OUR INVESTMENT CASE

1 Sustainable financial return

2 Diversified portfolio

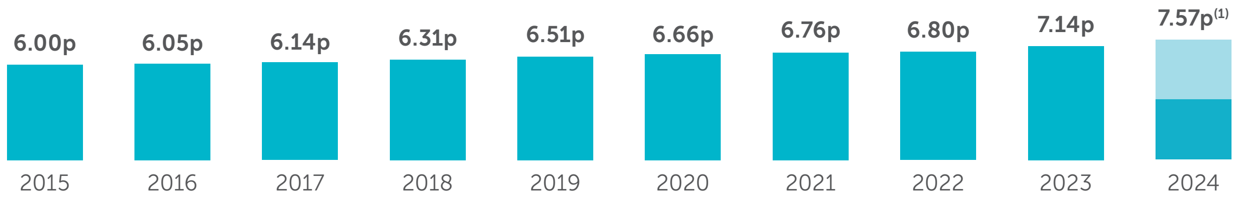
3 Expert investment management

4 Award-winning approach to ESG

Read more about our investment case on page 4 in the Annual Report 2023.

JLEN provides investors with a unique opportunity to invest in a diversified portfolio of sustainable infrastructure assets that offer long term growth and income. The Company aims to provide its shareholders with a sustainable, progressive dividend, paid quarterly, and to preserve the capital value of its portfolio.

Dividend progression



(1) This is a target only, there can be no guarantee this target will be met.

JLEN has a track record of delivering predictable, sustainable returns and has generated a Net Asset Value ("NAV") total return of 120.3% since IPO.

NAV total return since IPO

Source: Morningstar

Note: Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Our results summary for the six months ended 30 September 2023.

NAV total return since IPO[1]
120.3%
(8.7% annualised)
FY 2023: 119.9%

Net Asset Value
£792.1m
FY 2023: £814.6m

Net Asset Value per share[1]
119.7p
FY 2023: 123.1p

Portfolio value
£898.9m
FY 2023: £898.5m

Dividend cover[1,2]
1.32x
(1.54x pre-EGL)[3]
FY 2023: 1.51x

Half-year dividend per share[4]
3.78p
HY 2022: 3.57p

Renewable energy generated
660GWh
HY 2022: 655GWh

GHG emissions avoided
95,788 tCO_2e[5]
HY 2022: 96,500 tCO_2e[5]

Tonnes of waste diverted from landfill
359,428
HY 2022: 351,500

Wastewater treated
17.3 billion litres
HY 2022: 14.5 billion litres

UK homes powered by renewable electricity[6]
123,779
HY 2022: 120,731

Summary of financial performance:

Resilient earnings and Net Asset Value ("NAV"):
- NAV per share of 119.7 pence following payment of dividends to shareholders in line with annual targets
- Positive NAV total return in the period after payment of the dividend
- On track to meet full year dividend target of 7.57 pence

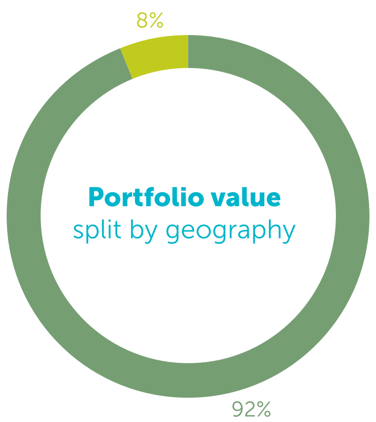
Record cash generation from underlying assets:
- Second consecutive period of record distributions received from investments
- Prudent balance sheet management maintaining low levels of gearing
- £7 million reinvested into the portfolio

Diversified portfolio reduces risk and enhances returns:
- Good progress on development and construction assets – unlocking potential for capital growth
- WADR now 9.4% – providing real return of 6.9% above average long-term inflation assumption

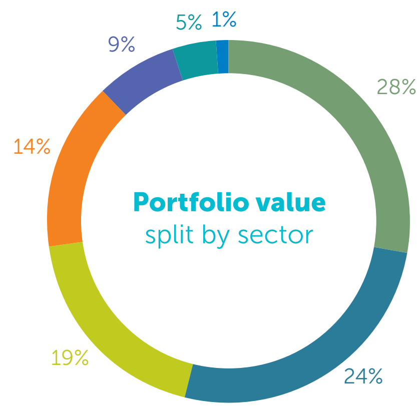
(1) The NAV total return, Net Asset Value per share and dividend cover are alternative performance measures ("APMs"). The APMs within the financial statements are defined on pages 61 to 63.
(2) On a paid basis.
(3) The dividend cover is calculated after payment of the first instalment of the EGL tax of £5.2 million. Comparative dividend cover also shows before payment of EGL to aid comparison with prior year.
(4) On a declared basis.
(5) Despite overall energy production increasing in 2023, the avoided emissions figure is lower for the half year 2023 than the half year 2022 – this decrease in avoided emissions is due to the change in the composition of the electricity produced.
(6) Excludes anaerobic digestion ("AD") portfolio.

OUR PORTFOLIO AT A GLANCE

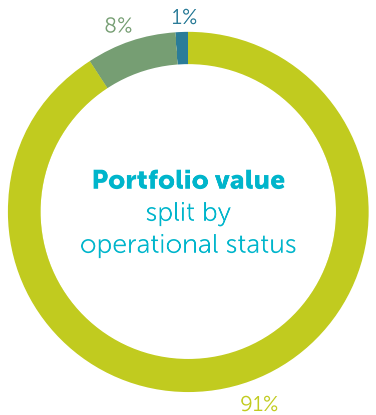
JLEN's portfolio comprises a diversified mix of environmental infrastructure assets.



UK Rest of Europe

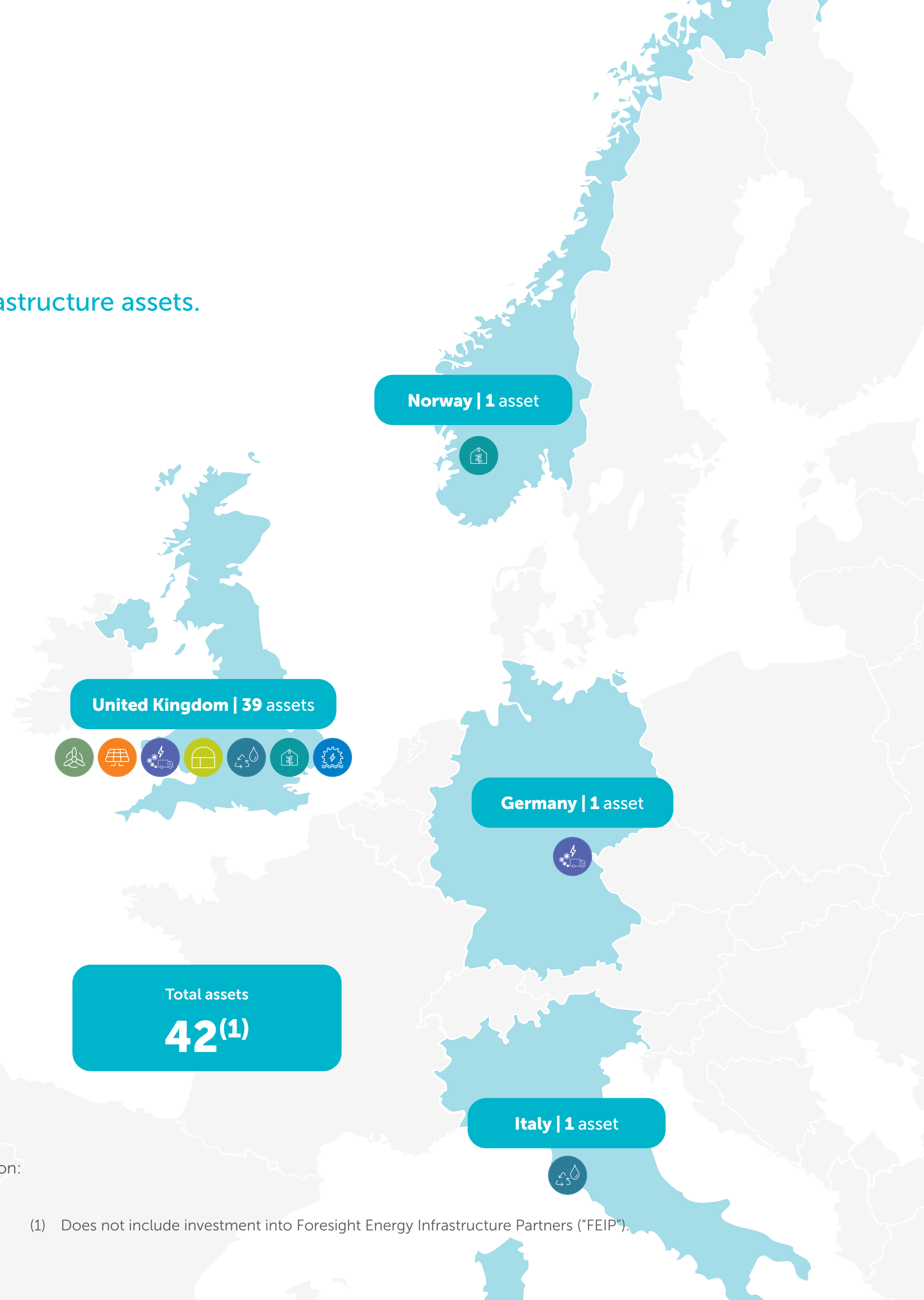


- Wind
- Waste & bioenergy
- Anaerobic digestion
- Solar
- Low carbon & sustainable solutions
- Controlled environment
- Hydro



Operational Construction
Development

See our website for more information:
www.jlen.com/portfolio



(1) Does not include investment into Foresight Energy Infrastructure Partners ("FEIP").

CHAIR'S STATEMENT

"In spite of a challenging operating environment, JLEN remains in a strong position to deliver on its operational and financial objectives."

Ed Warner
Chair

On behalf of the Board, I'm pleased to report that JLEN delivered a resilient NAV performance for the six months ended 30 September 2023.

The period under review has continued to be marked by uncertainty. Persistent inflation and rising interest rates, both short- and long term, make it difficult to predict the point at which the peak in the rate tightening cycle might be reached. While electricity prices, key to the prospects for many of JLEN's assets, were less volatile than in the preceding 12 months, geopolitical tensions remained a troubling backdrop against which to forecast and plan.

In spite of a challenging operating environment, JLEN remains in a strong position to deliver on its operational and financial objectives. Whilst the portfolio value was modestly up, NAV per share declined slightly, but the Company continued to pay a dividend that is well covered by returns from its diversified portfolio of environmental infrastructure assets.

JLEN's NAV per share declined by 2.8% in the period, from 123.1 pence to 119.7 pence. This is after the payment of two dividends to shareholders in the period totalling 3.68 pence. Dividend cover in the period was 1.32 times (1.54 times prior to paying the Electricity Generator Levy ("EGL")). The Board is pleased to be able to reaffirm the dividend target of 7.57 pence per share for the full year.

The Board is acutely aware of the discount to NAV at which JLEN's shares and those of its peers continue to trade in the current environment. It is very disappointing nonetheless that JLEN's shares have dropped below their underlying asset value. In light of this derating of JLEN's shares, the Board has worked closely with our Investment Manager, Foresight Group, to establish a clear, disciplined strategy for the allocation of capital that will ensure the continued long-term success of the Company while reflecting the challenge and opportunity posed by the discount to NAV at which the shares trade. This capital allocation strategy includes active consideration of potential asset disposals, should attractive prices be achievable, that would free up capital for deployment in other ways to benefit shareholders.

In the current market environment, capital generated from JLEN's portfolio and from future asset sales will likely be prioritised towards existing commitments, planned follow-on investments and asset enhancements within our current portfolio, alongside managing the Company's credit facility to maintain a robust balance sheet, as well as the potential for share buybacks.

The Board and the Investment Manager believe that the discount to NAV at which JLEN's shares are currently trading materially undervalues the Company, and so represents an attractive investment opportunity. Share buybacks consequently form an important part of our capital allocation considerations.

CHAIR'S STATEMENT continued

The current discount to NAV has heightened significance because, when the Company launched, the Board committed to put forward a discontinuation vote if the Company's shares trade at an average discount of 10% or more over the course of any financial year. The average discount at which the shares have traded in the current financial year to date has been approximately 13%. If a discontinuation vote is triggered, it will be proposed as a special resolution at the 2024 Annual General Meeting. The Board is actively monitoring the share price discount, and will be engaging with shareholders in the coming months to discuss any concerns they may have.

As JLEN approaches its tenth anniversary, the Board is encouraged by the prospects for the portfolio and proud of its track record of delivering consistent dividend growth and NAV growth over its life. The outlook for sustainable infrastructure investment remains positive as the UK and European economies decarbonise to meet net zero emissions targets and find ways to live more sustainably.

We will be suitably cautious in our approach given the prevailing uncertainties, but considering this is a long-term asset class, we view the future with confidence. Thank you to all shareholders for your continued support.

Ed Warner
Chair
24 November 2023

Grange Farm Energy AD located in Spridlington, Lincolnshire.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

JLEN is managed by Foresight Group LLP ("Foresight" or "Foresight Group") as its external alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM") with discretionary investment management authority for the Company.

Chris Tanner
Investment Manager

Edward Mountney
Investment Manager

Chris Holmes
Investment Manager

Performance summary

The portfolio continues to benefit from the Company's diversification strategy. Solid operational performance combined with elevated revenues from power sales and RPI-linked cash flows underpinned a dividend cover of 1.32 times for the first six months of the financial year, or 1.54 times before payment of the Electricity Generator Levy. The resulting cash performance of the portfolio added 0.3 pence to the NAV this period.

Anaerobic digestion ("AD") and solar performance have been high points, with above-budget generation, while wind and energy-from-waste have detracted due to low wind resource and occasional unplanned outages respectively.

> For detailed biographies of the team, please see our website **https://jlen.com/**

Electricity and gas prices have continued to fall back modestly over the period, although JLEN continues to benefit from the practice of having a substantial proportion of generation for both electricity and gas on fixed price arrangements, partially insulating the portfolio from price fluctuations. The portfolio is fixed 68% for winter 2023 and 50% for summer 2024. In addition to the changes in power prices, flexible generation revenues available to UK battery storage projects have also reduced. The Company has also made its first payments under the EGL.

JLEN's construction projects progressed well during the period. West Gourdie, its first grid-scale battery storage project, started commercial operations. The controlled environment ("CE") Glasshouse project substantially completed and started growing the first batch of plants post the period end, and conversations are underway with pharmaceutical companies interested in offtake arrangements. The CE Rjukan project is progressing well and on target to begin partial operations early in the new year.

About Foresight Group

Foresight Group was founded in 1984 and is a leading listed infrastructure and private equity investment manager with three core investment divisions: Sustainable Infrastructure; Private Equity; and Foresight Capital Management. With a long-established focus on ESG and sustainability-led strategies, it aims to provide attractive returns to its institutional and private investors from hard-to-access private markets.

Foresight manages over 400 infrastructure assets with a focus on solar and onshore wind assets, bioenergy and waste, as well as renewable energy enabling projects, energy efficiency management solutions, social and core infrastructure projects and sustainable forestry assets. Its private equity team manages 11 regionally focused investment funds across the UK and an SME impact fund supporting Irish SMEs. This team reviews over 2,500 business plans each year and currently supports more than 250 investments in SMEs. Foresight Capital Management manages four strategies across seven investment vehicles.

Foresight operates in eight countries across Europe, Australia and the United States with assets under management ("AUM") of £12.1 billion[1]. Foresight Group Holdings Limited listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange in February 2021 and is a constituent of the FTSE 250 index. **www.fsg-investors.com**

(1) Based on unaudited AUM as at 30 September 2023.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT continued

Ongoing build-out of construction-stage investments provide potential for capital appreciation once they become operational and continue to provide further diversification for the portfolio while balancing the overall risk profile.

Market and opportunities

The investment thesis for environmental infrastructure remains strong. The markets and opportunities remain largely unchanged from those discussed on pages 12 to 16 in the Company's Annual Report 2023.

We continue to be very encouraged by the prospects for the Company's green hydrogen interests in Germany through its investment in developer HH2E. Regulatory developments underpin the case for hydrogen in key markets such as transport and blending with natural gas. Discussions are ongoing with a range of offtakers and we expect a significant proportion of gas produced to be under contract at the point of financial close of the first project.

Although we continue to see opportunities across the spectrum of environmental infrastructure, further investment into new projects will be limited in light of the wider market position and the focus on capital allocation. Additional deployment will be to meet existing firm commitments for construction-stage assets and into opportunities that support or enhance the Company's portfolio.

> Read more about markets and opportunities on pages 12 to 16 in the Annual Report 2023

Risks and risk management

The Company's approach to risk governance and its risk review process, as well as the principal risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives, remain unchanged to those set out in the risks and risk management section on pages 38 to 48 of the Company's Annual Report 2023.

Developments in relation to those principal risks, particularly those which could potentially have a short to medium-term impact during the period to 31 March 2024, are outlined below.

Energy prices

Energy prices have fallen back significantly from the extraordinary levels seen during 2022 and the beginning of 2023. The Company attempts to mitigate the valuation risks associated with forecasted power prices being different to the actual prices achieved by using short-term price fixes and assumptions informed by market forward prices and a blend of three different specialist forecasters where fixes are not in place. Ongoing global events, including the war in Ukraine and the developing crisis in Israel and the Gaza Strip which threatens stability in the region, continue to create volatility for oil and gas prices, with knock-on implications for wholesale markets that the Company's assets sell into. Risks to the valuation related to power price assumptions exist both to the upside and the downside.

Regulation and tax risk

REMA

The UK Government launched a far-ranging consultation about the future of the GB electricity market ("REMA") in 2022, intended to ensure that market arrangements promote affordability for consumers and energy security as the GB system decarbonises. In some scenarios considered in the initial consultation, the basis on which GB electricity-generating assets and battery storage assets in the JLEN portfolio receive revenues could be profoundly changed.

The government issued initial findings in March 2023, including confirmation that some of the more radical proposals would not be taken forward following market participants' feedback.

Nevertheless, options representing significant change are still being explored, including locational pricing and splitting the wholesale market by technology. The government has said that it will return with a further consultation during the remainder of 2023. Realistic timelines for adoption will probably see the current system remaining in place until the late 2020s. Nevertheless, the assets in the Company's portfolio are long-term infrastructure assets and there is a risk that the current basis for valuing the assets over the long term will need to change to reflect the ultimate outcome of REMA.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT continued

Renewables Obligation consultation – Fixed Price Certificates

The UK Government launched a consultation into the practicalities of introducing Fixed Price Certificates ("FPCs") into the Renewables Obligation regime in place of Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROCs") that are issued to qualifying renewables generators for electricity generated. ROCs are the primary subsidy mechanism for onshore wind and large-scale solar. While the introduction of FPCs has always been expected and should be mildly beneficial for ROC-based assets by removing some uncertainty, the consultation asks for industry views on some measures that would be detrimental to the valuation of ROC-based assets. The Investment Manager has engaged with trade bodies and other interested investors in responding to the consultation and notes consistent opposition to these measures; consequently the risk is assessed to be low.

The consultation ended in October 2023 and government has not said when it will publish its findings.

Electricity Generator Levy

The Company has made the first payments on account for tax due under the new EGL. In doing so, the Company has taken advice on the way in which the EGL should apply to its diversified portfolio of assets, including some that pay for feedstock. The legislation is new and there is a moderate risk that the calculation of tax due under the Levy is incorrect.

> Read more about risks and risk management on pages 38 to 48 in the Annual Report 2023

Inflation, interest rates and discount rates

Inflation in the UK economy has remained high over the period, giving rise to fears for "higher for longer" interest rates to drive inflation down. Higher inflation taken in isolation is helpful for valuations of JLEN assets as many of them benefit from revenue streams that are explicitly linked to the Retail Price Index ("RPI"), including ROCs, Feed-in Tariffs ("FITs") and biomethane-producing assets under the Renewable Heat Incentive ("RHI"). However, higher interest rates have a negative effect; while the large majority of JLEN's debt is project-level finance, fully hedged against interest rate rises, higher interest rates read across into higher discount rates for valuing infrastructure assets. Since 30 September 2022, the Directors have increased discount rates for the portfolio by an average 150 bps, leading to the current weighted average discount rate of 9.4%.

Fear of prolonged high interest rates and resulting lower asset valuations is partly responsible for the discount to NAV at which the listed renewables infrastructure sector is trading; the current share price implies a WADR of 13.4%. This is the highest implied portfolio return since IPO. It is possible that the end of the current rising rate cycle will lead to a reassessment of the appropriate discount rate for assets.

Investment outlook

While the listed renewable infrastructure sector as a whole is facing headwinds and equity markets are likely to remain closed to JLEN and its peers for some time, the fundamental growth story for the sector and for JLEN remains as strong as ever. In the current environment we are focusing our efforts on laying the foundations for future NAV growth through the Company's construction-stage assets, currently 9% of the portfolio.

These assets provide potential for capital growth as they pass through the construction stage and become operational. We are particularly optimistic about the outlook for green hydrogen and its potential to decarbonise many carbon-intensive sectors of the economy, with some analysts predicting that the green hydrogen market will grow exponentially (by 500 times) by 2050[1] to meet net zero targets. We also remain focused on effective allocation of capital and so have paused on starting construction of the two remaining battery energy storage projects given the volatility seen in that market.

Although we see a healthy pipeline of potential investments, for now, available cash generated through the portfolio will be prioritised to meet existing capital commitments, earmarked follow-on investments and targeted enhancements, all with the aim of maintaining and increasing the value of the current portfolio. The Company has sufficient funding to meet its revolving credit facility ("RCF") commitments and will consider asset disposals, as it has successfully done before, where attractive opportunities exist to recycle capital.

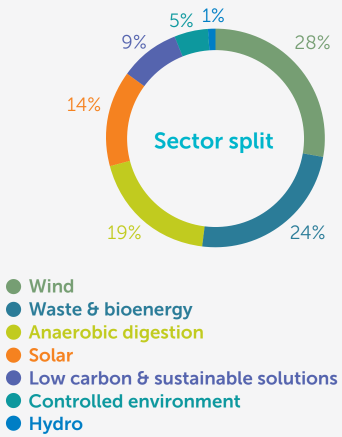
We are cautiously optimistic about the future for JLEN and the sector. We have a strong team in place and we will continue to focus on our portfolio management activities to ensure that the Company maximises returns from its existing portfolio. We have confidence in the investment case, and remain committed to continue delivering long-term sustainable financial returns for shareholders.

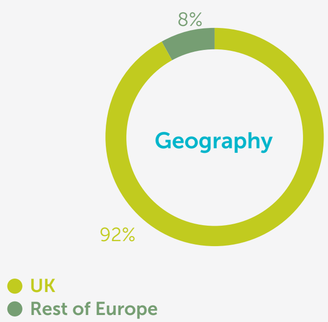
(1) The International Energy Agency – **https://www.iea.org/**.

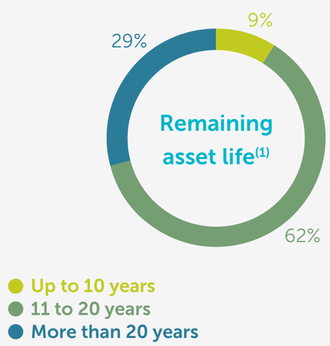
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION

Investment portfolio

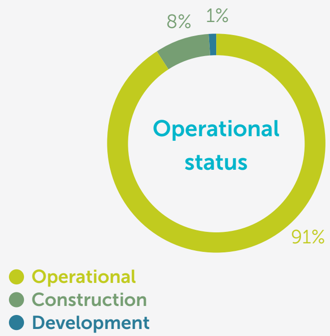
Diversification continues to play a key role for the Company, reducing dependency on a single market, technology type or set of climatic conditions, whilst allowing exposure to a wide opportunity set, as illustrated in the analysis below at 30 September 2023, according to share of portfolio value:

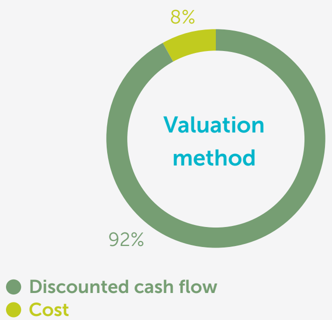


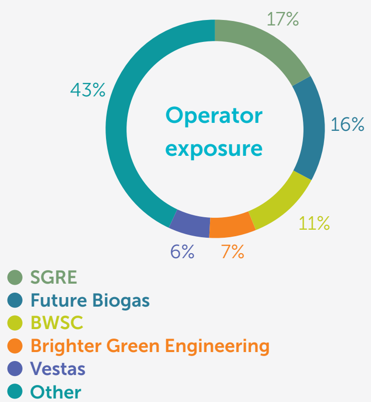


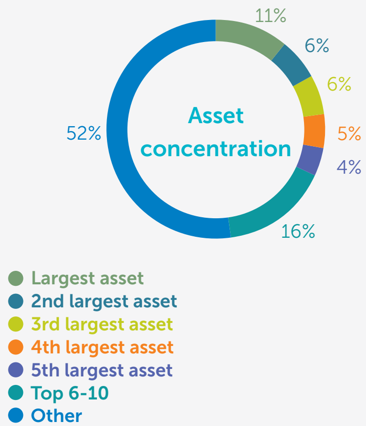


Weighted average[1] remaining asset life of the portfolio is 16.8 years.









(1) Based on project revenues from volumes/generation during the period and assumes project cash flow distributions reflect revenue split at each project.

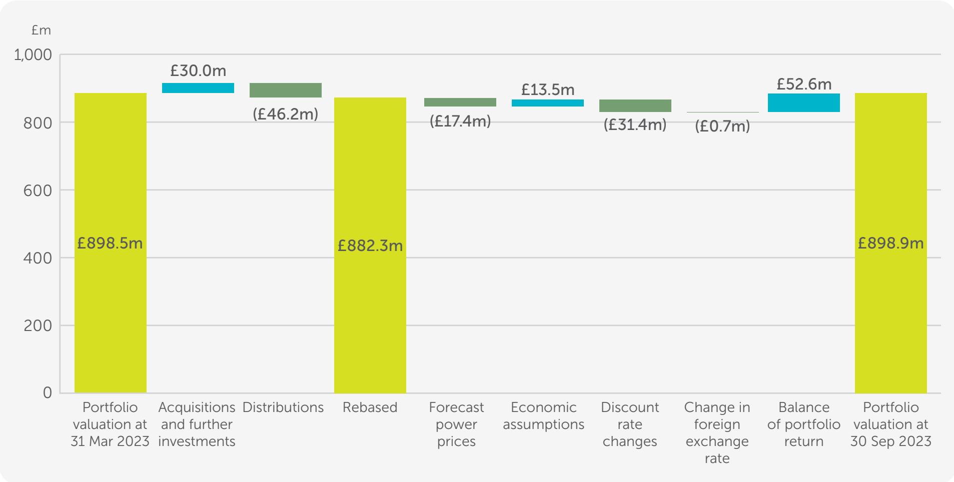
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Portfolio valuation

The Investment Manager is responsible for carrying out the fair market valuation of the Company's investments, which is presented to the Directors for their approval and adoption. The valuation is carried out on a quarterly basis as at 30 June, 30 September, 31 December and 31 March each year.

The valuation is based on a discounted cash flow analysis of the future expected equity and loan note cash flows accruing to the Group from each operational portfolio investment. Assets under construction are valued at cost until such time as the risks associated with construction have substantially passed. For some technologies with more complex construction activities, this will be when the asset reaches the start of commercial operations, while for others this may be during late-stage construction.

This valuation uses key assumptions which are recommended by Foresight using its experience and judgement, having considered available comparable market transactions and financial market data in order to arrive at a fair market value. An independent verification exercise of the methodology and assumptions applied by Foresight is performed by a leading accountancy firm and an opinion is provided to the Directors. The Directors have satisfied themselves as to the methodology used and the assumptions adopted and have approved the valuation.



The Directors' valuation of the portfolio at 30 September 2023 was £898.9 million, compared to £898.5 million at 31 March 2023. The increase of £0.4 million is the net impact of new acquisitions, cash received from investments, changes in macroeconomic, power price and discount rate assumptions, and underlying growth in the portfolio. A reconciliation of the factors contributing to the growth in the portfolio during the period is shown in the chart below.

The movement in value of investments during the period ended 30 September 2023 is shown in the table below:

	30 Sep 2023 £m	31 Mar 2023 £m
Valuation of portfolio at opening balance	**898.5**	795.4
Acquisitions in the period (including deferred consideration)	**30.0**	72.1
Cash distributions from portfolio	**(46.2)**	(83.6)
Rebased opening valuation of portfolio	**882.3**	783.9
Changes in forecast power prices	**(17.4)**	57.7
Changes in economic assumptions	**13.5**	67.7
Changes in discount rates	**(31.4)**	(39.1)
Changes in exchange rates	**(0.7)**	1.0
Balance of portfolio return	**52.6**	27.3
Valuation of portfolio	**898.9**	898.5
Fair value of intermediate holding companies	**(104.8)**	(81.7)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	**794.1**	816.8

Allowing for investments of £30.0 million (including deferred consideration) and cash receipts from investments of £46.2 million, the rebased valuation is £882.3 million. The portfolio valuation at 30 September 2023 is £898.9 million (31 March 2023: £898.5 million), representing an increase over the rebased valuation of 1.9% during the period.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Valuation assumptions
Each movement between the rebased valuation and the 30 September 2023 valuation is considered below:

Forecast power prices

The project cash flows used in the portfolio valuation at 30 September 2023 reflect contractual fixed price arrangements under PPAs, where they exist, and short-term market forward prices for the next two years where they do not.

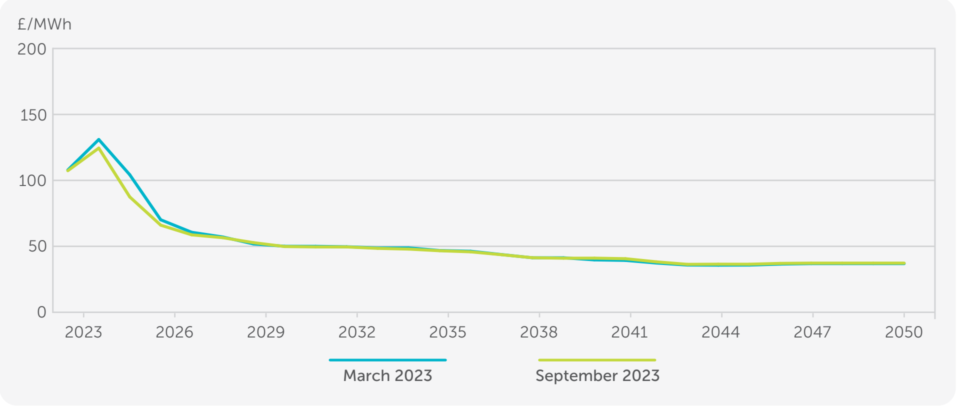
After the initial two-year period, the project cash flows assume future electricity and gas prices in line with a blended curve informed by the central forecasts from three established market consultants, adjusted by the Investment Manager for project-specific arrangements and price cannibalisation.

For the Italian investment, project cash flows assume future electricity prices informed by a leading independent market consultant's long-term projections.

The overall change in forecasts for future electricity and gas prices compared to forecasts at 31 March 2023, net of the EGL, has decreased the valuation of the portfolio by £17.4 million.

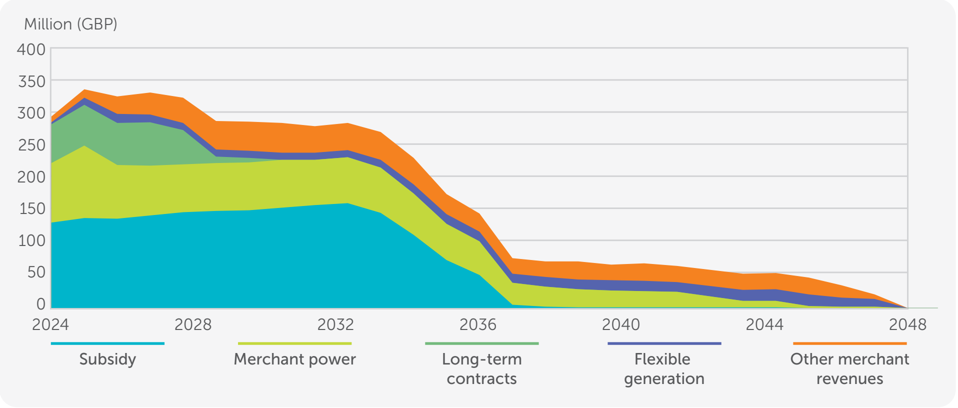
The graph on the right represents the UK blended weighted power curve used by the Company, reflecting the forecast of three leading market consultants, adjusted by the Investment Manager to reflect PPA/GPA discounts as well as its judgement of capture discounts and a normalised view across the portfolio of expectations of future price cannibalisation resulting from increased penetration of low marginal cost, intermittent generators on the GB network.

Illustrative blended power price curve



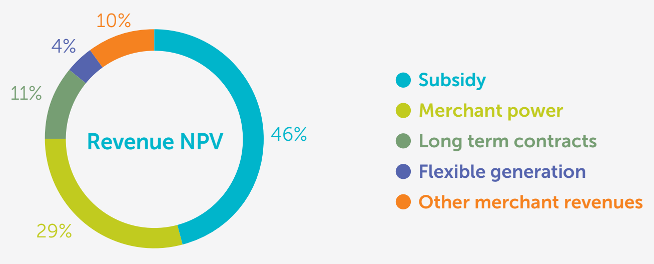
Revenue analysis

The graph below shows the way in which the revenue mix of the portfolio changes over time for future financial years, given the assumptions made regarding future power prices set out above. As expected, merchant revenues increase in later years as the subsidies that projects currently benefit from expire.



INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

On a net present value ("NPV") basis (using the discount rate applicable to each project), the relative significance of each revenue category illustrated on the previous page is as follows:



Energy generating portfolio
JLEN's energy generating portfolio includes wind, solar, anaerobic digestion, biomass, EfW and hydropower investments. Revenues in these projects typically consist of a combination of government-backed inflation-linked subsidies, short-term price fixes contracted under a PPA, merchant revenue or other revenues such as those earned from private wire contracts.

Although merchant prices remain elevated compared to long-term projections, there is clear evidence of a decline since the record highs seen during 2022. The Company seeks to minimise the impact of power price volatility by maintaining a programme of rolling price fixes for its energy generating projects, typically having the majority of projects on fixed price arrangements in the near term.

At 30 September 2023, 68% of the renewable energy portfolio's electricity and gas price exposure was subject to fixed prices for the winter 2023/24 season and 50% for the summer 2024 season. See the power price hedging section in the operational review on page 21 for more detail about the latest price fixes in place across the portfolio.

The proportion of Fund revenues that come from the sale of merchant electricity and gas is 24% and 5%, respectively. Despite elevated energy prices, merchant power revenue remains a low proportion and reflects the broader diversification of JLEN's portfolio.

Development-stage investments are not included within the revenue and other analyses in this section due to the nature of their early stage investment lifecycle.

Waste and wastewater treatment concessions
This category consists of availability-based assets structured under the Private Finance Initiative ("PFI")/Public Private Partnership ("PPP") procurement models, whereby revenue is derived from long-term contracts with local authorities.

Other non-energy generating portfolio
The desire to mitigate the effects of climate change stimulates not only opportunities connected to the energy transition but also in wider environmental infrastructure that has improved sustainability credentials over traditional infrastructure approaches in sectors such as transport and food production.

This is reflected in JLEN's diversified portfolio, which includes both grid-scale batteries and non-energy generating assets such as low carbon transport (CNG Foresight) and controlled environment projects, CE Glasshouse (sustainable agriculture) and CE Rjukan (sustainable aquaculture).

Low carbon transport
In the case of JLEN's investment into CNG Foresight, a portfolio of compressed natural gas ("CNG") refuelling stations for heavy goods vehicles located across the UK, the sites generate revenue through a specified margin on CNG dispensed.

Per the terms of the fuel supply contracts, the asset reserves the right to revise pricing to reflect changes in the wholesale price of natural gas and fuel duty, and will annually adjust prices (upwards only) in line with inflation.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Batteries

JLEN's portfolio includes one operational and three c.50MW Battery Energy Storage Systems at varying stages of construction at 30 September 2023. Independent market analysis continues to indicate the importance of prioritising the capture of trading margins over the finite opportunity from revenues generated by the provision of grid services. Therefore, merchant revenues are likely to make up the largest part of the revenue model for these assets.

Whilst these investments do not currently have long-term contractual inflation linkage, revenues are driven by a margin over costs which is expected to be sustained regardless of inflation.

Controlled environment

Controlled environment projects typically face a greater level of market risk than environmental infrastructure projects with subsidy support or long-term contracts. Therefore, the Company has only invested in projects that enjoy a privileged market position over competitors, for example due to physical location, technology or product differentiation.

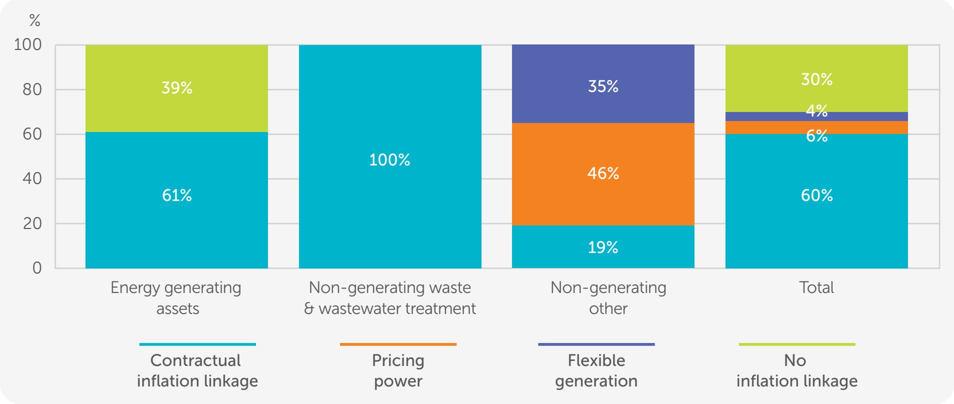
In the case of JLEN's glasshouse, Foresight's investment is primarily built around the debt service on its senior secured shareholder loan, with some equity participation over time from growth of the underlying horticultural products. The glasshouse is co-located with an existing JLEN anaerobic digestion facility, which itself will receive an additional source of revenue via a private wire supplying low carbon heat and power to the glasshouse. Wastage from the glasshouse produce may also be returned to the AD digester, creating a circular ecosystem.

In the case of CE Rjukan, revenues will primarily be generated from the production of approximately 8,000 tonnes of trout annually, once the site is fully operational in 2025. This will be sold to European and international salmonid markets via an offtake agreement with an established Norwegian seafood distribution company with global reach.

The CE Rjukan investment case is built on the premise of achieving average historic prices evidenced by the Fish Pool Index; however, our experienced operational partner is targeting sales at levels between c.5% and 50% higher than this, underpinned by the higher quality of fish production at CE Rjukan versus the typical fish sold in commodity-based markets.

Whilst these investments do not currently have long-term contractual inflation linkage, the projects retain pricing power and are able to increase prices to maintain margins as the underlying cost base inflates.

The degree of contractual inflation linkage of each category illustrated above is as follows:



The Company's diversification strategy ensures the portfolio benefits from a significant proportion of contracted revenues and revenues earned by non-energy generating assets. Under current forecasts, dividend cover is expected to be healthily covered for the years ahead, with a particularly strong year forecast next financial year – where the Company will benefit from several high price fixes secured in recent years.

Useful economic lives

Useful economic lives ("UELs") of assets are based on the Investment Manager's estimates of the period over which the assets will generate revenue and are periodically reviewed for continued appropriateness. The assumption used for the useful life of investments is the lower of lease duration and 35 years for solar assets, 30 years for wind farms and 20 years for anaerobic digestion facilities – being the life of the RHI subsidy, after which point the Investment Manager conservatively assumes that facilities will cease to operate.

In light of growing evidence to suggest AD facilities may be able to successfully operate for longer durations, the Investment Manager has provided a sensitivity on page 17 to illustrate the potential impact on extending the maximum UEL for AD by five years to 25 years.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Economic assumptions

The valuation reflects an uplift in inflation assumptions based on a combination of actual historic inflation and recent independent economic forecasts.

Valuation assumptions for operational assets are set out below:

Economic assumptions used in the portfolio valuation (31 March 2023 figures shown in brackets)

	2023								
	Forecast Oct 23-Dec 23	Full year equivalent	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030+
UK									
RPI	6.5%	6.7%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.25%
		(6.5%)	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(2.25%)
CPI	4.6%	4.77%	2.5%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
		(4.4%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)
Deposit rates	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
		(2.0%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)	(1.5%)
Corporation tax	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
		(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)	(25.0%)
Italy									
Inflation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
		(5.3%)	(2.9%)	(2.2%)	(1.9%)	(1.8%)	(2.0%)	(2.0%)	(2.0%)
Deposit rates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporation tax (IRES)	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
		(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)	(24.0%)
Regional tax (IRAP)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
		(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)	(4.8%)

The euro/sterling exchange rate used to value euro-denominated investments was €1.15/£1 at 30 September 2023 (€1.14/£1 at 31 March 2023).

The overall uplift in value resulting from changes to economic assumptions in the period is £13.5 million.

Discount rates

The discount rates used in the valuation exercise represent the Investment Manager's and the Board's assessment of the rate of return for assets with similar characteristics and risk profile. The market discount rates are reviewed on a regular basis and updated to reflect changes in the market and in the project risk characteristics.

Reflecting the sustained increase in UK gilt yields since the start of the year, discount rates have been increased by an average of 0.75% since 31 March 2023 – of which 0.50% was applied at the 30 June 2023 valuation and a further 0.25% at the 30 September 2023 valuation date.

In addition to gilt driven changes, the weighted average discount rate has also increased as a result of continued investment into JLEN's ongoing construction projects, with discount rates in excess of the portfolio weighted average.

Mitigating these movements is a reduction in the discount rate applied to JLEN's controlled environment glasshouse investment, reflecting successful delivery of key construction milestones as the project nears operational status. The impact of the change is an uplift in value of £4.2 million (0.6 pence per share).

As in previous valuations, the discount rate used for energy generating asset cash flows which have received lease extensions beyond the initial investment period of 25 years retains a premium of 1% for subsequent years, reflecting the merchant risk of the expected cash flows beyond the initial 25-year period.

Taking the above into account and including an increase in the number and value of assets in construction, the overall weighted average discount rate ("WADR") of the portfolio is 9.4% at 30 September 2023 (31 March 2023: 8.4%).

The WADR applied to each of the principal operational sectors within the portfolio is displayed in the table on the following page, noting this represents a blend of levered and unlevered investments and therefore the relevant gearing of each sector is also shown.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

	Weighted average discount rate	Gearing
Wind	8.7%	35%
Waste & bioenergy	9.9%	11%
Anaerobic digestion	8.6%	–
Solar	7.6%	9%
Batteries	10.6%	–
Hydropower	8.0%	42%
Aggregate portfolio	**9.4%**	**17.7%**

Sectors in which the Investment Manager retains proprietary information, such as controlled environment and low carbon transport, are not disclosed in the table above, although discount rates used in these sectors feed into the portfolio WADR of 9.4%.

The overall decrease in value resulting from changes to discount rates in the period is £31.4 million.

Balance of portfolio return

This represents the balance of valuation movements in the period excluding the factors noted above. The balance of the portfolio return mostly reflects the impact on the rebased portfolio value, all other measures remaining constant, of the effect of the discount rate unwinding and also some additional valuation adjustments from updates to individual project assumptions. The total represents an uplift of £52.6 million.

Of this, in addition to the discount rate unwind, the key valuation adjustments include an uplift of £11.7 million (1.8 pence per share) arising from a sustained uplift in pricing for Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin ("REGO") certificates and Green Gas Certificates ("GGCs") achieved by the portfolio. REGO prices are now assumed to be £5/MWh until 2028 and £2/MWh for the remaining life of the asset (31 March 2023: £5/MWh for 2024, £3/MWh for 2025 and £0.45/MWh thereafter).

In addition to this, the Company has recognised a number of other low-value cost adjustments and generation reforecasts following the normal course of ongoing reassessment throughout the period.

Valuation sensitivities

The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Company is the sum of the discounted values of the future cash flows of the underlying asset financial models, construction and development spend, the cash balances of the Company and UK HoldCo, and the other assets and liabilities of the Group less Group debt.

The portfolio valuation is the largest component of the NAV and the key sensitivities are considered to be the discount rate applied in the valuation of future cash flows and the principal assumptions used in respect of future revenues and costs.

A broad range of assumptions is used in our valuation models. These assumptions are based on long-term forecasts and are not affected by short-term fluctuations in inputs, whether economic or technical. The Investment Manager exercises its judgement in assessing both the expected future cash flows from each investment based on the project's life and the financial models produced by each project company and the appropriate discount rate to apply.

The sensitivities below include the impact of the Electricity Generator Levy.

The key assumptions are as follows:

Discount rate

The WADR of the portfolio at 30 September 2023 was 9.4% (31 March 2023: 8.4%). A variance of plus or minus 0.5% is considered to be a reasonable range of alternative assumptions for discount rates.

An increase in the discount rate of 0.5% would result in a downward movement in the portfolio valuation of £19.8 million (3.0 pence per share) compared to an uplift in value of £20.7 million (3.1 pence per share) if discount rates were reduced by the same amount.

Volumes

Base case forecasts for intermittent renewable energy projects assume a "P50" level of electricity output based on reports by technical consultants. The P50 output is the estimated annual amount of electricity generation (in MWh) that has a 50% probability of being exceeded – both in any single year and over the long term – and a 50% probability of being underachieved. Hence the P50 is the expected level of generation over the long term.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

The P90 (90% probability of exceedance over a 10-year period) and P10 (10% probability of exceedance over a 10-year period) sensitivities reflect the future variability of wind, hydropower and solar irradiation and the uncertainty associated with the long-term data source being representative of the long-term mean.

Separate P10 and P90 sensitivities are determined for each asset and historically the results presented on the basis they are applied in full to all wind, hydro and solar assets. This implies individual project uncertainties are completely dependent on one another; however, a Portfolio Uncertainty Benefit analysis performed by a third-party technical adviser identified a positive portfolio effect from investing in a diversified asset base.

That is to say that the lack of correlation between wind, hydro and solar variability means P10 and P90 sensitivity results should be considered independent. Therefore, whilst the overall P90 sensitivity decreases NAV by 5.9 pence per share, the impact from wind, hydro and solar separately is only 4.3 pence per share, 0.2 pence per share and 1.4 pence per share respectively, as shown in the chart overleaf.

Agricultural anaerobic digestion facilities do not suffer from similar deviations as their feedstock input volumes (and consequently biogas production) are controlled by the site operator.

For the waste & bioenergy projects, forecasts are based on projections of future input volumes and are informed by both forecasts and independent studies where appropriate. Revenues in the PPP projects are generally not very sensitive to changes in volumes due to the nature of their payment mechanisms.

Electricity and gas prices

Electricity and gas price assumptions are based on the following: for the first two years, cash flows for each project use forward electricity and gas prices based on market rates unless a contractual fixed price exists, in which case the model reflects the fixed price followed by the forward price for the remainder of the two-year period. For the remainder of the project life, a long-term blend of central case forecasts from three established market consultants and other relevant information is used, and adjusted by the Investment Manager for project-specific arrangements and price cannibalisation.

The sensitivity assumes a 10% increase or decrease in power prices relative to the base case for each year of the asset life. While power markets can experience movements in excess of +/-10% on a short-term basis, as has been the case recently, the sensitivity is intended to provide insight into the effect on the NAV of persistently higher or lower power prices over the whole life of the portfolio. The Directors feel that +/-10% remains a realistic range of outcomes over this very long time horizon, notwithstanding that significant movements will occur from time to time.

An increase in electricity and gas prices of 10% would result in an uplift in the portfolio valuation of £38.5 million (5.8 pence per share) compared to a downward movement in value of £38.7 million (5.9 pence per share) if prices were reduced by the same amount.

Should electricity and gas prices fall by 50%, the Company would maintain a resilient dividend cover for the next three financial years, with the dividend being fully covered for two years if prices fell by 100% to £0/MWh and 95% covered in the third year.

Useful economic lives

In line with JLEN's original investment case for anaerobic digestion, the Company continues to apply the conservative valuation assumption that facilities will simply cease to operate beyond the life of their RHI tariff. In recent months, the Investment Manager has seen a growing case of evidence, including several transactional datapoints, pointing towards a positive change in market sentiment for valuing these assets – including the potential to run anaerobic digestion facilities on an unsubsidised basis.

In light of this change, the Investment Manager has provided a sensitivity extending the useful economic lives of its AD portfolio by up to five years – capped at the duration of land rights already in place. Such an extension would result in an uplift in the portfolio valuation of £22.8 million (3.5 pence per share).

Uncontracted revenues on non-energy generating portfolio

Non-energy generating assets, such as batteries and controlled environment agriculture and aquaculture are not materially affected by either scarcity of natural resource nor power price markets. Therefore, the Investment Manager has presented a sensitivity illustrating an assumed 10% change in all uncontracted revenues for each year of the asset lives.

An increase in uncontracted revenues of 10% would result in an upward movement in the portfolio valuation of £14.2 million (2.2 pence per share) compared to a decrease in value of £18.7 million (2.8 pence per share) if those revenues were reduced by the same amount.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Feedstock prices

Feedstock accounts for over half of the operating costs of running an AD plant. As feedstocks used for AD are predominantly crops grown within existing farming rotation, they are exposed to the same growing risks as any agricultural product. The sensitivity assumes a 10% increase or decrease in feedstock prices relative to the base case for each year of the asset life.

An increase in the feedstock prices of 10% would result in a downward movement in the portfolio valuation of £7.6 million (1.1 pence per share) compared to an uplift in value of £7.5 million (1.1 pence per share) if prices were reduced by the same amount.

No such sensitivity is applicable to JLEN's biomass investment, where fuel costs are tied under long-term contract.

Inflation

Most projects in the portfolio receive a revenue stream which is either fully or partially inflation-linked. The inflation assumptions are described in the macroeconomic section on page 13. The sensitivity assumes a 0.5% increase or decrease in inflation relative to the base case for each year of the asset life.

An increase in the inflation rates of 0.5% would result in an uplift in the portfolio valuation of £18.3 million (2.8 pence per share) compared to a decrease in value of £19.5 million (2.9 pence per share) if rates were reduced by the same amount.

In light of the current economic environment, actual near-term inflation may vary from assumptions applied within the portfolio valuation. For illustrative purposes, where inflation is higher than JLEN's valuation assumption by 2% for the next two years, NAV would be expected to increase by £18.0 million (2.7 pence per share).

Euro/sterling exchange rates

As the proportion of the portfolio assets with cash flows denominated in euros represents a small proportion of the portfolio value at 30 September 2023, the Directors consider the sensitivity to changes in euro/sterling exchange rates to be insignificant.

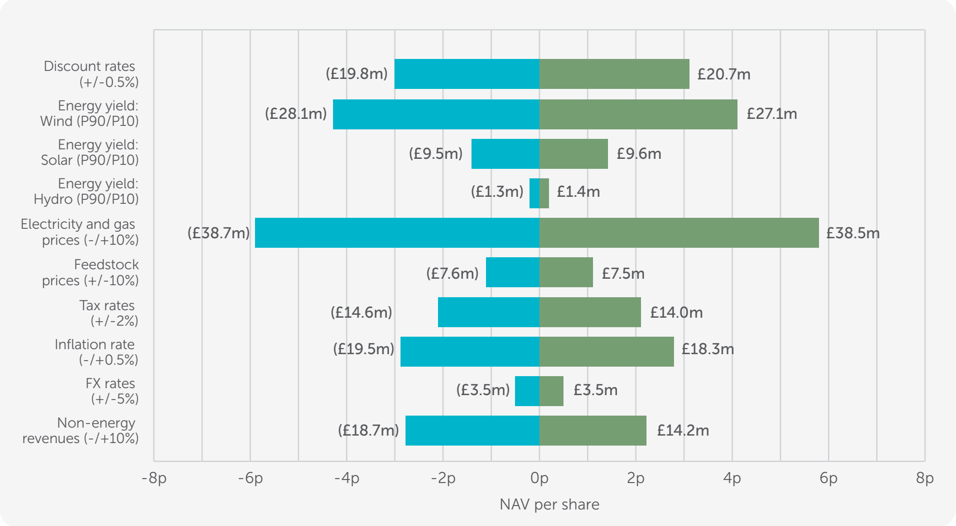
Corporation tax

The UK corporation tax assumptions applied in the portfolio valuation are outlined in the notes to the accounts on page 56. The sensitivity below assumes a 2% increase or decrease in the rate of UK corporation tax relative to the base case for each year of the asset life.

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate of 2% would result in a downward movement in the portfolio valuation of £14.6 million (2.2 pence per share) compared to an uplift in value of £14.0 million (2.1 pence per share) if rates were reduced by the same amount.

Sensitivities – impact on NAV at 30 September 2023

The following chart shows the impact of the key sensitivities on NAV per share, with the £ labels indicating the impact of the sensitivities on portfolio value.



INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Investment portfolio

At 30 September 2023, the Group's investment portfolio comprised interests in 42 investments into several European projects through its investment in FEIP.

Type	Asset	Location	Ownership	Capacity (MW)	Commercial operations date
	Bilsthorpe	England	100%	10.2	Mar 2013
	Burton Wold Extension	England	100%	14.4	Sep 2014
	Carscreugh	Scotland	100%	15.3	Jun 2014
	Castle Pill	Wales	100%	3.2	Oct 2009
	Dungavel	Scotland	100%	26.0	Oct 2015
	Ferndale	Wales	100%	6.4	Sep 2011
	Hall Farm	England	100%	24.6	Apr 2013
	Llynfi Afan	Wales	100%	24.0	Mar 2017
	Moel Moelogan	Wales	100%	14.3	Jan 2003 & Sep 2008
	New Albion	England	100%	14.4	Jan 2016
	Wear Point	Wales	100%	8.2	Jun 2014
			Total	**161.0**	
	Bio Collectors waste management	England	70%	11.7[1]	Dec 2013
	Codford Biogas waste management	England	100%	3.8[2]	2014
	ELWA waste management	England	80%	n/a	2006
	Cramlington biomass combined heat and power	England	100%	32.0[3]	2018
	Energie Tecnologie Ambiente ("ETA") energy-from-waste	Italy	45%[4]	16.8	2012
	Tay wastewater treatment	Scotland	33%	n/a	Nov 2001
			Total	**64.3**	

Type	Asset	Location	Ownership	Capacity (MW)	Commercial operations date
	Biogas Meden	England	100%	5.0[5]	Mar 2016
	Egmere Energy	England	100%	5.0[6]	Nov 2014
	Grange Farm	England	100%	5.0[6]	Sep 2014
	Icknield Farm	England	53%	5.0[5]	Dec 2014
	Merlin Renewables	England	100%	5.0[6]	Dec 2013
	Peacehill Farm	Scotland	49%	5.0[7]	Dec 2015
	Rainworth Energy	England	100%	2.2[2]	Sep 2016
	Vulcan Renewables	England	100%	13[6]	Oct 2013
	Warren Energy	England	100%	5.0[6]	Dec 2015
			Total	**50.2**	
	Amber	England	100%	9.8	Jul 2012
	Branden	England	100%	14.7	Jul 2013
	CSGH	England	100%	33.5	Mar 2014 & Mar 2015
	Monksham	England	100%	10.7	Mar 2014
	Panther	England	100%	6.5	2011-2014
	Pylle Southern	England	100%	5.0	Dec 2015
			Total	**80.2**	

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND VALUATION continued

Type	Asset	Location	Ownership	Capacity (MW)	Commercial operations date
	West Gourdie battery storage	Scotland	100%	n/a	June 2023
	Clayfords battery storage	Scotland	50%	n/a	Ready to build
	Lunanhead battery storage	Scotland	50%	n/a	Ready to build
	Sandridge battery storage	England	50%	n/a	Under construction
	CNG Foresight low carbon transport	England	25%[8]	n/a	Various
	HH2E green hydrogen	Germany	n/a	n/a	Development phase
			Total	**n/a**	
	Glasshouse	England	Minority stake	n/a	Under construction
	Rjukan aquaculture system	Norway	Minority stake	n/a	Under construction
			Total	**n/a**	
	Northern Hydropower	England	100%	2.0[9]	Oct 2011 & Oct 2017
	Yorkshire Hydropower	England	100%	1.8[9]	Oct 2015 & Nov 2016
			Total	**3.8**	

Type	Asset	Location	Ownership	Capacity (MW)	Commercial operations date
FEIP JLEN has committed €25 million to FEIP	Avalon solar and green hydrogen	Spain	n/a	n/a	Development
	Carna pumped storage hydro and co-located wind	Scotland	n/a	n/a	Under construction
	Kölvallen wind	Sweden	n/a	n/a	Under construction
	MaresConnect interconnector	Republic of Ireland	n/a	n/a	Development and under construction
	Puskakorpi wind	Finland	n/a	n/a	Under construction
	Quartz battery storage	England	n/a	n/a	Development
	Skaftåsen Vindkraft AB wind	Sweden	n/a	n/a	Under construction
	Torozos wind	Spain	n/a	n/a	Dec 2019
	85 Degrees geothermal heat	Netherlands	n/a	n/a	Operational/under construction
	Beleolico	Italy	n/a	n/a	July 2022
	Blue Jay	Scotland	n/a	n/a	Development and under construction
			Total	**n/a**	
Total portfolio			**Total**	**359.5**	

(1) 10MWth and an additional 1.7MWe capacity through two CHP engines.
(2) Electrical exporting plant measured as MWe.
(3) 26MWe (electrical) and 6MWth (thermal).
(4) Not including FEIP's 45% ownership.
(5) MWth (thermal) and an additional 0.4MWe CHP engine for onsite power provision.
(6) MWth (thermal) and an additional 0.5MWe CHP engine for onsite power provision.
(7) MWth (thermal) and an additional 0.25MWe CHP engine for onsite power provision.
(8) JLEN holds 25% of the "A" shares. "A" shares have a different economic entitlement than "B" shares, including a priority return.
(9) Includes a 1.2MW battery storage.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The portfolio has performed well, with financial performance delivering a covered dividend of 1.32 times for the first six months of the financial year, or 1.54 times prior to payment of the Electricity Generator Levy, reinforcing the view that the dividend will be strongly covered by cash generated for the full financial year.

Investment performance

The NAV per share at 30 September 2023 was 119.7 pence, down from 123.1 pence at 31 March 2023.

JLEN has announced an interim dividend of 1.89 pence per share for the quarter ended 30 September 2023, payable on 29 December 2023, in line with the full-year target of 7.57 pence per share for the year ending 31 March 2024 as set out in the Annual Report 2023.

The Fund experienced a solid six months of financial performance, narrowly missing its budget by 4.1%. The portfolio provided good operational performance, with variances to budget primarily arising from changes in power prices since the start of the year or temporary working capital fluctuations which will be recouped prior to the year end.

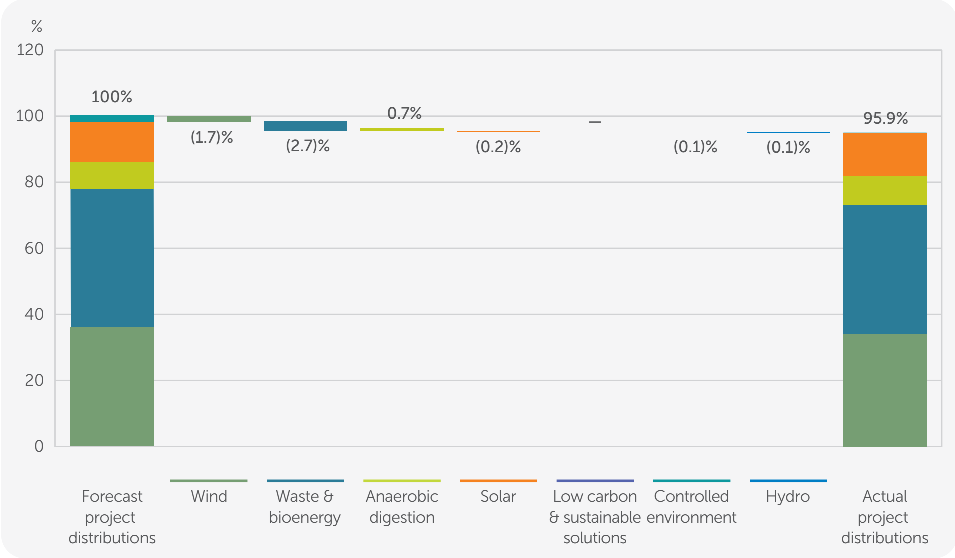
Financial performance

As the portfolio diversifies and the proportion of non-energy generating assets increases, the Investment Manager has presented detailed information to better illustrate the financial performance of all sectors within the portfolio.

The chart on this page shows the budgeted proportion of cash distributions forecast to be received from underlying investments at the start of the financial year, versus the relative over or under-performance during the period under review.

See overleaf for the equivalent chart showing operational performance of the energy generating assets.

Financial performance: budget project distributions vs actual project distributions



OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

The average all-in price received by the differing technology classes in the UK for their energy volumes generated in the six months ended 30 September 2023 is shown in the table below:

Average all-in energy price	**Half year ended 30 Sep 2023**	Year ended 31 Mar 2023
Wind	**£140.89 per MWhe**	£383.29 per MWhe
AD electric	**£306.71 per MWhe**	£197.99 per MWhe
AD gas-to-grid	**£142.04 per MWhth**	£128.59 per MWhth
Biomass	**£230.75 per MWhe**	£306.92 per MWhe
Energy-from-waste	**€95.36 per MWhe**	€128.73 per MWhe
Solar	**£243.63 per MWhe**	£241.82 per MWhe
Hydro	**£279.77per MWhe**	£285.66 per MWhe

Power price hedging

JLEN's exposure to wholesale power prices is mitigated by the practice of having a substantial proportion of generation for both electricity and gas on fixed price arrangements for durations ranging from six months out to three years. The extent of generation subject to fixes at 30 September 2023 is as follows:

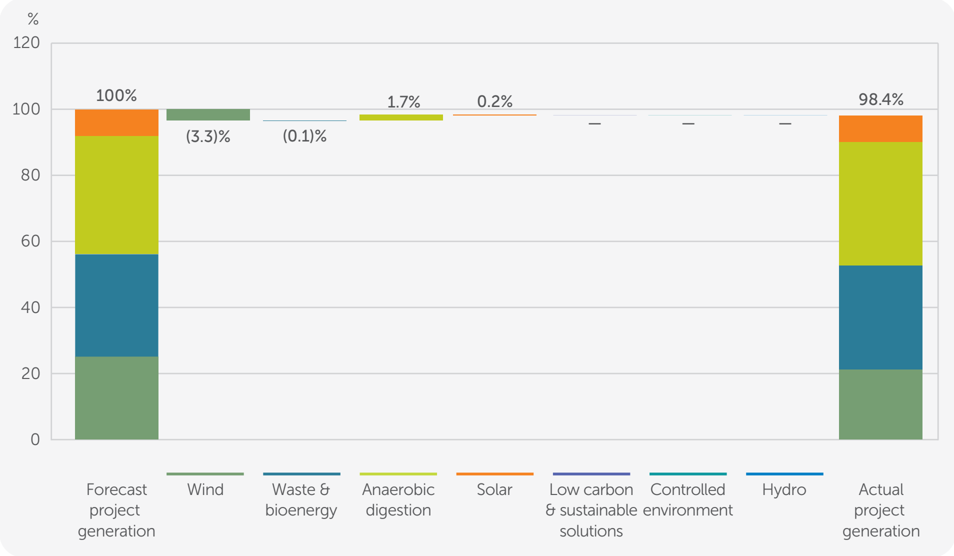
	Winter 2023	Summer 2024	Winter 2024	Summer 2025
Wind	98%	79%	74%	38%
Solar	100%	100%	80%	–
Biomass	–	–	–	–
Energy-from-waste	–	–	–	–
AD – electric	100%	63%	63%	26%
AD – gas	72%	46%	48%	23%
Hydro	39%	–	–	–
Weighted average	68%	50%	48%	22%

The Investment Manager continues to monitor the market beyond September 2025 for opportunities to fix prices to mitigate risk across the portfolio.

Renewable energy generating assets

The chart below shows the forecast generation target expected to be achieved at the start of the financial year, versus the relative sector-level over or under-performance against this target during the period under review.

Operational performance: forecast portfolio generation vs actual portfolio generation



Over this half-year period the renewables segment of the portfolio produced 660GWh (six months to 30 September 2022: 655GWh) of energy, 1.58% below target. The negative variance against the target can be attributed to unseasonably low wind speeds being experienced in the first quarter of the financial year (April to June 2023). Particularly good performances were recorded for the agri-AD and hydro portfolios, both being >5% above the sector targets. All other technologies were at or above the generation targets for the period.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

Renewable energy generating assets

660GWh
renewable energy produced

Anaerobic digestion

The AD portfolio is the largest producer of energy on a GWh basis and generated 38% of the GWh energy produced by the JLEN portfolio to 30 September 2023. Generation (measured in GWh thermal generated) was 250GWh, 5% ahead of the sector target, continuing the trend of outperformance that has been seen since the Fund started to acquire AD assets in 2017.

Notable strong performers were Peacehill Gas and Icknield, which significantly outperformed their generation targets by more than 10%. All other sites, with the exception of Grange Farm Energy, exceeded their generation targets.

Due to the optimal growing conditions experienced over the summer, the maize yields realised in the 2023 harvest have met or exceeded expectations, which have allowed specific sites to replenish their buffer stocks following the difficult 2022 harvest. Feedstock prices appear to have stabilised following the reduction fertiliser prices.

Waste & bioenergy

The renewable energy generating segment of the waste & bioenergy portfolio is the second largest producer of energy on a GWh basis and generated 32% of the GWh energy produced by the JLEN portfolio to 30 September 2023. The waste & bioenergy portfolio generated 210GWh over the period to 30 September 2023, 0.4% below its sector target.

The Cramlington biomass plant has recovered extremely well following the completion of the remedial works in early 2023. Power generation was 4% above the generation targets set for this period. Cramlington makes up over 50% of the waste & bioenergy portfolio's generating capacity.

The minor negative variance is explained by occasional unplanned outages at the Italian energy-from-waste plant in June. This was a standard piece of maintenance work required to service the boiler.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

Renewable energy generating assets

Wind

Electricity generation from the wind assets of 142GWh (representing 22% of the portfolio's energy generation for the period) was 13.6% below its sector target due to below-average wind resource during the period. Total availability for the portfolio was 1.5% below the anticipated levels due to unrelated mechanical issues experienced at four of the wind assets. One of the events involved a gearbox failure which is expected to be compensated via the O&M Liquidated Damages mechanism.

Solar

The solar portfolio generated 55GWh (representing 8% of the portfolio's energy generation for the period), and was 1.9% above its sector generation target.

Both high irradiance levels and good availability across the portfolio contributed to the overperformance recorded for this sector. The Amber and Brandon sites were impacted by Distribution Network Operator ("DNO") outages and inverter issues resulting in periods of curtailed export. The latter is being investigated by the asset managers.

Hydro

The hydro portfolio generated 2GWh (which represents less than 1% of the portfolio's energy generation for the period) and saw a 6.3% positive variance against its sector target. The overperformance was due to high rainfall levels in April 2023 and good operational availability throughout the period.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

Assets that support the transition to a lower carbon economy

359,428 tonnes
waste diverted from landfill

Waste processing assets

Waste tonnages processed at the ELWA waste project have continued at levels above target. Operational performance targets are consistently exceeded with diversion from landfill at 99.98%, substantially ahead of the 67% contract target. Recycling, at 32%, is ahead of the 22% target.

Tay Wastewater plant in Scotland performed well, with no operational or performance issues in the half-year period.

Both projects continue to perform well financially.

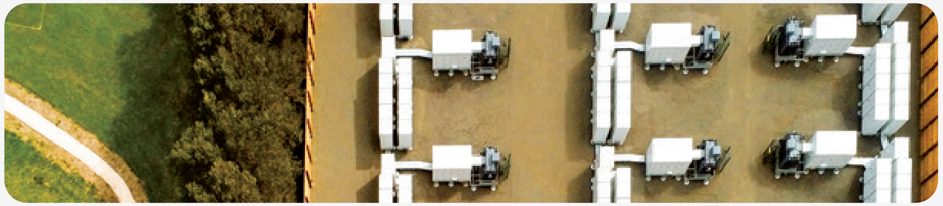
Low carbon transport

The portfolio of CNG refuelling stations continues to grow and now consists of 11 operational refuelling stations following the completion of sites at Newton Aycliffe and Corby, plus the acquisition of the existing site at Newark. A further two sites are currently under construction, bringing the total to 13. Over the period, the portfolio has performed 3.5% below its fuel dispensed target, due mainly to problems in the supply chain delaying customer uptake of CNG fuelled vehicles. The asset manager has however recently reported that vehicle delivery durations are expected to shorten, resulting in an increase in the expected number of CNG vehicles to be onboarded in the coming six months.

Battery storage assets

Operational assets

The operational batteries that are co-located at two of the Company's hydro assets were traded exclusively in Firm Frequency Response over the period, receipts for which were in line with expectations.



OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

Construction and development projects

17.3bn litres
wastewater treated

Battery storage assets

JLEN owns three construction-stage 49.9MW battery storage assets in the UK. While there have been delays to the construction of the two sites acquired in 2021/22 due to increased lead times for components and grid connection delays, we are pleased that the West Gourdie project concluded its construction phase in May 2023. Achieving this key project milestone enabled the asset to enter its operational phase and actively trade.

The Sandridge project continues to progress through its construction phase and is expected to conclude and commence operations in 2024. The Investment Manager has paused starting construction of the two remaining battery energy storage projects, Lunanhead and Clayfords, given the volatility seen in that market.

Controlled environment

Rjukan project

The CE aquaculture project, Rjukan, is on track to meet its operational commencement date in 2024.

Glasshouse project

The construction phase of the CE agriculture Glasshouse project substantially completed. The first batch of plants has been received and the facility is on track to begin partial operations this year.

Green hydrogen

HH2E development platform

JLEN's first investment into the green hydrogen sector is expected to reach the Final Investment Decision in the coming months.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW continued

Acquisitions

Lubmin green hydrogen investment

In July, the Company announced its second green hydrogen development opportunity alongside a consortium including other Foresight-managed funds and its development partner HH2E, a specialist in developing green hydrogen projects to decarbonise industry. The production site is located in Lubmin, Germany. The consortium of investors has approved the Preliminary Investment Decision and the initial investment of up to €9.2 million is being utilised for detailed engineering designs and the procurement of long lead items. The Final Investment Decision is expected in the coming months.

Other investments

Given JLEN's broad mandate, its investment activities can overlap with other Foresight-managed funds. Foresight maintains a clear allocation policy that sets out the way in which common interest in an investment across funds shall be managed. In keeping with this policy, JLEN currently is co-invested in seven projects with other Foresight funds, enabling JLEN to achieve greater diversification with the same level of funds and amplifying JLEN's influence on these assets. All co-investments have market-standard shareholder protections and are ultimately subject to the approval of JLEN's Board, which will take independent advice as appropriate.

FEIP

In January 2020, JLEN announced a commitment of €25 million to Foresight Energy Infrastructure Partners SCSp ("FEIP"), a Luxembourg limited partnership investment vehicle. At 30 September 2023, €14.9 million had been drawn on this commitment.

Financing

In May 2021, JLEN announced that it had signed a new revolving credit facility ("RCF") with a three-year facility agreement which provides for a committed multi-currency RCF of £170 million and an uncommitted accordion facility of up to £30 million. In April 2023, JLEN announced that it had signed a one-year extension to its RCF and activated the accordion facility.

The RCF provides an increased source of flexible funding outside of equity raisings, with both sterling and euro drawdowns available. The facility will be used to make future acquisitions of environmental infrastructure to add to the current portfolio, as well as covering any working capital requirements.

The interest charged in respect of the renewed RCF is linked to the Company's ESG performance, with JLEN incurring a premium or discount to its margin and commitment fee based on performance against defined targets. Those targets include:

- environmental: increase in the volume of clean energy produced;
- social: the value of contributions to community funds; and
- governance: maintaining a low number of work-related accidents, as defined under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences ("RIDDOR") by the Health and Safety Executive.

Performance against these targets will be measured annually with the cost of the RCF being amended in the following financial year. Lenders to the facility include HSBC, ING, National Australia Bank, Royal Bank of Scotland and Clydesdale Bank. The margin can vary between 195 bps and 205 bps over SONIA ("Sterling Overnight Index Average") for sterling drawings and EURIBOR for euro drawings, depending on performance against the ESG targets. As reported in the Company's Annual Report 2023, good progress was made against these ESG targets and the Board remains committed to further improving performance against these targets prior to the end of the facility agreement.

As at 30 September 2023, drawings under the RCF were £125.0 million. Under its investment policy, JLEN may borrow up to 30% of its NAV.

In addition to the RCF, several projects have underlying project-level debt. The project-level gearing at 30 September 2023 across the portfolio was 17.7% (31 March 2023: 18.3%). Taking into account the amount drawn down under the RCF, the overall fund gearing at 30 September 2023 was 28.7% (31 March 2023: 27.3%).

At the half-year mark, the weighted average cost of project-level debt was 4.5%, and the weighted average cost of debt after including the RCF was 5.3%.

As at 30 September 2023, the Group, which comprises the Company and the intermediate holding companies, had cash balances of £15.9 million (31 March 2023: £18.0 million).

SUSTAINABILITY AND ESG

ESG overview

Sustainability and ESG considerations are at the heart of the Investment Manager's ethos and operations. They are embedded throughout the investment process and asset management, from initial investment screening through due diligence and into ongoing monitoring and reporting. Overall responsibility for ESG resides with the Board of JLEN, with analysis and reporting against ESG criteria provided by the Fund's Investment Manager. JLEN's approach to ESG is based on three core principles: Assess, Monitor and Engage. JLEN has been focused on progressing each of these principles in order to maintain a robust ESG framework.

JLEN's three ESG objectives are:

- Promote the efficient use of resources
- Develop positive relationships with the communities in which JLEN works
- Ensure effective, ethical governance across the portfolio

Read more about JLEN and the Investment Manager's approach to ESG and sustainability

Read JLEN's 2023 Sustainability and ESG Report

Read Foresight's 2023 Sustainability Report

Developments in the period

JLEN is in the process of developing a Transition Plan in line with the Transition Plant Taskforce ("TPT") Disclosure Framework. The Transition Plan is anticipated to be published within the next year. It believes that the application of the TPT disclosure framework to JLEN is a valuable tool in developing out the Fund's net zero strategy. While JLEN continues to embed assessment and monitoring of ESG criteria into its business-as-usual activities, the Company will review its current ESG KPIs in line with the Transition Plan to ensure they are fit for purpose.

The Investment Manager is making good progress with its plan to complete biodiversity assessments across the portfolio by the end of FY 2024. The majority of sites will benefit from a habitat management plan detailing biodiversity baseline and suggested enhancements which will be implemented in line with the recommended timelines. A few sites where JLEN is not the sole owner are not able to complete the surveys as the works have not yet been approved by the other owners.

Work is underway across the portfolio to address cyber security vulnerabilities that were identified through a recent survey conducted by cyber security specialists, KryptoKloud.

JLEN contributes towards various community benefit funds in the areas where its assets are located. Funds go towards a variety of academic, cultural, economic, environmental, recreational or social benefit projects to uplift communities and provide support where necessary.

Awards

Winner

JLEN is delighted and proud to have been named '**Best Sustainable Alternative Assets Fund**' in the 2023 Investment Week Sustainable Investment Awards. The awards recognise fund providers, research and ratings teams, service providers and individuals who have a key part to play in the evolution of sustainable investing.

Shortlisted

AIC Communication Awards 2023
Best ESG communication

National Sustainability Awards 2023
Sustainable Fund of the Year

Investment Week's 2023 Investment Company of the Year Awards
Best Renewable Energy Infrastructure fund

IR Society Best Practice Awards 2023
Best communications of sustainability

Corporate Reporting Awards 2023
Best ESG report

ESG PERFORMANCE

Environmental

Objective: Promote the efficient use of resources

	HY 2023	HY 2022
Renewable energy generated	660GWh	655GWh
GHG emissions avoided (tCO_2e[1])	95,788	96,500
Reportable environmental incident	1	0
Waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)	359,428	351,500
Organic fertiliser produced (tonnes[3])	233,355	231,267[2]
UK homes powered by renewable electricity[4]	123,779	120,731
Wastewater treated (billion litres)	17.3	14.5

660GWh
Renewable energy generated

95,788 tCO_2e[1]
GHG emissions avoided

1
Reportable environmental incident

359,428 tonnes
Waste diverted from landfill

233,355 tonnes[3]
Organic fertiliser produced

123,779
UK homes powered by renewable electricity[4]

17.3 billion litres
Wastewater treated

(1) Despite overall energy production increasing in 2023, the emissions figure is lower for the half year 2023 than the half year 2022. This decrease in avoided emissions is due to the change in the composition of the electricity produced.
(2) Estimate based on the asset production value as this figure was not reported in H1 2022.
(3) In some instances, the six months of data was not available and in that case the tonnages were estimates based on the previous year's figures.
(4) Excludes AD portfolio.

ESG PERFORMANCE continued

Social

Objective: Develop positive relationships with the communities in which JLEN works

HY 2023	235
FY 2023	201

235
Number of FTE jobs supported[1]

HY 2023	2
HY 2022	0

3
Reportable H&S incidents

Governance

Objective: Ensure effective, ethical governance across the portfolio

HY 2023	14
HY 2022	19

14
H&S audits undertaken

HY 2023	22
FY 2023[2]	20

22
Site visits conducted by Foresight

(1) Full-time equivalent ("FTE") jobs are calculated using total hours worked over the course of the year.
(2) This metric was not reported on in HY 2022, as a result, the FY 2023 figure is disclosed instead.
(3) RIDDOR 1: CNG – High pressure gas release – near miss. Action taken: staff education on proper equipment use.
RIDDOR 2: Cramlington – Finger injury, caused by manual handling. Action taken: improving staff education on manual handling.
(4) ETA Manfredonia – nitrogen oxides ("NOx") limit exceeded due to equipment breakage – safety mechanism prevented further release of NOx, action taken: equipment replaced.

Environmental Health and Safety Incidents

JLEN takes its environmental and health and safety responsibilities very seriously and seeks to ensure effective management of these issues in both its own operations and in its investment portfolio. JLEN aims to manage risks and incidents in a fair and transparent manner with appropriate action to reduce risk wherever possible. This report identifies the reportable environmental and health and safety incidents in the JLEN portfolio for the six months to 30 September 2023.

H&S incidents (RIDDOR or equivalent)[3]	2
Environmental incidents (reportable to Environment Agency or equivalent)[4]	1

ESG REPORTING

ESG reporting

JLEN continues to embed assessment and monitoring of its ESG KPIs into its business-as-usual activities. Regular monitoring of the portfolio against the ESG KPIs occurs through monthly management team meetings, which discuss:

- the performance of the investment portfolio against the KPIs; and
- progress made in improving data collection and reporting.

JLEN has mapped its portfolio against the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"); it presents quantitative reporting against eight of the 17 goals. For details, see pages 99 and 100 of the Annual Report 2023.[1]

The Board and the Investment Manager believe that the nature of JLEN's business and strategy is intrinsically aligned to the goal of a greener and less carbon intensive future and consider the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") to be a positive step in driving that direction. As a result, JLEN has voluntarily included climate-related financial disclosures in its Annual Report 2023. Work is ongoing to further understand its portfolio risks and opportunities and to further develop its approach to climate-related issues.

JLEN is proud to be an Article 9 fund under the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. For recent disclosures, please see our Annex III[2] and Annex V[2] disclosures available on the JLEN website: **www.jlen.com**

Emissions reporting

Although JLEN's investment activities make a significant and quantifiable contribution to climate change mitigation, there are still emissions associated with the operation and maintenance of the portfolio.

To minimise its direct carbon footprint, the Company is aiming to increase the number of its operational sites on renewable tariffs, and update on the progress thereof will be provided at the year end.

(1) https://jlen.com/investor-relations/publications/.
(2) https://jlen.com/sustainability/publications/.

ESG CASE STUDY

Cultivating a circular economy

Bio Collectors[1] and New Covent Garden Market are powering towards a greener future together.

Overview
New Covent Garden Market ("NCGM") in Nine Elms London, is the largest fruit, vegetable and flower market in the United Kingdom. It covers a site of 35 acres and is home to 152 fruit, vegetable and flower wholesalers. The market provides ingredients to many of London's restaurants, hotels, schools, prisons, hospitals and catering businesses.

Background
In January 2021, Bio Collectors were contracted to manage food waste collections from the New Covent Garden Market with the goal to provide a more sustainable solution for the process of transportation and recycling of the food waste.

Solution
Bio Collectors implemented daily collections of a bulk trailer, which is transported on specialist CNG trucks powered by biogas from the food waste collected from their customers, including NCGM. The use of CNG vehicles powered by biogas has helped to significantly reduce the carbon footprint and the reliance on fossil fuels. The food is processed at their AD facility in Mitcham, which is strategically located within eight miles of the market, reducing congestion and pollution in central London by limiting the distance the waste has to travel. The biogas produced from recycling the food waste is fed directly into the National Grid and used by local homes and businesses as well as powering Bio Collectors' CNG vehicles, further reducing reliance on less sustainable sources. Bio Collectors, through its AD facility, produces electricity which is used to power the plant. The process also produces a nutrient-rich fertiliser, called digestate, which is provided to local farms in Surrey, helping to rejuvenate the soil and improve the quality of their crops without the need for damaging, and environmentally unfriendly, chemical alternatives.

(1) JLEN has owned a 70% stake in Bio Collectors since acquisition in 2013.
(2) During the period March 2022 to February 2023.

The partnership delivered[2]:

4,543 tonnes
food waste

Bio Collectors waste removal and AD process

Enough electricity to potentially power
1,218 homes
per year

Gas produced can heat up to
439 homes
per year

+

Avoid use of 5,000 litres diesel
=13 tonnes
of CO_2 avoided

3,453 tonnes
of bio-fertiliser

=284 acres
of land fertilised

Collect food waste from New Covent Garden Market

Green gas

Green gas

Digestate by-product

Grow food

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Analysis of financial results

The financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 September 2023 are set out on pages 38 to 60.

The Company prepared the condensed unaudited financial statements for the six-month period to 30 September 2023 in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the UK and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. In order to continue providing useful and relevant information to its investors, the financial statements also refer to the "Group", which comprises the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary (JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited ("UK HoldCo")) and the indirectly held wholly owned subsidiary HWT Limited (which holds the investment interest in the Tay project).

Key investment metrics

All amounts presented in £million (except as noted)	**Period ended 30 Sep 2023**	Period ended 30 Sep 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2023
Net assets[1]	**792.1**	829.6	814.6
Portfolio value[2]	**898.9**	890.2	898.5
Operating income and gains on fair value of investments	**6.9**	94.9	108.4
Net Asset Value per share[3]	**119.7p**	125.4p	123.1p
Distributions, repayments and fees from portfolio	**46.2**	43.5	83.6
Profit before tax	**1.9**	89.7	98.3
Gross Asset Value[3]	**1,109.8**	1,111.4	1,119.8
Market capitalisation[3]	**653.6**	787.2	791.2
Share price[3]	**98.8p**	119.0p	119.6p
Total shareholder return[3]	**70.1%**	92.4%	99.0%
Annualised total shareholder return[3]	**5.7%**	8.0%	7.9%

(1) Also referred to as "NAV".
(2) Classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss on the statement of financial position.
(3) Net Asset Value per share, share price, market capitalisation and gross asset value are alternative performance measures ("APMs"). The APMs within the accounts are defined on pages 61 to 63.

Net assets

Net assets decreased from £814.6 million at 31 March 2023 to £792.1 million at 30 September 2023.

The net assets of £792.1 million comprise £898.9 million portfolio value of environmental infrastructure investments and the Company's cash balances of £0.4 million, partially offset by £104.8 million of intermediate holding companies' net liabilities and other net liabilities of £2.4 million.

The intermediate holding companies' net liabilities of £104.8 million comprise a £125.0 million credit facility loan, partially offset by cash balances of £15.5 million and other net assets of £4.7 million.

Analysis of the Group's net assets at 30 September 2023

All amounts presented in £million (except as noted)	**At 30 Sep 2023**	At 31 Mar 2023
Portfolio value	**898.9**	898.5
Intermediate holding companies' cash	**15.5**	17.9
Intermediate holding companies' revolving credit facility	**(125.0)**	(103.5)
Intermediate holding companies' other assets	**4.7**	3.9
Fair value of the Company's investment in UK HoldCo	**794.1**	816.8
Company's cash	**0.4**	0.1
Company's other net liabilities (excluding cash)	**(2.4)**	(2.3)
Net Asset Value	**792.1**	814.6
Number of shares	**661,531,229**	661,531,229
Net Asset Value per share	**119.7p**	123.1p

At 30 September 2023, the Group (the Company plus intermediate holding companies) had a total cash balance of £15.9 million (31 March 2023: £18.0 million), including £0.4 million in the Company's statement of financial position (31 March 2023: £0.1 million) and £15.5 million in the intermediate holding companies (31 March 2023: £17.9 million), which is included in the Company's statement of financial position within "investments at fair value through profit or loss".

FINANCIAL REVIEW continued

At 30 September 2023, UK HoldCo had drawn £125.0 million of its revolving credit facility (31 March 2023: £103.5 million) which is included in the Company's statement of financial position within "investments at fair value through profit or loss".

The movement in the portfolio value from 31 March 2023 to 30 September 2023 is summarised as follows:

All amounts presented in £million	**Period ended 30 Sep 2023**	Year ended 31 Mar 2023
Portfolio value at start of the period/year	**898.5**	795.4
Acquisitions/further investments (net of post-acquisition price adjustments)	**30.0**	72.0
Distributions received from investments	**(46.2)**	(83.6)
Growth in value of portfolio	**16.6**	114.7
Portfolio value	**898.9**	898.5

Further details on the portfolio valuation and an analysis of movements during the year are provided in the investment portfolio and valuation section on pages 9 to 19.

Financing at 30 September 2023

£125.0m

drawn on RCF

28.7%

fund gearing[(1)]

Profit before tax

The Company's profit before tax for the six-month period was £1.9 million (six-month period ended 30 September 2022: £89.7 million), generating earnings of 0.3 pence per share (six-month period ended 30 September 2022: 13.6 pence per share).

All amounts presented in £million (except as noted)	**Six months ended 30 Sep 2023**	Six months ended 30 Sep 2022
Interest received on UK HoldCo loan notes	**15.7**	15.7
Dividend received from UK HoldCo	**13.8**	10.2
Net (loss)/gain on investments at fair value	**(22.6)**	69.0
Operating income and gains on fair value of investments	**6.9**	94.9
Operating expenses	**(5.0)**	(5.2)
Profit before tax	**1.9**	89.7
Earnings per share	**0.3p**	13.6p

In the six months to 30 September 2023, the operating income and gains/(losses) on fair value of investments was £6.9 million, including the receipt of £15.7 million of interest on the UK HoldCo loan notes, £13.8 million of dividends also received from UK HoldCo and a net loss on investments at fair value of £22.6 million.

The operating expenses included in the income statement for the period were £5.0 million, in line with expectations. These comprise £4.2 million of Investment Manager fees and £0.8 million operating expenses. The details on how the Investment Manager fees are charged are set out in note 14 to the condensed unaudited financial statements.

(1) Gearing is an alternative performance measure ("APM"). The APMs within the accounts are defined on pages 61 to 63.

FINANCIAL REVIEW continued

Ongoing charges

The "ongoing charges"[(1)] ratio is an indicator of the costs incurred in the day-to-day management of the Fund. JLEN uses the Association of Investment Companies ("AIC") recommended methodology for calculating this ratio, which is an annual figure.

For the year ended 31 March 2023 the ratio was 1.18%. The ongoing charges percentage is calculated on a consolidated basis and therefore takes into consideration the expenses of UK HoldCo as well as the Company's.

Cash flow

The Company had a total cash balance at 30 September 2023 of £0.4 million (31 March 2023: £0.1 million). The breakdown of the movements in cash during the period is shown below.

Cash flows of the Company for the period (£million):

	Six months ended 30 Sep 2023	Six months ended 30 Sep 2022
Cash balance at 1 April	**0.1**	2.0
Net proceeds from share issue/(expenses from previous issues)	**—**	(0.2)
Interest on loan notes received from UK HoldCo	**15.7**	15.7
Dividends received from UK HoldCo	**13.8**	10.2
Directors' fees and expenses	**(0.2)**	(0.2)
Investment Manager fees	**(4.1)**	(3.8)
Administrative expenses	**(0.6)**	(0.4)
Dividends paid in cash to shareholders	**(24.3)**	(23.0)
Company cash balance at 30 September	**0.4**	0.3

The Group had a total cash balance at 30 September 2023 of £15.9 million (31 March 2023: £18.0 million) and borrowings under the revolving credit facility of £125.0 million (31 March 2023: £103.5 million). The breakdown of the movements in cash during the period is shown in the following table.

Cash flows of the Group for the period (£million):

	Six months ended 30 Sep 2023	Six months ended 30 Sep 2022
Cash distributions from environmental infrastructure investments	**46.2**	43.5
Administrative expenses	**(0.7)**	(0.5)
Directors' fees and expenses	**(0.2)**	(0.2)
Investment Manager fees	**(4.1)**	(3.8)
Financing costs (net of interest income)	**(3.8)**	(1.2)
Electricity Generator Levy	**(5.2)**	—
Cash flow from operations[(2)]	**32.2**	37.8
Net proceeds from share issues	**—**	—
Expenses from previous share issues	**—**	(0.2)
Acquisition of investment assets and further investments	**(30.0)**	(40.1)
Disposal of asset	**—**	1.6
Acquisition costs (including stamp duty)	**(0.3)**	(0.3)
Short-term projects debtors	**(0.7)**	(0.2)
Debt arrangement fee cost	**(1.0)**	—
Drawdown under the revolving credit facility	**22.0**	16.6
Dividends paid in cash to shareholders	**(24.3)**	(23.0)
Cash movement in the period	**(2.1)**	(7.8)
Opening cash balance	**18.0**	18.0
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash	**—**	0.3
Group cash balance at 30 September	**15.9**	10.5

(1) The ongoing charges ratio is an alternative performance measure ("APM"). The APMs within the accounts are defined on pages 61 to 63.
(2) "Cash flow from operations" is an alternative performance measure ("APM"). The APMs within the accounts are defined on pages 61 to 63.

FINANCIAL REVIEW continued

During the period, the Group received cash distributions of £46.2 million from its environmental infrastructure investments.

Cash received from investments in the period covered the operating and administrative expenses and financing costs, as well as the dividends declared to shareholders in respect of the six-month period ended 30 September 2023. Cash flow from operations of the Group of £32.2 million covered dividends paid in the six-month period to 30 September 2023 of £24.3 million by 1.32x.

The Group anticipates that future revenues from its environmental infrastructure investments will continue to be in line with expectations and therefore will continue to cover future costs as well as planned dividends payable to its shareholders.(1)

Dividends

During the period, the Company paid a final interim dividend of 1.79 pence per share in June 2023 (£11.8 million) in respect of the quarter to 31 March 2023. Interim dividends of 1.89 pence per share were paid in September 2023 (£12.5 million) in respect of the quarter to 30 June 2023.

On 24 November 2023, the Board approved an interim dividend of 1.89 pence per share in respect of the quarter ended 30 September 2023 (£12.5 million), which is payable on 29 December 2023.

In line with the 2023 Annual Report, the target dividend for the year to 31 March 2024 is 7.57 pence per share.(1)

(1) These are targets only and not profit forecasts. There can be no assurance that these targets will be met.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Half-year Report and unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with applicable regulations.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the condensed set of unaudited financial statements has been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting and in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the audited Annual Report to 31 March 2023; and
- the Chair's statement and Investment Manager's report meet the requirements of an interim management report and include a fair review of the information required by:
  a) DTR 4.2.7R, being an indication of important events during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of unaudited financial statements and a description of principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year; and
  b) DTR 4.2.8R, being the disclosure of related parties' transactions that have taken place during the first six months of the financial year and that have materially affected the financial position or performance of the Company during that period; and any changes in the related party transactions described in the last annual report that could do so.

The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website, and for the preparation and dissemination of financial statements. Legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This responsibility statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 24 November 2023 and is signed on its behalf by:

Ed Warner
Chair
24 November 2023