments (£39 million), non-resident capital gains tax charge which was triggered by the acquisition (£6 million) and employee related costs including redundancies (£3 million).
- Property, plant & equipment impairment (net of an exceptional gain on sale of £2 million on previously impaired property, plant & equipment) (£42 million) relating to our HFO fleet (£40 million), fleet stranded in the Yemen (£3 million) and closure of a site in Germany (£1 million).
- Restructuring costs (£15 million) comprising costs related to our Future of Finance programme (£10 million), as well as severance and depot closures costs (£5 million) relating to the restructuring of our Global Products and Technology division and several Power Solutions depots.
- An impairment of cash balances in Nigeria (£7 million) reflecting the difficulty in accessing foreign currency in that country and impairment costs of tooling inventory (£7 million) following a post-acquisition review of those balances.
- This was partially offset by the reversal of previously impaired trade receivables as cash was received (£5 million).

In addition, we reported an exceptional tax credit in the period of £10 million. This comprises an exceptional tax credit of £11 million on expenses treated as exceptional items in the accounts, which are deductible for tax purposes in either the current or future periods, together with an exceptional tax charge of £1 million in relation to income treated as exceptional in the accounts.

As a result of these exceptional items there was a £99 million cash outflow in the year comprising legal, consultancy and deal fees (£33 million), break costs arising from the pre-payment of US private placement notes (£38 million), employer's indirect tax payments in relation to share-based payments (£7 million), non-resident capital gains tax (£6 million), employee related costs including redundancies (£3 million), costs related to our Future of Finance programme (£5 million) and the impairment of cash balances in Nigeria (£7 million).

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS CONTINUED

Exceptional items by income statement category

	ACQUISITION COSTS	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	RESTRUCTURING	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	OTHER	**TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**
	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**
Cost of sales	-	(44)	-	-	(7)	**(51)**
Administrative expenses	(83)	-	(15)	-	(7)	**(105)**
Impairment gain on trade receivables	-	-	-	5	-	**5**
Other income	-	2	-	-	-	**2**
Finance costs	(38)	-	-	-	-	**(38)**
	(121)	**(42)**	**(15)**	**5**	**(14)**	**(187)**

Exceptional items by segment

	ACQUISITION COSTS	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	RESTRUCTURING	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	OTHER	**TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**
	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**
Power Solutions						
Industrial	(9)	(10)	(6)	2	(11)	**(34)**
Utility	(7)	(31)	(3)	3	(3)	**(41)**
	(16)	(41)	(9)	5	(14)	**(75)**
Rental Solutions	(24)	(1)	(6)	-	-	**(31)**
	(40)	(42)	(15)	5	(14)	**(106)**
Corporate costs	(43)	-	-	-	-	**(43)**
Finance costs – net	(38)	-	-	-	-	**(38)**
Group	**(121)**	**(42)**	**(15)**	**5**	**(14)**	**(187)**

Impairment of the HFO fleet

The COVID-19 crisis has caused an acceleration in the transition to lower carbon solutions and technologies. This acceleration has reduced the attractiveness of our HFO product specifically and in 2020 we therefore impaired the value of this fleet by £27 million. In carrying out the impairment review on our HFO fleet, we determined the recoverable amount by using 'value in use' calculations based on a discount rate of 8.9%, which was the Group WACC at the time of the impairment.

In 2021 the Group has carried out a further impairment review resulting in an impairment of £40 million. The reasons for the further impairment in 2021 are as follows:

- Change in strategy: The Group was acquired on 10 August 2021 and while the COVID-19 crisis has caused an acceleration in the transition to lower carbon solutions and technologies, following a further review it has been agreed that the HFO fleet represents a less attractive product option to the new shareholders than was assessed under the Group's previous ownership.

- Challenge of pipeline conversion: The previous impairment review had a number of assumptions relating to the cash flows from signed contracts and conversion expectations of the pipeline of opportunities, especially from mining companies in Africa which formed the majority of the opportunities. Some of those opportunities have been lost to competitors in the course of the tender process while other opportunities were lost due to changes in market dynamics, in particular a change in the attitude of international mining companies to focus on ESG. We have seen a shift in demand from HFO to other lower carbon technologies and we have also seen a lack of high probability opportunities. As a result we have only considered the cash flows from secured contracts as part of this latest impairment review.

- Running levels: Owing to various issues with fuel we have had lower running on one of our contracts which has resulted in lower cash flows than previously assumed.

- Change in WACC: The discount rate used in the "value in use" calculation is 11.9%. This is based on a more up to date WACC calculation and results in a higher discount rate than the Group WACC of 8.9%used in the previous impairment review, resulting in a reduced "value in use".

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS CONTINUED

The impairment for the fleet in Yemen is as a result of the decision to cease trading in Yemen owing to the political and security instabilities in the country and the resulting difficulties in extracting the fleet from the country.

In determining the impairment charge detailed above, in addition to considering various independent external and internal data sources regarding the future economic outlook for the Group, management has exercised a significant level of commercial judgment. As a result, there is a wide range of potential outcomes.

The main sensitivities in the HFO fleet impairment relate to:

- The discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model where we have used a WACC of 11.9%. An increase in the discount rate of 1pp would increase the impairment charge by £0.4 million, while a reduction in the discount rate by 1pp would reduce the impairment charge by £0.4 million.

2020 exceptional items

During the first half of 2020 the Aggreko Board considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the lower oil price and the consequent deterioration in the short to medium term economic outlook, as well as the acceleration in the transition to lower carbon technologies, and concluded that they presented impairment indicators for certain of the Group's assets. As a result, we completed a detailed review across all asset classes, which identified four specific areas for a non-cash exceptional impairment of £175 million, as summarised below:

- Trade and other receivables (£67 million)
- Property, plant & equipment (net of exceptional gain on sale of £3 million) (£55 million)
- Inventory (£36 million)
- Other intangible assets (£17 million)

In addition, we reported an exceptional tax credit in the period of £8 million. This comprised an exceptional tax credit of £15 million on expenses treated as exceptional items in the accounts, which were deductible for tax purposes in either the current or future periods, together with an exceptional write down of £7 million in relation to certain deferred tax assets. There was no impact on cash flow from any of these 2020 exceptional impairment charges.

5. TAXATION

The Group's effective pre-exceptional corporation tax rate for the year was 44% (2020: 45%) based on a tax charge of £91 million (2020: £46 million) on a pre-exceptional profit before tax of £205 million (2020: £102 million). The Group's effective post-exceptional corporation tax rate for the year was 427% (2020: 52%) based on a tax charge of £81 million (2020: £38 million) on a post-exceptional profit before tax of £18 million (2020: loss of £73 million).

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	FREEHOLD PROPERTIES £ MILLION	SHORT LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES £ MILLION	FLEET £ MILLION	VEHICLES, PLANT & EQUIPMENT £ MILLION	TOTAL £ MILLION
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	185	21	3,368	228	3,802
Exchange adjustments	(1)	-	(42)	(2)	(45)
Additions (ii)	10	-	203	24	237
Disposals (iii)	(16)	(1)	(154)	(10)	(181)
IFRS 16 remeasurements (iv)	1	-	-	1	2
At 31 December 2021	**179**	**20**	**3,375**	**241**	**3,815**
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	78	16	2,575	137	2,806
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(30)	-	(30)
Charge for the period	22	1	191	28	242
Impairment (Note v)	1	-	43	-	44
Disposals (iii)	(16)	(1)	(150)	(10)	(177)
At 31 December 2021	**85**	**16**	**2,629**	**155**	**2,885**
Net book values					
At 31 December 2021	**94**	**4**	**746**	**86**	**930**
At 31 December 2020	107	5	793	91	996

(i) The net book value of assets capitalised in respect of leased right-of-use assets at 31 December 2021 is £69 million.
(ii) Additions of £237 million include £16 million in relation to leased right-of-use assets.
(iii) Disposals include £23 million of cost and £23 million of accumulated depreciation in relation to leased right-of-use assets.
(iv) Remeasurements represent amendments to the terms of existing leases which are prospectively applied.
(v) Further information about the impairment can be found in Note 4.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Trade receivables	460	425
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	(139)	(151)
Trade receivables – net	**321**	274
Prepayments	28	35
Accrued income	136	113
Other receivables	42	40
Total receivables	**527**	462

Provision for impairment of receivables

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Power Solutions		
Industrial	24	22
Utility	103	115
	127	137
Rental Solutions	12	14
Group	**139**	151

8. BORROWINGS

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Non-current		
Private placement notes	**-**	329
Bank borrowings	**25**	-
	25	329
Current		
Bank overdrafts	**-**	50
Bank borrowings	**-**	18
	-	68
Total borrowings	**25**	397
Cash at bank and in hand	(153)	(107)
Lease liability	74	90
Net (cash)/borrowings	**(54)**	380

The maturity of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the borrowings was as follows:

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION	31 DECEMBER 2020 £ MILLION
Within 1 year, or on demand	**-**	68
Between 1 and 2 years	**-**	-
Between 2 and 3 years	**-**	-
Between 3 and 4 years	**-**	109
Between 4 and 5 years	**25**	-
Greater than 5 years	**-**	220
	25	397

9. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 1 March 2022 Aggreko Limited and its parent company Albion Acquisitions Limited announced that it had decided to sell the Company's Eurasian business, which is mostly in Russia. In the interim the business is being operated independently from the wider Aggreko business. Our business in Eurasia, which transacts almost entirely in roubles, has sufficient cash resources to operate in this way for the foreseeable future, and we do not expect to provide it any additional funding or assets. Our Eurasia business generated c. 5% of the Group's revenue in 2021 and had net assets of £70 million. The directors are continuing to monitor the net assets in country and the associated goodwill in the PSI business unit for impairment as a result of this.

APPENDIX 2 – ALBION JVCO LIMITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed consolidated financial statements of Albion JVCo Limited ("the Albion Group") from 25 February 2021 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2021, including the results of operations of the Aggreko Limited group from 10 August 2021.

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTES	TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2021 £ MILLION	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) 2021 £ MILLION	2021 £ MILLION
Revenue	3	684	-	684
Cost of sales		(279)	-	(279)
Gross profit		**405**	**-**	**405**
Distribution costs		(216)	-	(216)
Administrative expenses		(105)	(64)	(169)
Impairment (loss)/gain on trade receivables		(8)	3	(5)
Other income		2	1	3
Operating profit / (loss)	3	**78**	**(60)**	**18**
Net finance costs				
- Finance cost	5	(83)	(67)	(150)
- Finance income	5	2	-	2
Loss before taxation		**(3)**	**(127)**	**(130)**
Taxation	6	(23)	5	(18)
Loss for the period		**(26)**	**(122)**	**(148)**
Loss for the period is attributable to the owners of Albion JVCo Limited				

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 £ MILLION
Loss for the period	**(148)**
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Remeasurement of retirement benefits	6
Taxation on remeasurement of retirement benefits	(2)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	
Net exchange gains offset in reserves	19
Other comprehensive gain for the period (net of tax)	**23**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(125)**

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTES	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	7	1,072
Other intangible assets		371
Investment		10
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,026
Deferred tax asset		42
Fulfilment assets		64
Retirement benefit surplus		16
		2,601
Current assets		
Inventories		190
Trade and other receivables	9	534
Fulfilment assets		35
Cash and cash equivalents		179
Derivative financial instruments		1
Current tax assets		22
		961
Total assets		**3,562**
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	10	(28)
Lease liability		(25)
Derivative financial instruments		(1)
Trade and other payables		(497)
Current tax liabilities		(42)
Demobilisation provision		(5)
		(598)
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	10	(2,192)
Lease liability		(49)
Deferred tax liabilities		(135)
Demobilisation provision		(14)
		(2,390)
Total liabilities		**(2,988)**
Net assets		**574**
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital		-
Share premium		699
Foreign exchange reserve		19
Retained earnings		(144)
Total shareholders' equity		**574**

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTES	2021 £ MILLION
Operating activities		
Loss for the period		(148)
Adjustments for:		
Exceptional items		64
Tax		18
Depreciation		108
Amortisation of intangibles		17
Fulfilment assets (amortisation to the income statement and provision created for future demobilisation costs)		26
Demobilisation provisions (new provisions)		3
Finance income		(2)
Finance cost (i)		152
Profit on sale of PPE (ii)		(3)
Changes in working capital (excluding the effects of exchange differences on consolidation):		
Decrease in inventories		15
Increase in trade and other receivables (iii)		(35)
Increase in trade and other payables		14
Cash flows relating to fulfilment assets		(14)
Cash flows relating to demobilisation provisions		(1)
Cash flows relating to exceptional items	4	(59)
Cash generated from operations		**155**
Tax paid		(31)
Finance income received		2
Finance costs paid (iv)		(33)
Finance costs paid - exceptional	4	(53)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**40**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions (net of cash acquired)	7	(2,033)
Purchases of PPE		(128)
Proceeds from sale of PPE		5
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,156)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in long-term loans (v)		2,274
Repayment of long-term loans		(608)
Increase in short-term loans (vi)		2,055
Repayment of short-term loans		(2,119)
Payment of lease liabilities		(10)
Issue of ordinary shares		699
Net cash from financing activities		**2,291**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**175**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		-
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**179**

(i) Finance costs of £150 million per income statement, gross of £2 million hedging gain
(ii) Profit on sale of PPE includes an exceptional gain of £1 million. Refer to note 4.
(iii) Movement in trade and other receivables includes the reversal of previously impaired trade receivables as cash was received (£3 million). Refer to note 4.
(iv) Finance costs paid of £33 million includes £2 million in respect of lease liabilities.
(v) Increase in long-term borrowings is net of fees deducted at source of £25 million due to right of offset
(vi) Increase in short-term borrowings is net of fees deducted at source of £56 million due to right of offset

Cash flows for the purchase and sale of rental fleet assets are presented as arising from investing activities because the acquisition of new fleet assets represents a key investment decision for the Albion Group, the assets are expected to be owned and operated by the Albion Group to the end of their economic lives, the disposal process (when the assets are largely depreciated) is not a major part of the Albion Group's business model and the assets in the rental fleet are not specifically held for subsequent resale.

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2021

Analysis of changes in net debt	AT 25 FEB 2021 £ MILLION	CASH FLOW – ACQUISITIONS £ MILLION	CASH FLOW – EXCLUDING ACQUISITIONS £ MILLION	EXCHANGE £ MILLION	OTHER NON-CASH MOVEMENTS £ MILLION	**AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(343)	518	4	-	**179**
Current borrowings:						
Bank borrowings-bridging	-	(377)	402	(5)	(20)	**-**
USD Senior Secured Notes-bridging	-	(488)	503	(3)	(12)	**-**
EUR Senior Secured Notes-bridging	-	(486)	497	2	(13)	**-**
USD Senior Notes - bridging	-	(339)	352	(2)	(11)	**-**
Bank borrowings	-	-	-	-	(15)	**(15)**
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	(3)	**(3)**
USD Senior Secured Notes	-	-	-	-	(5)	**(5)**
EUR Senior Secured Notes	-	-	-	-	(4)	**(4)**
USD Senior Notes	-	-	-	-	(1)	**(1)**
Lease liability	-	-	10	(1)	(34)	**(25)**
	-	(1,690)	1,764	(9)	(118)	**(53)**
Non-current borrowings:						
Private placement notes	-	-	327	(3)	(324)	**-**
Bank borrowings	-	-	(782)	(6)	(185)	**(973)**
Preference shares	-	-	(93)	-	-	**(93)**
USD Senior Secured Notes	-	-	(410)	(8)	1	**(417)**
EUR Senior Secured Notes	-	-	(381)	3	1	**(377)**
USD Senior Notes	-	-	(327)	(7)	2	**(332)**
Lease liability	-	-	-	(1)	(48)	**(49)**
	-	-	(1,666)	(22)	(553)	**(2,241)**
Net debt	-	(2,033)	616	(27)	(671)	**(2,115)**
Analysis of changes in liabilities from financing activities						
Current borrowings	-	(1,690)	1,764	(9)	(118)	**(53)**
Non-current borrowings	-	-	(1,666)	(22)	(553)	**(2,241)**
Total financing liabilities	-	(1,690)	98	(31)	(671)	**(2,294)**

Other non cash movements include; the acquired debt of £632 million, net capitalised interest of £26 million, borrowing fees of £56 million, and lease additions of £2 million, partially offset by capitalised borrowing costs of £6 million, US private placement break costs of £38 million and lease remeasurements of £1 million. There has also been a reallocation from long term to short term debt of £32 million.

£632 million of debt was acquired from Aggreko comprising US private placement notes (£362 million), bank borrowings (£189 million) and lease liabilities (£81 million).

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY				
	ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL £ MILLION	SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT £ MILLION	FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE (TRANSLATION) £ MILLION	RETAINED EARNINGS £ MILLION	TOTAL EQUITY £ MILLION
Balance at 25 February 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(148)	(148)
Other comprehensive income:					
Currency translation differences	-	-	19	-	19
Re-measurement of retirement benefits (net of tax)	-	-	-	4	4
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period ended 31 December 2021	-	-	19	(144)	(125)
Transactions with owners:					
Issue of Ordinary shares (Note (i))	-	699	-	-	699
	-	699	-	-	699
Balance at 31 December 2021	**-**	**699**	**19**	**(144)**	**574**

(i) During the period 2,000 £1 Ordinary shares were issued for a consideration of £699 million.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Albion Group for the period ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared applying the accounting policies and presentation that were applied in the preparation of Albion JVCo Limited's published consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, which themselves have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Albion Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Albion Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies are consistent with those of the Albion Group's annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, as described in those annual financial statements.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

(a) Revenue by segment

	10 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION
Power Solutions	
Industrial	209
Utility	144
	353
Rental Solutions	331
Group	**684**

(ii) Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial terms and conditions that would also be available to unrelated third parties. All inter-segment revenue was less than £1 million.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING CONTINUED

(b) Profit/(loss) by segment

	10 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021		
	TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	**EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4)**	
	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**	**£ MILLION**
Power Solutions			
Industrial	28	(7)	21
Utility	5	1	6
	33	**(6)**	**27**
Rental Solutions	45	(5)	40
Corporate costs	-	(49)	(49)
Operating profit/(loss)	**78**	**(60)**	**18**
Finance costs – net	(81)	(67)	(148)
Loss before taxation	**(3)**	**(127)**	**(130)**
Taxation	(23)	5	(18)
Loss for the period	**(26)**	**(122)**	**(148)**

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

The accounting policy and definition of exceptional items is contained in note 1 of the Albion Group consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, namely that we believe exceptional items are items which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to be properly understood. Given the size and nature of the items noted below they have been treated as exceptional items in accordance with this policy. The exceptional charge in the period of £127 million is comprised:

- Acquisition related costs (£117 million) including costs arising from the refinancing of the bridging facilities (£67 million), legal, consultancy and deal fees (£41 million), non-resident capital gains tax charge which was triggered by the acquisition (£6 million) and employee related costs including redundancies (£3 million).
- Restructuring costs (£12 million) comprising costs related to our Future of Finance project (£7 million) as well as severance and depot closures costs (£5 million) relating to the restructuring of our Global Products and Technology division and several Power Solutions depots.
- An impairment of cash balances in Nigeria (£2 million) reflecting the difficulty in accessing foreign currency in that country.
- The reversal of previously impaired trade receivables as cash was received (£3 million) and a gain on sale of previously impaired property, plant and equipment (£1 million).

In addition, we reported an exceptional tax credit in the period of £5 million. This comprises an exceptional tax credit of £6 million on expenses treated as exceptional items in the accounts, which are deductible for tax purposes in either the current or future periods, together with an exceptional tax charge of £1 million in relation to income treated as exceptional in the accounts.

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (CONTINUED)

As a result of these exceptional items there was a £112 million cash outflow in the period. The cash flow statement includes the following exceptional cash flows:

- £40 million related to legal, consultancy and deal fees
- £7 million related to employer's indirect tax payments in relation to share based payments made by the Aggreko Limited group. The cost of this was taken by Aggreko Limited group pre acquisition as an exceptional item, although the cash outflows occurred post acquisition
- £6 million in respect of non-resident capital gains tax
- £3 million in respect of the Albion Group's Future of Finance programme
- £2 million related to the impairment of cash balances in Nigeria
- £1 million in respect of employee related costs, including redundancies
- £15 million relating to break costs arising from refinancing of the bridging facilities
- £38 million relating to break costs arising from the pre-payment of Aggreko's US private placement notes. The associated cost was reflected in the fair value adjusted opening balance sheet acquired

Exceptional items by income statement category

	ACQUISITION COSTS	RESTRUCTURING	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	OTHER	**TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**
	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**
Administrative expenses	(50)	(12)	-	(2)	**(64)**
Impairment gain on trade receivables	-	-	3	-	**3**
Other income	-	-	-	1	**1**
Finance costs	(67)	-	-	-	**(67)**
	(117)	**(12)**	**3**	**(1)**	**(127)**

Other includes an impairment of cash balances in Nigeria (£2 million) and a gain on sale of previously impaired property, plant and equipment (£1 million).

Exceptional items by segment

	ACQUISITION COSTS	RESTRUCTURING	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	OTHER	**TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**
	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	£ MILLION	**£ MILLION**
Power Solutions					
Industrial	-	(6)	-	(1)	**(7)**
Utility	-	(2)	3	-	**1**
	-	(8)	3	(1)	**(6)**
Rental Solutions	(1)	(4)	-	-	**(5)**
Corporate costs	(49)	-	-	-	**(49)**
Finance costs – net	(67)	-	-	-	**(67)**
Group	**(117)**	**(12)**	**3**	**(1)**	**(127)**

5. NET FINANCE COST

	10 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 TOTAL BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS £ MILLION	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NOTE 4) £ MILLION	£ MILLION
Finance cost on external borrowings	(54)	-	(54)
Foreign exchange on borrowings	(26)	-	(26)
Finance cost on refinancing the bridging facilities	-	(67)	(67)
Finance cost on lease liability	(2)	-	(2)
Finance cost on employee benefit scheme liabilities	(1)	-	(1)
	(83)	**(67)**	**(150)**
Finance income on bank balances and deposits	1	-	1
Finance income on employee benefit scheme assets	1	-	1
	2	**-**	**2**

6. TAXATION

The Group's taxation charge for the period is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. For the period ended 31 December 2021 the Albion Group has an effective pre-exceptional corporation tax rate of (617%), an effective corporation tax rate on exceptional items of 5% and a total effective post-exceptional corporation tax rate of (13%).

7. ACQUISITIONS

Aggreko plc

On 10 August 2021 the Albion Group completed the acquisition of the entire share capital of Aggreko plc ('Aggreko') via a share purchase. Following the Acquisition, Aggreko plc's shares were delisted from the London Stock Exchange, and Aggreko plc was re-registered as a private limited company, named Aggreko Limited, on 16 August 2021. Aggreko is the world-leading provider of mobile modular power, temperature control and energy services with 170 sales and service centres in around 80 countries. The acquisition enhances the investment portfolio of the ultimate shareholders of Albion JVCo Limited, and provides funding for the Aggreko business to continue to trade and meet the commitment to deliver Net-Zero across the operations by 2030.

The revenue and operating profit included in the consolidated income statement from 10 August 2021 to 31 December 2021 contributed by Aggreko was £684 million and £59 million respectively. Had Aggreko been consolidated from 1 January 2021, the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 would show revenue and operating profit of £1,657 million and £113 million respectively. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021.

The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted and the goodwill arising on the purchase has been capitalised. The Albion Group incurred acquisition related costs of £117 million, including costs arising from the refinancing of the bridging facilities used to purchase Aggreko (£67 million), legal, consultancy and deal fees (£41 million), non-resident capital gains tax charge which was triggered by the Acquisition (£6 million) and employee related costs including redundancies (£3 million). These costs have been classed as exceptional items, refer to Note 4 for further details.

7. ACQUISITIONS(CONTINUED)

The provisional assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

ACQUIRED NET ASSETS AT ACQUISITION DATE:	RECOGNISED VALUES ON ACQUISITON £ MILLION
Assets	
Other intangible assets	388
Investment	10
Property, plant and equipment	994
Retirement benefit surplus	7
Inventories	198
Fulfilment assets	110
Trade and other receivables	493
Cash and cash equivalents	268
Liabilities	
Deferred taxation	(107)
Corporate taxation	(19)
Borrowings	(551)
Lease liability	(81)
Trade and other payables	(463)
Demobilisation provision	(18)
Net assets acquired	1,229
Goodwill	1,072
Consideration	**2,301**
Less: cash and cash equivalents acquired	(268)
Net amount per cash flow	**2,033**

In accordance with IFRS 3 'Business Combinations', the acquisition accounting will be finalised within 12 months of the acquisition date of 10 August 2021.

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the skills and technical talent of Aggreko's work force, technological know-how and assets acquired, customer base and reputation. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	FREEHOLD PROPERTIES £ MILLION	SHORT LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES £ MILLION	FLEET £ MILLION	VEHICLES, PLANT & EQUIPMENT £ MILLION	TOTAL £ MILLION
Cost					
At 25 February 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions (note 7)	120	3	777	94	994
Exchange adjustments	2	1	5	3	11
Additions (Note ii)	1	-	120	9	130
Disposals (Note iii)	(2)	-	(2)	-	(4)
IFRS 16 remeasurements (Note iv)	1	-	-	-	1
At 31 December 2021	**122**	**4**	**900**	**106**	**1,132**
Accumulated depreciation					
At 25 February 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	10	-	86	12	108
Disposals	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
At 31 December 2021	**8**	**-**	**86**	**12**	**106**
Net book values					
At 31 December 2021	**114**	**4**	**814**	**94**	**1,026**

(i) The net book value of assets capitalised in respect of leased right-of-use assets at 31 December 2021 is £69 million.
(ii) Additions of £130 million include £2 million in relation to leased right-of-use-assets.
(iii) Disposals include £2 million of cost and £2 million of depreciation in relation to leased right-of-use assets.
(iv) Remeasurements represent amendments to the terms of existing leases which are prospectively applied.
(v) Assets in the course of construction total £13 million.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION
Trade receivables	460
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	(139)
Trade receivables – net	**321**
Prepayments	28
Accrued income	136
Other receivables	49
Total receivables	**534**
Provision for impairment of receivables	
Power Solutions	
Industrial	24
Utility	103
	127
Rental Solutions	12
Group	**139**

10. BORROWINGS

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION
Non-current	
Bank borrowings	973
USD Senior Secured Notes	417
EUR Senior Secured Notes	377
USD Senior Notes	332
Preference Shares	93
	2,192
Current	
Bank borrowings	15
USD Senior Secured Notes	5
EUR Senior Secured Notes	4
USD Senior Notes	1
Preference Shares	3
	28
Total borrowings	**2,220**
Cash at bank and in hand	(179)
Lease liability	74
Net borrowings	**2,115**

The maturity of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the borrowings was as follows:

	31 DECEMBER 2021 £ MILLION
Within 1 year, or on demand	28
Between 1 and 2 years	6
Between 2 and 3 years	7
Between 3 and 4 years	6
Between 4 and 5 years	1,749
Greater than 5 years	424
	2,220

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertakings and controlling parties are two groups of investment funds managed by TDR Capital LLP and I Squared Capital Advisors (US) LLC.

12. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 1 March 2022 Aggreko Limited and its parent company Albion Acquisitions Limited announced that it had decided to sell the Company's Eurasian business, which is mostly in Russia. In the interim the business is being operated independently from the wider Aggreko business. Our business in Eurasia, which transacts almost entirely in roubles, has sufficient cash resources to operate in this way for the foreseeable future, and we do not expect to provide it any additional funding or assets. Our Eurasia business generated c. 5% of the Group's revenue in 2021 and had net assets of £70 million. The directors are continuing to monitor the net assets in country and the associated goodwill in the PSI business unit for impairment as a result of this.

APPENDIX 3: NON-GAAP MEASURES – AGGREKO LIMITED

Throughout this release we use a number of 'adjusted measures' to provide a clearer picture of the underlying performance of the business. This is in line with how management monitors and manages the business on a day-to-day basis. These adjustments include the exclusion of:

- Exceptional items - these are explained in Note 4 to the Aggreko Limited consolidated accounts.
- The translational impact of currency in comparing year on year performance
- Fuel revenue is separately reported for certain contracts in the Power Solutions Utility business in Brazil, where we manage fuel on a pass-through basis on behalf of our customers. The fuel revenue on these contracts is entirely dependent on fuel prices and the volume of fuel consumed, which can be volatile and may distort the view of the underlying performance of the business.

Set out in the table below are the principal exchange rates which affected the Group's profit and net assets for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL EXCHANGE RATES (PER £ STERLING)	Year ended 31 December 2021		Year ended 30 December 2020	
	AVERAGE	YEAR END	AVERAGE	YEAR END
United States Dollar	1.38	1.35	1.28	1.37
Euro	1.16	1.19	1.13	1.11
UAE Dirhams	5.05	4.96	4.72	5.02
Australian Dollar	1.83	1.86	1.86	1.77
Brazilian Reals	7.42	7.52	6.60	7.09
Argentinian Peso	130.93	138.76	90.63	114.94
Russian Rouble	101.36	101.65	92.71	102.70
Japanese Yen	151.08	155.46	137.08	140.94

Reconciliation of reported to underlying results

The tables below reconcile the reported and underlying revenue and operating profit movements:

Revenue

£m	RENTAL SOLUTIONS			POWER SOLUTIONS INDUSTRIAL			POWER SOLUTIONS UTILITY			GROUP		
	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE
As reported	757	693	9%	567	362	57%	337	310	9%	1,661	1,365	22%
Pass-through fuel	-	-		-	-		(65)	(45)		(65)	(45)	
Currency impact	-	(29)		-	(30)		-	(18)		-	(77)	
Underlying	757	664	14%	567	332	71%	272	247	10%	1,596	1,243	28%

Operating profit/(loss)

£m	RENTAL SOLUTIONS			POWER SOLUTIONS INDUSTRIAL			POWER SOLUTIONS UTILITY			CORPORATE COSTS			GROUP		
	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE	2021	2020	CHANGE
As reported	71	77	(7)%	88	(22)	486%	(32)	(94)	65%	(43)	-	(100)%	84	(39)	312%
Pass-through fuel	-	-		-	-		(12)	(3)		-	-		(12)	(3)	
Currency impact	-	(6)		-	(4)		-	(1)		-	-		-	(11)	
Exceptional items	31	25		34	40		41	110		43	-	100%	149	175	
Underlying	102	96	6%	122	14	779%	(3)	12	(122)%	-	-	-	221	122	81%

Notes:

1. The currency impact is calculated by taking the 2020 results in local currency and retranslating them at the 2021 average rates.
2. The currency impact line included in the tables above excludes the currency impact on pass-through fuel in Power Solutions Utility, which in 2021 was £5 million on revenue and £nil on operating profit.

Adjusted EBITDA

The table below reconciles the reported EBITDA to adjusted EBITDA:

£m	FY 2021	FY 2020
Loss (Post exceptional items)	(63)	(111)
Taxation (Post exceptional items)	81	38
Net finance costs (Post exceptional items)	66	34
Operating profit/(loss) (Post exceptional items)	**84**	**(39)**
Depreciation	242	278
Amortisation of intangibles	5	6
EBITDA (Post exceptional items)	**331**	**245**
Exceptional items	149	175
Adjusted EBITDA	**480**	**420**