# Unaudited condensed group income statement for the six months ended 30 June

		2023	$2022^{*}$
	Note	£m	£m
Revenue	2	361.2	328.6
Cost of sales		(155.2)	(146.6)
Gross profit		206.0	182.0
Administrative expenses		(61.4)	(56.5)
Other income		2.9	1.7
Operating profit		147.5	127.2
Analysed between:			
Underlying operating profit before the following items:		152.3	129.2
Depreciation and amortisation of fair value uplift of assets			
acquired in a business combination		(2.3)	(5.2)
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on fuel derivatives		(2.5)	3.2
		147.5	127.2
Finance costs	3	(242.4)	(231.8)
Finance income	3	2.1	8.6
Loss after realised finance costs <sup>1</sup>		(92.8)	(96.0)
Net unrealised gain on derivatives at fair value through			
profit and loss and foreign exchange	3	93.7	358.8
Profit before taxation		0.9	262.8
Taxation charge	4	(35.0)	(71.4)
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to equity			
shareholder		(34.1)	191.4

<sup>\*</sup> Comparatives have been reclassified to conform to current presentation

# Unaudited condensed group statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June

	2023 £m	2022 £m
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to equity shareholder	(34.1)	191.4
Other comprehensive income/(expense):		
Other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:		
Remeasurement (loss)/gain relating to net retirement benefit liabilities	<b>(4.0)</b>	28.0
Deferred tax associated with remeasurement gains/(losses) recognised in		
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(7.3)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the period, net of tax	(4.0)	20.7
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the period, net of tax,		
attributable to equity shareholder	(38.1)	212.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Loss after realised finance costs excludes unrealised gains and losses from the fair valuing of derivative financial instruments and the retranslation of loans denominated in foreign currency

# Unaudited condensed group balance sheet

endurica containsed group bindinee sheet		30 June 2023	30 December 2022
	Note	£m	£m
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	6	1,051.9	1,051.9
Intangible assets	6	80.3	81.7
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,783.4	1,785.9
Investment property	6	2,514.7	2,486.3
Retirement benefit assets	5	15.9	15.3
Derivative financial instruments		50.2	78.0
Trade and other receivables	7	1.5	2.4
		5,497.9	5,501.5
Current assets		2,12.13	2,501.5
Derivative financial instruments		54.7	34.1
Trade and other receivables	7	136.9	130.5
Cash and cash equivalents	,	136.1	50.4
Cash and Cash equivalents			
T		327.7	215.0
Total assets		5,825.6	5,716.5
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	(344.7)	(352.0
Derivative financial instruments	O	(20.5)	(13.8
Trade and other payables		(82.7)	(101.3
Deferred income		(45.4)	(42.1
Provisions		(39.2)	(42.1
Current tax liabilities		, ,	(42.9
Current tax habilities		(9.3)	(552.1
NT 4 12 - 1. 21242		(541.8)	(552.1
Non-current liabilities	0	(6.04.4.0)	( <b>5</b> 010 1
Borrowings	8	(6,014.2)	(5,819.1
Derivative financial instruments	_	(195.0)	(258.4
Retirement benefit liabilities	5	(25.0)	(26.6
Trade and other payables		(35.1)	(35.0
Deferred income		(109.4)	(105.6
Provisions		(15.6)	(14.6
Deferred tax liabilities		(348.1)	(325.6
		(6,742.4)	(6,584.9
Total liabilities		(7,284.2)	(7,137.0
NT - 4 12 - 1 - 11242		(1.450.6)	(1, 420, 5
Net liabilities		(1,458.6)	(1,420.5
Shareholders' deficit			
Share capital		-	-
Revaluation reserve		1,140.0	1,140.2
Other reserve		1,000.0	1,000.0
Accumulated losses		(3,598.6)	(3,560.7
Total shareholders' deficit		(1,458.6)	(1,42)

# Unaudited condensed group statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June

	Note	2023 £m	2022 £m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated by operations	11	187.0	145.7
Interest paid		(74.8)	(83.2)
Interest received		3.0	8.1
Lease interest paid		(0.2)	(0.3)
Income tax paid		(9.0)	(4.0)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		106.0	66.3
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1.2	0.1
Net proceeds from sale of land held for sale		-	(1.7)
Government grants received		1.4	12.7
Purchase of intangible assets		(5.0)	(3.4)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(56.8)	(55.6)
Purchase of investment property		(28.5)	(13.7)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(87.7)	(61.6)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New borrowings		340.0	10.0
Payment of transaction costs on issue of borrowings		(1.5)	(0.3)
Repayment of borrowings		(269.5)	(60.3)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		<b>(1.6)</b>	(1.0)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		67.34	(51.6)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		85.7	(46.9)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		50.4	105.9
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		136.1	59.0

# Unaudited condensed group statement of changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June

	Share capital £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Other reserve £m	Accumulated losses £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2023	-	1,140.2	1,000.0	(3,560.7)	(1,420.5)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(34.1)	(34.1)
Other comprehensive expense	-	(0.2)	-	(3.8)	(4.0)
Total comprehensive expense	-	(0.2)	-	(37.9)	(38.1)
At 30 June 2023	-	1,140.0	1,000.0	(3,598.6)	(1,458.6)

	Share capital £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Other reserve £m	Accumulated losses £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2022	-	959.3	1,000.0	(3,728.2)	(1,768.9)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	191.4	191.4
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	20.7	20.7
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	212.1	212.1
At 30 June 2022	-	959.3	1,000.0	(3,516.1)	(1,556.8)

#### Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 1. Accounting policies

# 1.1 Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not comprise statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2022 are derived from the statutory accounts filed with the Registrar of Companies. The auditor's report on the statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified and did not contain a statement under section 498 of the Companies Act 2006.

The group prepares its annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards ("IASs"). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all the information and disclosures required in the group's annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Going concern basis

The directors have carried out a review, including consideration of appropriate forecasts and sensitivities which indicates that the group will have adequate resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. In particular the directors have considered the following:

- For the six months period ended 30 June 2023 the group generated cash from operations of £187.0m and the group's strategic plan forecasts this level of performance to continue in the future;
- As at 30 June 2023, the group had net liabilities of £1,458.6m. These include:
  - external senior borrowings of £2,429.9m that are not due until between the second half of 2023 and 2042:
  - o subordinated long-term loans, including accrued interest, due to its immediate parent undertaking, ABP Midco UK Limited, of £3,903.2m; and
  - o long dated derivative financial instrument liabilities classified as non-current of £195.0m that are not expected to result in significant cash flows in the next twelve months.
  - o since the reporting date of 30 June, a further £206.5m was received in new financing and £128.7m of maturing debt has been repaid.
- As at 30 June 2023, the ABPAH Group has cash and cash equivalents of £136.1m in addition to £350m of committed and available undrawn revolving loan facilities.
- On 15 March 2023, the group's ultimate parent undertaking, ABP (Jersey) Limited, confirmed that it will continue to finance the group to enable it to meet its liabilities until 30 June 2024.

The group's business plan was developed taking in consideration the impact of the ongoing war in Ukraine and the challenging economic environment, driven by macro-economic factors, and their impact on business performance. Management continues to monitor the impact of these factors and their potential business impacts and do not expect them to adversely impact the going concern assumption. This expectation is based on the significant proportion of revenue that is contractually guaranteed, limited negative impact from macro-economic pressures on recent performance, and the group's ability to take effective mitigating actions to counter downside scenarios. The group has demonstrated the ability to deliver cost control measures and cost saving initiatives and to establish strict criteria for capital investment. Management will continue to forecast the group's results as new information becomes available and have modelled different scenarios, including a downside scenario, where headroom against the leverage covenant becomes limited within the going concern period, before mitigating actions are applied. If the actual results are significantly worse than forecast, the group has the option of pursuing further mitigating measures that are under its own control to cut costs and preserve cash. These include further reductions in variable staff and other variable costs to match reduced activity, delaying or holding back its capital programme, reassess interest payments to shareholders and, if the downside period persists, structurally reviewing costs for

#### Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 1. **Accounting policies** (continued)

# 1.1 **Basis of preparation** (continued)

Going concern basis (continued)

further savings. As a result of the successful actions taken in the past and having identified contingency plans to react to potential adverse scenarios, management have concluded that the group should generate sufficient cash and EBITDA to continue as a going concern and to avoid breaching its loan covenants.

Liquidity risk is principally managed by maintaining cash and borrowing facilities at a level that is forecast to provide reasonable headroom in excess of the expected future needs of the group. As at 30 June 2023, the group had access to £350m of committed and undrawn borrowing facilities, which are available for between two and four years. Debt maturities are spread over a range of dates, ensuring the group is not exposed to a material refinancing in any one year. In addition, the group has in place £160m of debt service reserve liquidity facilities to cover annual interest costs. These are renewed annually and are drawn with a final maturity of 2028 if not renewed. The group has debt falling due for repayment during the period to 30 June 2024 of £309.3m. The group has plans to raise additional debt to repay the maturing facilities and is confident of doing so given the group's strong track record of refinancing its debt facilities over time. £250m has been raised to 30 June 2023 and a further £206.5m has been raised since that date. However, in the unlikely event that the group is not able to raise new finance as planned due to circumstances outside its control, the available committed undrawn facilities are sufficient to repay all of the debt falling due. Further, the group would also consider delaying interest payments to shareholders if required to maintain a sufficient liquidity buffer to mitigate unexpected events.

Given the nature, maturity dates and counterparties of these liabilities, as well as the group's track record of its ability to refinance debt and generate cash flows, notwithstanding the impact of the external economic environment, the directors are confident that the group has the ability to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due until 30 June 2024 and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 1.2 Changes in accounting policies

# New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for the adoption of new standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2023. Several standards, amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2023, but do not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the group.

# New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 disclose new standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB and IFRIC with an effective date of implementation for accounting periods beginning after the start of the group's current financial year along with the anticipated impact on the group. New amendments to standards have subsequently been issued. The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of these new amendments will have a material impact on the group's consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application.

The group has not early adopted any standard, amendment or interpretation that has been issued but is not yet effective.

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 2. **Revenue**

The disaggregation of the group's revenue is set out below:

# For the six months ended 30 June

	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Revenue		
Call	58.1	55.1
Traffic	130.3	122.4
Cargo operations	24.6	24.9
Shortfall	13.5	9.8
Utilities	18.6	12.7
Dredging	5.7	5.6
Fixed	12.6	4.5
Other	13.8	15.8
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	277.2	250.8
Rental income from investment properties	84.0	77.8
Total lease income	84.0	77.8
Total revenue	361.2	328.6

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 3. Finance costs/(income)

#### For the six months ended 30 June

	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Interest on term and revolving facilities	6.6	1.9
Interest on private placement notes	36.7	22.7
Interest on public loan notes	21.1	20.9
Interest on amounts due to parent undertaking	165.4	150.7
Interest on lease liabilities	0.2	0.3
Amortisation of borrowing costs and discount on issue	1.1	1.5
Net interest charge on net defined benefit liabilities	0.3	-
Other finance costs	1.2	1.5
Less: interest capitalised on non-current assets under construction	(1.3)	(2.1)
Finance costs on financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost	231.3	197.4
Interest cost on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss	11.1	34.4
Finance costs	242.4	231.8
Net interest income on net defined benefit liabilities	-	(0.2)
Finance income on financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost	(2.1)	(0.4)
Interest income on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss	-	(8.0)
Finance income	(2.1)	(8.6)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(41.7)	38.5
Net unrealised gain on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss	(52.0)	(397.3)
Unrealised gains	(93.7)	(358.8)
Net finance costs/(income)	146.6	(135.6)

# 4. Taxation

The group is subject to UK corporation tax. The rate of taxation applicable to the group's taxable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2023 was 23.5% (period ended 30 June 2022: 19.0%). The current tax charge for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted to £12.2m (period ended 30 June 2022:£3.2m). Taxable profits have increased between periods reflecting the financial performance of the group, the fair value gains on derivatives are disallowable in both periods.

The deferred tax charge for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted to £22.8m (period ended 30 June 2022: £68.2m). The current period charge is driven by the change in the fair value of derivatives and the impact of a change in the rate expected on the realisation of the deferred tax.

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

#### 5. Pension commitments

#### Income statement

The total pension charge included in the group income statement was as follows:

#### For the six months ended 30 June

	2023	2022	
	£m	£m	
ABPGPS and unfunded retirement benefit arrangements	0.4	0.9	
Industry wide schemes	0.1	0.1	
Defined contribution arrangements	6.4	5.7	
Net pension charge recognised within operating profit	6.9	6.7	
Net interest charge/(income) on net defined benefit			
assets/liabilities	0.3	(0.2)	
Net pension charge recognised in loss before taxation	7.2	6.5	

#### Balance sheet

The retirement benefit assets and obligations were:

	At 30 June 2023 £m	At 31 December 2022 £m
ABPGPS – net funded pension assets	15.9	15.3
ABPGPS – net unfunded pension liability	(1.8)	(1.6)
	14.1	13.7
PNPF	(23.2)	(25.0)
Net retirement benefit liabilities	(9.1)	(11.3)
Net retirement benefit assets total	15.9	15.3
Net retirement benefit obligations total	(25.0)	(26.6)
Net retirement benefit liabilities	(9.1)	(11.3)

The valuation for the group's main defined benefit pension scheme was reviewed by the group's actuary at 30 June 2023. Based on this review, the scheme's net surplus was estimated as being £15.9m at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: £15.3m), representing an increase of £0.6m. At 30 June 2023 there have been no significant changes to the assumptions used at 31 December 2022.

The valuation for the PNPF was reviewed by the scheme's actuary at 30 June 2023. Based on this review, the group's share of the scheme's net deficit was estimated as being £23.2m (31 December 2022: £25.0m), representing a decrease of £1.8m. At 30 June 2023 there have been no significant changes to the assumptions used at 31 December 2022.

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

#### 6. Movements in fixed assets

	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Six months ended 30 June 2023				
Net book value as at 1 January 2023	1,051.9	81.7	1,785.9	2,486.3
Additions	-	4.7	45.6	29.7
Transfers between asset categories	-	-	1.2	(1.2)
Disposals and write offs	-	-	(0.6)	(0.1)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(6.1)	(48.7)	
Net book value at 30 June 2023	1,051.9	80.3	1,783.4	2,514.7

	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Year ended 31 December 2022				
Net book value as at 1 January 2022	1,051.9	88.7	1,827.2	2,216.6
Additions	-	9.5	127.9	31.2
Transfers between asset categories	-	-	(73.3)	73.3
Transfers to property and land held for sale	-	-	-	0.4
Disposals and write offs	-	(0.1)	(0.8)	(7.7)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(16.4)	(95.1)	-
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	29.1
Increase in fair value of investment properties	-	-	-	143.4
Net book value at 31 December 2022	1,051.9	81.7	1,785.9	2,486.3

# Intangible assets

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the major amounts capitalised included: £4.2m of software relating mainly to IT related projects and £0.5m of other intangibles assets related to non software technology.

# Property, plant and equipment

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the major amounts capitalised included: £7.2m for interim Stena ro/ro terminal in Immingham, £5.4m for replacement mobile harbour cranes on the Humber and South Wales, £3.2m for new steel shed in Newport, £2.0m for a new lorry load-in and storage in Immingham, £1.7m for new electric forklift trucks on the Humber, and £1.0m for four new front end loaders in Immingham.

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 6. **Movements in fixed assets** (continued)

#### *Investment property*

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the major amount capitalised was £10.5m for the approach dredge in Grimsby, and £6.8m of improvement works in Southampton.

During the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 there was no change in fair value of investment properties recognised directly in the income statement.

# Leases exempted

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the group recognised lease expense from short-term leases of £1.9m (period ended 30 June 2022: £1.2m) and leases of low value assets of £0.8m (period ended 30 June 2022: £0.1m).

#### 7. Trade and other receivables

	At 30 June	At 31 December	
	2023	2022	
	£m	£m	
Non-current			
Accrued income	0.9	1.8	
Other receivables	0.6	0.6	
Total non-current trade and other receivables	1.5	2.4	
Current			
Gross trade receivables	92.4	79.3	
Prepayments	13.9	7.0	
Accrued income	25.2	30.2	
Other receivables	12.1	18.5	
Interest receivable on derivatives	3.4	4.8	
Gross current trade and other receivables	147.0	139.8	
Allowance for expected credit losses	(10.1)	(9.3)	
Total current trade and other receivables	136.9	130.5	

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the group recognised a provision for expected credit losses measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses on receivables arising from contracts with customers of £0.8m (period ended 30 June 2022: £1.2m).

#### Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

#### 8. **Net borrowings**

	Due date at 30		At 30 June	At 31 December
	June		2023	2022
	2023	Rate per annum	£m	£m
Term and revolving facilities	2023-2029	compounded SONIA plus margin	209.0	279.0
Private placements – GBP floating rate	2030-2037	compounded SONIA plus margin	583.3	583.3
Private placements – GBP fixed rate	2023-2040	3.43% - 5.97%	615.0	365.0
Private placements – USD fixed rate	2023-2032	3.96% - 5.68%	232.4	283.3
Private placements – JPY fixed rate	2032	1.00%	63.6	63.6
Public loans – GBP floating rate	2033	compounded SONIA plus margin	70.0	70.0
Public loans – GBP fixed rate	2026-2042	5.25% - 6.25%	550.0	550.0
Public loans – EUR fixed rate	2023	3.22% - 3.50%	59.3	118.6
Net accumulated foreign exchange				
loss on external debt			59.2	100.1
Deferred borrowing costs			(11.9)	(11.5)
External debt			2,429.9	2,401.4
Interest payable on external debt and				
derivatives			19.5	18.0
Interest receivable on derivatives			(3.4)	` ,
Lease liabilities			6.3	7.3
Cash and cash equivalents			(136.1)	
Net external debt			2,316.2	2,371.5
Amounts due to parent undertaking	2027-2028	9.00% ;compounded SONIA plus margin	1,138.8	1,138.8
Interest on amounts due to parent				
undertaking			2,764.4	2,605.6
Net borrowings			6,219.4	6,115.9
Current borrowings			344.7	352.0
Non-current borrowings			6,014.2	5,819.1
Less: interest receivable on derivatives			(3.4)	, ,
Less: cash and cash equivalents			(136.1)	
Net borrowings			6,219.4	6,115.9

During the six months ended 30 June 2023 external borrowings remained broadly consistent with the prior year end with the exception of foreign currency loans which have been impacted by the volatility in the exchange rate. The decrease in net accumulated foreign exchange losses on external debt is due largely to the repayment of two loans denominated in Euro and the US dollar that were replaced by GBP fixed rate.

Amounts due to parent undertaking represent two loans from ABP Midco UK Limited, the group's immediate parent undertaking, which largely match borrowings from the shareholders of the group's ultimate parent undertaking held by the group's intermediate parent undertaking, ABP Bonds UK Limited, and fellow group undertaking, ABP Mezzanine Holdco UK Limited.

Borrowings of the group are secured over all of the group's investments (and in the case of Associated British Ports Holdings Limited, the group's wholly owned intermediate subsidiary undertaking, the Associated British Ports ownership rights).

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 8. **Net borrowings** (continued)

The wholly owned immediate subsidiary undertaking of the company, ABP Acquisitions UK Limited ("ABPA"), has borrowing agreements which restrict the amounts that can be paid by certain subsidiary undertakings in respect of the redemption, purchase or retirement of share capital or share premium, payments of dividends or interest in respect of shares, payments of management, advisory or other fees at arm's length, or any repayment of subordinated debt. Were the companies to make payments in excess of these limits it would be in breach of its financing covenants. The companies subject to these restrictions are ABPA Holdings Limited, ABPA, ABP Finance PLC, Associated British Ports Holdings Limited, Associated British Ports and any other material subsidiary undertakings as defined in the agreement.

Lease liabilities are secured on related leased assets.

#### 9. **Derivative financial instruments**

The group uses derivatives to manage its exposure to various fixed rate, floating rate and foreign currency borrowings and transactions and fuel prices. As at 30 June 2023, the group's debt was 98% fixed in relation to interest rate movements. The exchange rate exposure in relation to all non-sterling borrowings is fully hedged. As the group does not designate any of its derivatives as hedges, the fair value changes are recognised in the income statement.

#### 10. Financial instruments

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are an estimate of the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value. Carrying amounts of the fixed rate public loan notes and fixed rate private placement notes represent principal only and exclude accrued interest and deferred borrowing costs:

			As at 31 D	ecember	
	As at 30.	<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>		2022	
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair	
	value	value	value	value	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Financial liabilities				_	
At amortised cost					
Fixed rate public loan notes	610.3	588.9	673.8	676.9	
Fixed rate private placement notes	969.1	866.1	806.8	744.7	

The terms of the fixed rate notes are set out in note 8.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The derivative financial instrument swaps are not traded in an active market, hence their fair value is determined by using discounted cash flow valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where available, including credit quality of counterparties, fuel prices and implied volatilities, and foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates and accords to Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy; and
- The forward foreign exchange contracts are traded in an active market, hence their fair value is based on market price, corresponding to Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

# Unaudited notes to the interim condensed financial statements

# 11. Cash generated by operations

# For the six months ended 30 June

	2023	2022
Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated by operations:	£m	£m
Profit before taxation	0.9	262.8
Finance costs	242.4	231.8
Net unrealised gain on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss	(52.0)	(397.3)
Finance income	(2.1)	(8.6)
Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	<b>(41.7)</b>	38.5
Net unrealised loss/(gain) on operating derivatives	2.5	(3.2)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	48.6	46.1
Amortisation of intangible assets	6.0	8.0
(Profit)/loss on write off of intangibles and disposal of property, plant and equipment, investment property, property and land held for sale and right of		
use assets	<b>(5.1)</b>	2.2
Decrease in provisions	(2.9)	(1.4)
Difference between pension contributions paid and defined benefit pension		
charge through profit and loss	(6.4)	(5.9)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	190.2	173.0
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3.8)	(26.3)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	0.6	(1.0)
Cash generated by operations	187.0	145.7

# 12. Capital commitments

	At 30	At 31
	June	December
	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Group capital expenditure contracted but not provided for	24.2	38.6

# 13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling parties

Details of the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling parties can be found in note 28 of the 2022 Annual Report and Accounts of ABPA Holdings Ltd and its subsidiaries.