Ventus 2 VCT plc

- C

Annual Report & Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2012



CONTENTS

- 01 Chairman's Statement
- **03** Investment Manager's Report
- 15 Directors' Report
- **21** Directors' Remuneration Report
- **23** Corporate Governance Statement
- 27 Directors' Information

- **28** Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
- 29 Directors and Advisers
- **30** Independent Auditor's Report
- **31** Group Statement of Comprehensive Income
- **33** Group Statement of Financial Position
- **34** Company Statement of Financial Position
- **35** Group Statement of Changes in Equity
- 37 Company Statement of Changes in Equity
- **39** Group Statement of Cash Flows
- 40 Company Statement of Cash Flows
- **41** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 64 Notice of Annual General Meeting

Ventus 2 VCT plc invests in companies that develop, construct and operate renewable energy projects.

Registered No: 05667210

I present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Ventus 2 VCT plc (the "Company") for the year ended 29 February 2012.

This has been a difficult year, particularly for the Company's ordinary share fund. However, the Board believes that, following a change of Investment Manager and a thorough review of the asset portfolio, the Company is now well placed to move forward positively, into the future.

Group

The Company has a shareholding of 60% of the ordinary shares issued by each of Redeven Energy Limited and Spurlens Rig Wind Limited. These shareholdings constitute controlling interests therefore these companies are subsidiaries of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are presented in this report.

Group Net Asset Value and Results

At the year end, the net asset value of the Group attributable to equity shareholders stood at $\pounds 24,833,000$ (2011: $\pounds 29,099,000$). The net loss of the Group attributable to the Company's equity shareholders for the year ended 29 February 2012 was $\pounds 3,908,000$ (2011: $\pounds 1,729,000$).

Net Asset Value, Results and Dividends – Ordinary Shares

At the year end, the net asset value of the ordinary share fund of the Company attributable to equity shareholders was £14,427,000 or 58.8p per ordinary share (2011: £18,629,000 or 75.9p per ordinary share). The revenue profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for the year was £404,000 or 1.66p per ordinary share. The capital loss attributable to ordinary shareholders for the year was £4,371,000 or 17.81p per ordinary share, resulting in a net loss to ordinary shareholders for the year of £3,967,000 or 16.15p per ordinary share (2011: net loss of £1,654,000 or 7.41p per ordinary share).

The value of investments and investments in subsidiaries held by the ordinary share fund of the Company at 29 February 2012 was £13,048,000 compared to £17,106,000 at 28 February 2011.

The income generated in the ordinary share fund of the Company during the year comprised dividend income and interest earned on loan stock and cash deposits. Total income for the year to 29 February 2012 was £847,000, of which £790,000 was derived from loan stock. This compares to total income of £1,127,000 for the year ended 28 February 2011. The impairment of the interest accrued on the loans with the Company's waste wood biomass and low-head run-of-river small hydro investments has had a significant impact on the Company's income. Also, the Company has received reduced dividends during the year compared to the previous year.

The Company has declared a final dividend of 2.30p per ordinary share to be paid on 8 August 2012 to all ordinary shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 13 July 2012. The Company did not pay an interim dividend to the ordinary shareholders. Therefore, the total annual dividend is 2.30p per ordinary share.

Net Asset Value, Results and Dividends – "C" Shares

At the year end, the net asset value of the "C" share fund of the Company stood at £10,414,000 or 91.9p per "C" share (2011: £10,468,000 or 92.4p per "C" share). The revenue profit attributable to "C" shareholders for the year was £226,000 or 1.99p per "C" share. The capital loss attributable to "C" shareholders for the year was £167,000 or 1.48p per "C" shareholders for the year of £59,000 or 0.51p per "C" share (2011: net loss of £75,000 or 0.68p per "C" share).

The value of investments held by the "C" share fund of the Company at 29 February 2012 was £8,183,000 (2011: £3,960,000). The income generated in the "C" share fund of the Company during the year comprised interest earned on loan stock, UK treasury bills and cash deposits. Total income for the year to 29 February 2012 was £442,000, of which £418,000 was derived from loan stock. This compares with income generated by the "C" share fund of £262,000 in the year ended 28 February 2011. The primary reason for the increase in income is due to the Company having accrued interest for the entire period of the year, whereas in the previous year loans had not been in place for the entire period. Also, the Company made an additional loan investment during the year which has allowed the share fund to increase the income it accrues from its loan stock investments

The Company has declared a final dividend of 1.00p per "C" share to be paid on 8 August 2012 to all "C" shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 13 July 2012. The Company paid an interim dividend of 1.00p per "C" share on 11 January 2012. Therefore the total annual dividend will be 2.00p per "C" share.

Investments

The Company's Investment Manager, Temporis Capital LLP, continues to be actively engaged in managing the portfolio and in identifying and negotiating potential investment opportunities to invest the remaining "C" share capital.

As at 29 February 2012, the ordinary share fund of the Company held investments in 17 companies (2011: 17 companies) with a total value of £13.0 million (2011: £17.1 million). As at 29 February 2012, the "C" share fund held an investment in 10 companies (2011: seven companies) with a value of £8.2 million (2011: £4.0 million).

The Investment Manager's Report provides details of the investments held as at 29 February 2012 and as at the date of this report. All investments are structured so as to be treated as qualifying holdings for the purposes of Venture Capital Trust ("VCT") regulations, unless otherwise stated.

VCT Qualifying Status

The Company retains PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to review its compliance with VCT regulations. The Directors are satisfied that the Company continues to fulfil the conditions for maintaining VCT status.

Share Offer and Tender Offer

In March 2012, the Company completed a tender offer under which ordinary shareholders were able to sell their ordinary shares to the Company at net asset value ("NAV") provided they committed to investing the entire proceeds of the sale in new ordinary shares under a share offer which closed on 3 April 2012. The tender offer was very successful, with 8,389,457 ordinary shares being tendered at a price of 58.4p per share. This represented 38% of the ordinary shares originally subscribed for by shareholders in the Company's 2006 share offer.

Under the share offer which closed on 3 April 2012, the Company issued 8,274,552 new ordinary shares at an aggregate subscription price of £4,925,443. This included 8,231,766 ordinary shares subscribed for by existing ordinary shareholders with proceeds from the sale of their ordinary shares pursuant to the tender offer. Ordinary shareholders who subscribed for these ordinary shares will be entitled (subject to each ordinary shares) to claim income tax relief of 30% on the new ordinary shares purchased.

The tender offer and share offer have removed a meaningful portion of prospective sellers from the secondary market and have provided a very significant financial benefit to the ordinary shareholders who participated. The tender offer and share offer have established a significant pool of shareholders committed to another five years of investment, thus increasing the

longevity of the Company and the long term stability of the Company's ordinary shares in the secondary market.

Share Buy-backs

The Board believes that it is beneficial to the Company for it to continue to have the flexibility to purchase its own shares in the market. However, the Board considers it in the best interest of all shareholders if the Directors use their authority to make share buy-backs judiciously.

Internal audit

In order to provide greater assurance to the Board that the internal controls and procedures of the Investment Manager are appropriate and are being adhered to, the Board has appointed a firm of specialist internal auditors, Roffe Swayne, to carry out a full review of Temporis Capital LLP's internal controls in respect of the Company. The Board anticipates receiving a report from Roffe Swayne in June 2012. The internal controls of the Company are further discussed in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 24.

Outlook

The Company's new investment manager, Temporis Capital LLP, has now been in place for over eight months, during which time the Ventus investment management team has been reinvigorated and reinforced. The Directors have instructed the Investment Manager to focus new investment on the lower-risk end of the wind and small hydro sectors. The Directors are positive about the work both completed to date and in progress. Having incurred losses in investments in companies involved with landfill gas, wastewood biomass and low-head run-of-river hydro projects, the Company's ordinary share portfolio now consists primarily of investments in companies owning operational wind and conventional small hydro projects. The Investment Manager is making good progress in investing the "C" share fund and expects to have the "C" share fund fully invested within 12 months.

In light of the performance of the ordinary share portfolio in the operational wind and conventional small hydro sectors, as well as the progress of the Investment Manager in investing the "C" share fund, the Directors have reviewed the dividend outlook for the ordinary share fund and the "C" share fund and have updated the Company's dividend policy. Please refer to page 17 of the Directors' Report for a discussion of the outlook for dividends and the Directors' intentions with respect to the ordinary shares and "C" shares in the intermediate term.

Shareholder Communications

In accordance with the Company's commitment to environmental sustainability and to minimise costs wherever appropriate, the financial statements will continue to be made available through regulated news service providers and on the Company website at www.ventusvct.com. Any shareholder who wishes to receive notification of reports by either email or post may request this by contacting the Registrar.

Alan Moore Chairman 31 May 2012 Temporis Capital LLP, the Company's Investment Manager, presents its annual review of the Company's investments.

Review of Portfolio

Since taking over the investment management of the Company in September 2011, the Investment Manager has carried out a thorough review of all investments in the portfolio and instituted significant changes in the management of existing investments and the procedures for analysing and authorising new investments. The Investment Manager has:

- increased the staffing devoted to managing the Company's investments;
- reorganised the management of the Company's investments by putting in place a dedicated asset management group;
- instituted procedures to prevent breaches of internal controls and assure proper authorisation of all expenditures and investments of the Company;
- carried out a detailed analysis of the contracts, business plans and valuation models of all investee companies;
- > updated all investee company valuations and recommended upward and downward adjustments to valuations as appropriate.

The Investment Manager believes that all the material issues with portfolio companies have been identified, are being properly dealt with and are properly reflected in the valuations forming the basis of the Company's NAV.

In line with the strategic objectives set by the Board, the Investment Manager has begun to concentrate on building a wind and conventional small hydro portfolio based on stable long-term income to provide long-term predictable dividends and a stable share price.

Wind Conditions in 2011

After two poor wind years in 2009 and 2010, average wind speeds across the United Kingdom in the year ended 29 February 2012 were in line with long-term averages. Wind speeds naturally vary from year to year, but the years of 2009 and 2010 represented a significant departure from the long term mean.

According to the UK Met Office, average wind speeds in the British Isles in 2011 were 3% above the long-term average and 16% above the average wind speeds in 2010. The better wind conditions were reflected in the performance of the Company's investee companies which own and operate wind farms. In aggregate, the Company's investee companies had electricity production in line with budget during the year ended 29 February 2012 compared with being approximately 19% down on budget during the year ended 28 February 2011.

The impact of the poor wind speeds in 2009 and 2010 has continued to impact the Company's results in the 12 months ended 29 February 2012, as there is a significant time lag between the energy production from a wind farm and the receipt by the Company of dividends from the investee company owning the wind farm. The impact of the improved operating results from the wind farms operated by investee companies will flow through to the Company's results in the year ending 28 February 2013.

Ordinary Share portfolio

A summary of the valuations and gains and losses in the Company's ordinary share investments held during the year is given below.

Ordinary Shares			Invest	ment value		Inves	tment cost	Gain/	nvestment	Investment
	Voting rights as at 29 February 2012 %	Shares as at 29 February 2012 £000	Loans as at 29 February 2012 £000	Total as at 29 February 2012 £000	Shares as at 29 February 2012 £000	Loans as at 29 February 2012 £000	Total as at 29 February 2012 £000	(loss) in the year to 29 February 2012 £000	value Total as at 28 February 2011 £000	cost Total as at 28 February 2011 £000
Operational: Wind										
Craig Wind Farm Limited* Q	12.50%	857	346	1,203	497	341	838	259	944	838
Achairn Energy Limited* Q	40.40%	2,318	1,354	3,672	1,226	1,289	2,515	519	3,153	2,515
A7 Lochhead Limited* Q	20.00%	651	125	776	569	121	690	130	646	690
Greenfield Wind Farm Limited* PQ	16.65%	666	1,332	1,998	666	1,332	1,998	-	1,998	1,998
Operational companies in the wind sector										
Broadview Energy Limited*	2.22%	450	1,800	2,250	200	1,800	2,000	(50)	2,300	2,000
Firefly Energy Limited* Q	50.00%	-	155	155	200	160	360	(105)	300	400
Operational: Landfill gas										
Redimo LFG Limited*	50.00%	_	_	_	1.000	_	1.000	_	_	1,000
Renewable Power Systems	50.0070				1,000		1,000			1,000
(Dargan Road) Limited	50.00%	705	1,178	1,883	780	1,120	1,900	181	1,702	1,900
· · · · ·										
Waste wood biomass										
PBM Power Limited Q	25.00%	-	-	-	574	-	574	-	-	574
Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited Q	44.90%	-	-	-	1,796	1,000	2,796	(2,096)	2,096	2,796
Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited Q	50.00%	-	-	-	2,000	400	2,400	(2,045)	2,045	2,400
Small hydro under construction										
Osspower Limited	50.00%	300	55	355	300	55	355	-	355	355
Development and pre-planning										
The Small Hydro Company Limited	22.50%	-	-	-	115	534	649	(649)	579	579
Redeven Energy Limited ** *	60.00%	167	417	584	-	584	584	(0.10)	534	534
Spurlens Rig Wind Limited *** *	60.00%	-	32	32	173	69	242	(210)	198	198
Wind Power Renewables Limited*	48.00%	20	120	140	252	120	372	(116)	256	372
Olgrinmore Limited*	17.60%	-	-	-	68	-	68	-	-	68
Total		6,134	6,914	13,048	10,416	8,925	19,341	(4,182)	17,106	19,217

Q Investment complies with VCT regulations on qualifying holdings.

PQ Part of the investment complies with VCT regulations on qualifying holdings.

* A company in which the ordinary share fund of Ventus VCT plc has also invested. The Company and Ventus VCT plc are both managed by Temporis Capital LLP.

** Through development funding agreements entered into by Redeven Energy Limited, the Company holds the right to invest in companies which hold lease options on sites for which Redeven Energy Limited obtains planning permission (further details are presented below). On the Company's Statement of Financial Position, the value attributed to Redeven Energy Limited is apportioned between investments, in respect of the investment rights attached to the development funding agreement and investments in subsidiaries in respect of the Company's holding in Redeven Energy Limited.

*** Spurlens Rig Wind Limited is accounted for within investments in subsidiaries on the Company Statement of Financial Position.

Summary of Investments

Details of the valuations of the investments held by the ordinary share fund are shown in the table above.

OPERATIONAL WIND

Each of the following investee companies owns and operates a single wind farm:

	Wind farm capacity (megawatts)	Operational since	Location
Craig Wind Farm Limited	10.0	October 2007	Scottish Borders
A7 Lochhead Limited	6.0	June 2009	Lanarkshire, Scotland
Achairn Energy Limited	6.0	May 2009	Caithness, Scotland
Greenfield Wind Farm Limited	12.3	February 2011	South Lanarkshire, Scotland

The Company's investments in companies whose wind farms have at least 18 months of production history (Craig Wind Farm Limited, A7 Lochhead Limited and Achairn Energy Limited) are valued using discounted cash flow models. The values of each of these companies increased during the year ended 29 February 2012 for two primary reasons. Firstly, the forecast wholesale electricity prices subsequent to the expiry of the current power purchase agreement for each company have been increased in line with market levels. Secondly, the underlying project debt in each company decreased during the year. A number of corrections and refinements have been made to the valuation models with respect to operating expenses, maintenance reserves, discounting methodology and inflation assumptions. However, the net impact on valuation of these corrections and refinements was not significant.

Set out below is a brief summary of the performance of the investee companies operating wind farms. All the companies operating wind farms experienced good availability and achieved electricity export roughly in line with budget which contributed to their improved operating results.

Craig Wind Farm Limited

The electricity production of Craig Wind Farm Limited during the year ended 29 February 2012 was 97% of budget. The Company received dividends and mezzanine interest cash payments totalling £99,000 from Craig Wind Farm Limited in the year ended 29 February 2012, representing a 11.9% cash yield on the amount invested. The value of the Company's investment in Craig Wind Farm Limited increased by £259,000 during the year ended 29 February 2012.

Achairn Energy Limited

The electricity production of Achairn Energy Limited during the year ended 29 February 2012 was 98% of budget. The Company received dividends and mezzanine interest cash payments totalling £372,000 from Achairn Energy Limited in the year ended 29 February 2012, representing a 14.8% cash yield on the amount invested. The value of the Company's investment in Achairn Energy Limited increased by £519,000 during the year ended 29 February 2012.

A7 Lochhead Limited

The electricity production of A7 Lochhead Limited during the year ended 29 February 2012 was 113% of budget. The Company received dividends and mezzanine interest cash payments totalling £35,000 from A7 Lochhead Limited in the year ended 29 February 2012, representing a 5.1% cash yield on the amount invested. Note that the above-budget electricity production of A7 Lochhead Limited during the year ended 29 February 2012 will flow through to Company results in the year ending 28 February 2013. The value of the Company's investment in A7 Lochhead Limited increased by £130,000 during the year ended 29 February 2012.

Greenfield Wind Farm Limited

Greenfield Wind Farm Limited began exporting electricity to the grid in January 2011 and became fully operational in March 2011. Electricity production during the year ended 29 February 2012 was 100% of budget. The Company did not receive dividends and mezzanine interest cash payments from Greenfield Wind Farm Limited in the year ended 29 February 2012. The Company's investment in Greenfield Wind Farm Limited is valued at cost, as the wind farm has been operating for less than 18 months.

OPERATIONAL COMPANIES IN THE WIND SECTOR

Broadview Energy Limited

Broadview Energy Limited is an independent renewable energy company that develops, constructs and operates wind farms throughout the UK. Since the year end, Broadview has completed the sale of two operating wind farms and one wind farm in construction (comprising 25.35 megawatts in total). The consideration received by Broadview Energy Limited for these assets has not been made public or disclosed to the Investment Manager. In addition to the net cash resulting from the sale of these assets, Broadview has a development portfolio comprised of one consented project of three turbines (6 to 7.5 megawatts), four further projects in the planning process (totalling approximately 40 megawatts) and several other projects at earlier stages of the development process.

The Company's holding of ordinary shares in Broadview Energy Limited has been valued based on the Investment Manager's estimate of the market value of the assets sold and an estimate of the value of the one consented wind energy project and the development pipeline. The result of this approach is a reduction in the valuation of the equity investment in Broadview Energy Limited from £500,000 at 28 February 2011 to £450,000 at 29 February 2012 – a decrease of 10%. The valuation at 28 February 2011 had been based on the price paid by third-party investors in a capital raising by Broadview Energy Limited in June 2010.

At 29 February 2012, the Company had a secured mezzanine loan investment of £1,800,000 with Broadview Energy Limited that accrued interest at 11% per annum. This mezzanine loan, which was secured by one of the wind farm assets recently sold by Broadview Energy Limited, had a final maturity date of 31 March 2024. In connection with the sale of the wind farm asset securing this mezzanine loan, the loan was repaid in full, including accrued interest, on 4 May 2012. In accordance with the terms of the mezzanine loan, Broadview Energy Limited also paid an early repayment fee of £162,000.

As well as the equity investment made by the ordinary share fund, the Company's "C" share fund had two mezzanine loans outstanding to subsidiaries of Broadview Energy Limited, which were also repaid in full, including accrued interest, on 4 May 2012. See the discussion of BEGL 2 Limited and BEGL3 Limited below.

Firefly Energy Limited

Firefly Energy Limited is the parent company of a group of trading subsidiaries that have entered into long term power purchase agreements with customers for 41.7 megawatts of generating capacity across five wind farm developments. The five wind farm projects are fully operational and generating revenues. Each of the five power purchase agreements expires on 31 March 2016. In addition to earning a margin on the five long-term power purchase agreements, Firefly Energy Limited also provided power purchase agreement and management accounting services to third-party renewable energy project operators.

Prior to the appointment of Temporis Capital LLP as Investment Manager in September 2011, the business plan of Firefly Energy Limited was to expand its business of providing power purchase agreement and management accounting services to renewable energy project operators. Subsequent to a review of the Firefly Energy Limited business by the Investment Manager, the management of Firefly Energy Limited has decided to discontinue the provision of power purchase agreement and management accounting services and instead focus on realising the maximum value from the five longterm power purchase agreements on which the company earns a margin. Firefly Energy Limited has closed its stand-alone office and has reduced its on-going overheads.

The Company has a loan investment in Firefly Energy Limited which had a balance at 29 February 2012 of £160,000 and which accrues interest at 9% per annum. During the year ended 29 February 2012, Firefly Energy Limited made principal repayments of £40,000 on the loan in addition to payments of interest. The loan is valued in the Company's accounts based on the discounted projected future cash flows from the five power purchase agreement on which the company earns a spread, net of projected administration costs. As at 29 February 2012, the value of the loan was £155,000. The loan, as valued, is projected to be paid off, with interest, by the end of 2016. The Company also holds 50% of the ordinary shares of Firefly Energy Limited (cost of £200.000) which has been written down to nil value. During the financial year ended 29 February 2012, the Company recorded a realised write-off of £105,000 on its investment in Firefly Energy Limited which is a realised loss.

OPERATIONAL LANDFILL GAS

Redimo LFG Limited

Redimo LFG Limited operates four landfill gas electricity generation sites in the north of England. Since taking over the Company's investment management contract in September 2011, the Investment Manager has devoted considerable attention and resources to understanding Redimo LFG Limited and stabilising the operation of the four landfill gas sites. Redimo LFG Limited is not paying dividends to the Company and has been held in the accounts at a nil valuation since late 2010. Given the senior debt commitments of the Redimo LFG Limited's subsidiaries, it is highly unlikely that the Company will recover any part of its investment in Redimo LFG Limited therefore the loss in value in respect of this investment is treated as a realised loss.

Renewable Power Systems (Dargan Road) Limited

Renewable Power Systems (Dargan Road) Limited operates a landfill gas electricity generation site in Northern Ireland. The site performed in line with expectations over the twelve months to 29 February 2012. The Company received loan interest payments totalling £146,000 from Renewable Power Systems (Dargan Road) Limited in the financial year ended 29 February 2012, representing a 7.7% cash yield on the investment.

The investment in Renewable Power Systems (Dargan Road) Limited is valued by applying a discount rate to the revenues the Company expects to receive from the company. The revenue streams are finite and so, all other things being equal, this will mean that the holding value will fall over time as the projected revenues are realised and paid over to the Company.

WASTE WOOD BIOMASS

PBM Power Limited

Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited

Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited

PBM Power Limited, Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited and Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited are companies that have constructed biomass power plants fired with waste wood. The three companies have experienced severe operating difficulties, are not operating and are unlikely to run again. The investments have been written down to nil value. Since taking over the Company's investment management contract in September 2011, the Investment Manager has devoted considerable attention and resources to dealing with administrative issues at the three companies, as well as to working with the lending banks to the companies and with external engineering consultants to analyse options for dealing with the companies. There is no possibility of any recovery from these three investments therefore the loss in value in respect of these investments is a realised loss.

SMALL HYDRO UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Osspower Limited

The Company holds 50% of the ordinary shares of Osspower Limited, which has recently completed construction of a 2 megawatt hydro project at Allt Fionn Ghlinne in Scotland. The Allt Fionn Ghlinne site was energised in April 2012 and commenced commissioning tests, and exported its first electricity, during May 2012. The project is expected to be fully commissioned by June 2012, on schedule and on budget. Osspower Limited has consent for a further three small hydro projects on the same estate as the Allt Fionn Ghlinne project. The Investment Manager is working with the management of Osspower Limited to develop the appropriate strategy for financing the construction of those three projects.

Ventus 2 VCT plc entered into a cost overrun guarantee in May 2011 with the lending bank on behalf of Osspower Limited in the amount of £750,000. The guarantee is in the form of a loan to be drawn down in the event of the construction costs of this scheme exceeding £7.5 million. As at the date of this report, the Investment Manager considers the probability of the guarantee being drawn down to be very low and the value of the liability associated with the guarantee is considered to be insignificant at 29 February 2012. Further details are presented in note 20 of the financial statements. The value of the Company's investment is held at cost of investment as at 29 February 2012.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRE-PLANNING

The Small Hydro Company Limited

The Small Hydro Company Limited holds planning permission on five low-head run-of-river small hydroelectric projects in England and is currently assessing the strategic options for raising further finance to construct and operate the projects. The schemes are expected to be eligible under the Feed-In Tariff regime. The Company holds 22.5% of the ordinary shares of The Small Hydro Company Limited and has also provided a shareholder loan facility of £534,000. Because of uncertainty about the economics of the consented projects, uncertainty regarding the future tariff levels and the requirement for further funding to take the projects forward, the Company has recorded an unrealised write-down in its investment in The Small Hydro Company Limited of £579,000 for the year ended 29 February 2012, as well as a write-down of accrued interest on the loan of £89,000. The unrealised write-down represents the full amount of the Company's investment in The Small Hydro Company Limited.

Redeven Energy Limited

Through development funding agreements entered into by Redeven Energy Limited, the Company holds investment rights in three companies intending to develop and operate wind farms in East Anglia. Each of the three companies holds a lease option over a site for which planning permission has been sought and received. The planning permissions on the three sites total nine turbines. The Company is working with the three development companies to proceed with the building out of the projects as soon as possible.

Spurlens Rig Wind Limited

Spurlens Rig Wind Limited is the developer of a six-turbine site in the Scottish Borders which was refused for planning in December 2011. There are no plans to appeal the planning refusal, so the proposed six-turbine project is no longer viable. As such, the Company's holding of 60% of the ordinary shares of Spurlens Rig Wind Limited has been written down in value to £32,000 as at 29 February 2012. The valuation of Spurlens Rig Wind Limited is equal to the company's net current assets which, primarily, comprise VAT receivable. The Spurlens Rig development team is reviewing the options to reapply for permission to build a smaller project on the same site which might address the reasons for refusal

Wind Power Renewables Limited

Wind Power Renewables Limited is a development company that has submitted planning applications for three wind energy sites in East Anglia. The first two applications were refused, however the third application (for two turbines with a tip height up to 130 metres) was approved in February 2012. As a result of the initial two planning application refusals, the Company's investment in Wind Power Renewables Limited was written down to £140,000 as at 29 February 2012.

The Company is working with the management of Wind Power Renewables Limited to explore options for developing the site.

Olgrinmore Limited

Olgrinmore Limited was a potential two-turbine site in Caithness which was refused in planning and is being held at nil value. The Olgrinmore development team is reviewing the options to reapply for permission to build a smaller project on the same site which might address the reasons for refusal.

The Company's investment in Olgrinmore Limited was written down to nil value in a previous financial period. The amount by which the company's value has been written down is considered to be a realised loss.

"C" share portfolio

A summary of the Company's "C" share investments is given below.

"C" Shares				Invest	ment value		Inves	tment cost	Investment	Investment
		Voting rights as at 29 February 2012 %	Shares as at 29 February 2012 £000	Loans as at 29 February 2012 £000	Total as at 29 February 2012 £000	Shares as at 29 February 2012 £000	Loans as at 29 February 2012 £000	Total as at 29 February 2012 £000	value Total as at 28 February 2011 £000	cost Total as at 28 February 2011 £000
Operational: Wind										
Greenfield Wind Farm Limited*	PQ	12.50%	500	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Construction: Wind										
White Mill Windfarm Limited*	PQ	25.00%	1,000	673	1,673	1,000	673	1,673	-	-
AD Wind Farmers Limited*	Q	50.00%	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	-
Development and pre-planning										
Ovalau Investments 1 Limited*	Q	50.00%	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	-
Ovalau Investments 2 Limited*	Q	50.00%	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	-
Iceni Renewables Limited*		50.00%	400	-	400	400	-	400	400	400
Short-term investments with renewable energ	y companie	es								
Renewable Power Systems Limited*		0.00%	-	200	200	-	200	200	350	350
BEGL 2 Limited*		0.00%	-	500	500	-	500	500	500	500
BEGL 3 Limited*		0.00%	-	500	500	-	500	500	500	500
EcoGen Limited*		0.00%	-	410	410	-	410	410	410	410
Osspower Limited*		0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300
Total			4,900	3,283	8,183	4,900	3,283	8,183	3,960	3,960

Q Investment complies with VCT regulations on qualifying holdings.

PQ Part of the investment complies with VCT regulations on qualifying holdings.

* A company in which the "C" share fund of Ventus VCT plc has also invested. The Company and Ventus VCT plc are both managed by Temporis Capital LLP.

During the year ended 29 February 2012, the Company's "C" share fund invested £2,673,000 in companies that are currently constructing wind farms and £2,000,000 in companies that intend to construct wind farms on currently consented sites. The balance of the amounts invested during the year represent short term loans which were paid back during the year.

The investments of the "C" share fund of the Company at 29 February 2012 totalled £8,183,000, however £1,610,000 of these investments are scheduled to be redeemed between now and the end of the calendar year 2012. These interim investments were all made with the intention of generating investment yields for the Company during the "C" share investment period, as the wind portfolio is developed. The investments are secured and accrue interest at rates of 11% to 13% per annum. The interest on these short-term investments has helped defray the "C" share fund's running costs and allowed the Company to pay dividends to holders of "C" shares.

Including the planned redemption of £1,610,000 of "C" share investments between now and the end of 2012, the Company's "C" share fund will have approximately £2.5 million of cash and cash equivalents available to be invested. The Investment Manager is continuing to source, appraise and progress suitable investments to invest these funds and expects the "C" share funds to be substantially invested by the end of 2012.

Summary of Investments

Details of the valuations of the investments held by the "C" share fund are shown in the table above.

OPERATIONAL WIND

Greenfield Wind Farm Limited

Greenfield Wind Farm Limited operates a 12.3 megawatt wind farm in South Lanarkshire, Scotland. Both the ordinary share fund and "C" share fund have made investments in Greenfield Wind Farm Limited. Please refer to the information about Greenfield Wind Farm Limited in the summary of investments for the ordinary share fund above.

WIND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

White Mill Windfarm Limited

In July 2011, the Company completed an investment in White Mill Windfarm Limited, which is constructing a 14.35 megawatt wind farm in the Cambridgeshire Fens. The Company, alongside Ventus VCT plc, invested £1,000,000 for 25% of the ordinary share capital and has provided a mezzanine loan facility of £672,500. The remaining 50% of the ordinary shares are held by a subsidiary of the Co-operative Group Limited. The wind farm will operate seven REpower MM82 turbines.

Construction of the White Mill wind farm commenced in August 2011. Construction is almost complete and the turbines are exporting electricity as part of the commissioning tests. The site is scheduled for takeover in June 2012.

AD Wind Farmers Limited

The Company's investment of £1,000,000 in AD Wind Farmers Limited was completed in December 2011. The Company owns 50% of the ordinary share capital of AD Wind Farmers Limited. AD Wind Farmers Limited is an investor in Allt Dearg Wind Farmers LLP, which is constructing a 10.2 megawatt wind farm near Lochgilphead, Scotland. The wind farm will operate 12 Vestas V52 turbines. Construction of the wind farm commenced in December 2011 and is currently on schedule and on budget. The wind farm is scheduled for takeover in December 2012.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRE-PLANNING

Ovalau Investments 1 Limited

Ovalau Investments 2 Limited

In February 2012, the Company invested £1,000,000 in Ovalau Investments 1 Limited and £1,000,000 in Ovalau Investments 2 Limited. These two companies have been established to construct wind farms on identified sites which have planning consent. Ovalau Investments 1 Limited and Ovalau Investments 2 Limited are currently in negotiations with turbine suppliers and civil works contractors in connection with the construction of the two wind farms.

Shareholders should note that the following investments are not structured so as to be qualifying holdings for the purposes of the VCT regulations.

Iceni Renewables Limited

Through Iceni Renewables Limited the Company has invested £400,000 for the development of two wind energy development projects in Scotland. The first, named Craigannet, is a sixturbine project which was submitted for planning on 27 January 2012. The other site is known as Merkins and was also submitted for planning on 27 January 2012. Lomond Energy Limited is the development manager of these sites. Determination of these planning applications is not expected before the autumn of 2012 in either case.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANIES

Renewable Power Systems Limited

In 2009, the Company's "C" share fund provided an unsecured loan facility of £350,000 to Renewable Power Systems Limited, a company which specialises in the development and operation of energy from waste generating plants. The loan was due to be repaid in June 2011, however the loan has been restructured to extend the payment schedule, at the same time giving the Company security over the assets of Renewable Power Systems Limited. The security is shared with the "C" share fund of Ventus VCT plc, which has made a matching loan to Renewable Power Systems Limited. The loan accrues interest at 12% per annum. The loan, including accrued interest, had been paid down to £200,000 as at 29 February 2012 and a further £100,000 has been paid down since the year end. The balance of the loan and accrued interest is scheduled to be repaid in full by 31 July 2012.

BEGL 2 Limited and BEGL 3 Limited

As at 29 February 2012, the Company had medium term loan facilities of £500,000 outstanding to each of BEGL 2 Limited and BEGL 3 Limited. These companies were subsidiaries of Broadview Energy Limited. BEGL 2 Limited was the development company for Seamer, a five-turbine wind farm in Teesside currently being constructed. BEGL 3 Limited was the development company for Low Spinney, an operational four-turbine wind farm in Leicestershire. The loans, together with accrued interest at the rate of 11% per annum, were repaid in full on 4 May 2012.

EcoGen Limited

The Company has provided a loan facility of £410,000 to EcoGen Limited, a developer and operator of wind energy projects. This loan, together with a matching loan made by the "C" share fund of Ventus VCT plc, is secured against EcoGen Limited's one-third shareholding in Fenpower Limited, a company in which the Ventus VCT plc ordinary share fund holds an investment. The Company and Ventus VCT plc are both managed by Temporis Capital LLP. The loan accrues interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The loan, together with accrued interest, is to be repaid in full no later than 31 December 2012.

Top Ten Investments

The details of the top ten investments, by value, held by each of the ordinary share fund and the "C" share fund at 29 February 2012 are set out in the tables below:

Ordinary Share Fund

					Income recognised by the						
Company	Value £000	Cost £000	Share holding %	Voting Rights %	Company during the year £000	Basis of valuation	Proportion of Portfolio by Value %	Date of latest accounts*	Net assets/ (liabilities) £000		Profit/(loss) before tax £000
Achairn Energy Limited	3,672	2,515	40.40%	40.40%	198	DCF	28.14%	30/11/2010	1,383	1,215	122
Broadview Energy Limited	2,250	2,000	2.22%	2.22%	230	NAV	17.24%	31/12/2010	2,817	1,390	(784)
Greenfield Windfarm Limited **	1,998	1,998	16.65%	16.65%	174	PRI	15.31%	31/12/2010	1,991	-	(9)
Renewable Power Systems (Dargan Road) Limited	1,883	1,900	50.00%	50.00%	148	DCF	14.43%	Unaudited 31/07/2011	1,136	1,820	652
Craig Wind Farm Limited	1,203	838	12.50%	12.50%	50	DCF	9.22%	31/08/2011	2,247	1,492	107
A7 Lochhead Limited	776	690	20.00%	20.00%	35	DCF	5.95%	31/03/2011	1,458	1,232	28
Redeven Energy Limited	584	584	60.00%	60.00%	-	PRI	4.48%	31/03/2011	(284)	-	(7)
Osspower Limited	355	355	50.00%	50.00%	6	PRI	2.72%	31/03/2011	559	-	(16)
Firefly Energy Limited	155	360	50.00%	50.00%	18	DCF	1.19%	31/03/2011	(179)	426	(79)
Wind Power Renewables Limited	140	372	48.00%	48.00%	11	PRI	1.07%	Unaudited 31/03/2011	189	72	(27)

"C" Share Fund

					Income recognised by the Company		Proportion	Date of			
Company	Value £000	Cost £000	Share holding %	Voting Rights %	during the year £000	Basis of valuation	of Portfolio by Value %	latest accounts*	Net assets/ (liabilities) £000	Turnover £000	Profit/(loss) before tax £000
White Mill Windfarm Limited	1,673	1,673	25.00%	25.00%	47	PRI	20.44%	Unaudited Dormant 04/01/2011	1	-	-
Greenfield Wind Farm Limited**	1,500	1,500	12.50%	12.50%	130	PRI	18.33%	31/12/2010	1,991	-	(9)
AD Wind Farmers Limited***	1,000	1,000	50.00%	50.00%	-	PRI	12.22%	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Ovalau Investments 1 Limited***	1,000	1,000	50.00%	50.00%	-	PRI	12.22%	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Ovalau Investments 2 Limited***	1,000	1,000	50.00%	50.00%	-	PRI	12.22%	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
BEGL 2 Limited	500	500	0.00%	0.00%	59	PRI	6.11%	Abbreviated 31/12/2011	1,992	N/a	N/a
BEGL 3 Limited	500	500	0.00%	0.00%	59	PRI	6.11%	Abbreviated 31/12/2011	1,817	N/a	N/a
EcoGen Limited	410	410	0.00%	0.00%	52	PRI	5.01%	Unaudited Abbreviated 30/09/2011	1,351	N/a	N/a
Iceni Renewables Limited	400	400	50.00%	50.00%	-	PRI	4.89%	28/02/2011	802	-	(2)
Renewable Power Systems Limited	200	200	0.00%	0.00%	36	PRI	2.44%	Unaudited Abbreviated 31/07/2011	2,090	N/a	N/a

Basis of valuation

DCF Discounted future cash flows from the underlying business excluding interest earned to date

NAV The Investment Manager's estimate of the value of the investee company's net assets.

PRI Price of recent investment reviewed for impairment

* Accounts are audited unless specified.

**

The ordinary share fund and "C" share fund have shareholdings in Greenfield Wind Farm Limited of 16.65% and 12.50% respectively, therefore the Company's aggregate shareholding is 29.15%. *** AD Wind Farmers Limited, Ovalau Investments 1 Limited and Ovalau Investments 2 Limited were incorporated during the year, therefore they have not yet produced accounts.

Valuation of Investments

It is the accounting policy of the Company to hold its investments at fair value. In this report, the Company's investments in investee companies which operate an asset and have passed an initial satisfactory operational period are valued using a discounted cash flow methodology. The key assumptions that have a significant impact on discounted cash flow valuations for these assets are the discount rate used, the price at which the power and associated benefits can be sold, the amount of electricity the investee companies' generating assets are expected to produce and operating costs.

The fair value of the Company's investments in project companies which have not passed an initial satisfactory operational period, or are engaged in seeking planning permission, are determined to be the investment cost subject to a periodic impairment review. The Company has revised its valuation of Broadview Energy Limited as discussed above.

Investment Policy

The Company is focused on investing in companies developing renewable energy projects with installed capacities of two to 20 megawatts, although larger projects may also be considered. Given the target investment size, investments will generally be in companies developing projects initiated by specialist smallscale developers and smaller projects which are not attractive to large development companies and utilities.

Asset Allocation

The Investment Manager seeks, primarily, to allocate the Company's investments in equity securities and loan stock of companies owning renewable energy projects, primarily wind energy. Up to 10% of net proceeds raised from the initial share offer and the "C" share offer, respectively, may be allocated to development funding for early stage renewable energy projects prior to planning permissions being obtained.

The Company's policy is to maintain cash reserves of at least 5% of net proceeds raised from the initial share offer and the "C" share

offer for the purpose of meeting operating expenses and purchasing its shares in the market. Circumstances may arise which would require the Company to hold less than 5% of net proceeds in cash for a limited period of time.

In order to comply with VCT requirements, at least 70% by value of the Company's investments are required to be comprised of qualifying investments.

The Company typically owns 25% to 50% of the equity share capital of each investee company and a portion of its investment in each investee company may be in the form of loan stock.

The Company's uninvested funds are placed on deposit or invested in short-term fixed income securities until suitable investment opportunities are found.

Risk Diversification

The geographical focus of the portfolio is the UK and the majority of investments made to date are in the wind sector. Funds are invested with a range of small-scale independent developers so project risk is not concentrated on only a few developers. The portfolio contains projects at different stages of the asset lifecycle, ranging from pre-planning to construction and then into operation. Investments are also made in technologies that have no inherent operational correlation with the performance of wind farms. Investments are made via subscriptions for new share capital or via loan stock instruments in order to secure a negotiated level of return from the project. The majority of investments are made in special purpose companies set up specifically to develop each project and bank debt financing is non-recourse to the Company. The Company does, nonetheless, have and intends to continue to have a portfolio the majority of which will be wind energy assets.

The returns from projects depend on the UK Government's continued support for renewable energy, primarily under the Renewables Obligation and Feed-in Tariff mechanisms. The effects of any negative change to this policy are mitigated by the UK Government's historic practice of grandfathering financial support mechanisms for existing assets. This risk is further mitigated by the Company typically negotiating fixed and/or floor price mechanisms into the power purchase agreements entered into by project companies for the sale of their generated output.

Gearing

The Company does not intend to borrow funds for investment purposes. However the Company is exposed to gearing through its investee companies which typically fund the construction costs of each project through senior bank debt finance. The Investment Manager is involved in assisting investee companies in negotiating the terms of this finance to ensure competitive terms are achieved. The interest rate is typically fixed via an interest rate swap for the duration of the bank loan so that investee companies are not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

To the extent that borrowing should be required by the Group for any purpose, the Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Group. The aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding in respect of money borrowed by the Group shall not, without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed a sum equal to 10% of the adjusted share capital and reserves of the Company in accordance with its Articles.

Maximum Exposures

In order to gauge the maximum exposure of the funds to various risks, the following can be used as a guide:

i) Investments in qualifying holdings

70-95% of the funds will be invested in qualifying holdings no later than three years after the date that provisional approval by HM Revenue & Customs of the Company's status as a VCT becomes effective. The relevant compliance date for the initial share offer was 1 March 2009 and for the first "C" share offer and ordinary share "top-up" offer was 1 March 2012. The relevant compliance date for the second "C" share offer is 1 March 2013.

For the purposes of the 70% qualifying holdings requirement, disposals of qualifying investments for cash may be disregarded for a period of six months. Where a VCT breaches one or more of the requirements due to factors outside of its control, it may apply to HM Revenue & Customs for a determination that the breach will be disregarded for a period of 90 days while the breach is remedied.

ii) Concentration limits

Under VCT regulations no more than 15% of the Company's total assets should be in a single investee company at the time the investment is made in that investee company.

iii) Investments in pre-planning projects

In accordance with the Company's investment policy, a maximum of 10% of the net funds raised from each of the initial share offer and "C" share offer respectively may be invested in pre-planning projects.

VCT Regulations

The Finance Bill 2012, published on 29 March 2012 contained measures to increase certain limits on restrictions relating to VCT Qualifying Investments in respect of investments made on or after 6 April 2012. Subject to EU State Aid approval, the Government plans to increase the limit on number of employees from 50 to 250, the limit on gross assets immediately prior to investment from £7 million to £15 million, the limit on gross assets immediately after investment from £8 million to £16 million and the limit on the amount of that can be invested in an individual company from £2 million to £5 million. (This £5 million limit on the amount of funds an investee company can receive in any 12 month period must take into account VCT funding from all sources, as well as EIS investment and other state-aided investment). Other measures in the Finance Bill 2012 include removing the annual £1 million limit on the amount a VCT can invest in a Qualifying Investment and a "disqualifying purpose" test designed to exclude companies set up for the purpose of accessing the tax reliefs. Under the "disqualifying purpose" test, an investment will not be a Qualifying Investment if the investee company has been set up for the purpose of accessing tax reliefs, although the details of how the "disqualifying purpose" test will be implemented have not yet been published.

Market Outlook

According to the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), approximately one-fifth of the UK's electricity generating capacity will shut down over the next decades as old coal and nuclear power stations close. DECC predicts that more than £110 billion in investment is needed to replace this generation capacity and upgrade the grid. In the longer term, by 2050, DECC expects electricity demand is set to double, as the UK shifts more transport and heating onto the electricity grid. This is likely to create upward pressure on wholesale electricity prices in the long term.

Although the renewable energy industry benefits from the favourable long-term price outlook for electricity, the industry in the UK has operated in a state of considerable political uncertainty for the past two years. The coalition government formed in May 2010 has made a number of policy statements and carried out a number of renewable energy consultations over the past two years, however relatively few new regulations have been put in place to date. The Government has cut tariffs for solar photo-voltaic energy and delayed the implementation of incentives for renewable heat. There is clear disagreement within the coalition on how renewable energy policy should be implemented, with a significant group of Conservative back-benchers in favour of restricting the expansion of on-shore wind energy. On the positive side, the Government has consistently re-affirmed the concept that existing projects will always be "grandfathered" with respect to future changes in tariffs. Furthermore, the Government in Scotland (where a significant portion of the Company's investments are based) continues to provide strong support for renewables.

DECC currently has ten open consultations relating to energy policy and regulation as well as 17 closed consultations for which the Government has not published a response. The most important of these consultations for the Company is the consultation on the ROC (Renewable Obligation Certificate) banding levels, which was closed for public consultation on 12 January 2012. The consultation document proposed that the level of support for new onshore wind projects be reduced from the current level of 1 ROC per megawatt-hour to 0.9 ROCs per megawatt-hour effective 1 April 2013. The general view in the renewable energy industry is that the proposed level of 0.9 ROCs per megawatt-hour will take effect as proposed on 1 April 2013, however this is not yet confirmed. This change, if implemented, would reduce revenues from wind farms by approximately 5%, but would not apply to projects commissioned before 1 April 2013. It would have no impact on any existing wind farms operated by the Company's investee companies. The Investment Manager's analysis of any future investments by the Company will take into account the level of ROCs expected to be available for projects operated by investee companies. Because the Company's target returns remain unchanged, any changes in ROC banding for onshore wind will be reflected in the price the Company will pay for future investments.

The other DECC consultation of particular interest to the Company is the consultation on the comprehensive review of non-photo voltaic feed-in tariffs which closed on 26 April 2012. The consultation document proposed tariff levels, tariff digression rates and rules around pre-accreditation and site definition that will have an impact on the Company's investments in the small hydro sector. The Investment Manager believes that the proposed changes will not have a negative impact on any current or proposed investments, but will create much-needed clarity for investors in the small hydro sector. Note that the Company does not invest in companies that derive a substantial part of their income from wind energy feed-in tariffs, as such investments would not be qualifying investments under the VCT regulations. However, the Company can invest in companies that derive a substantial part of their income from hydroelectric feed-in tariffs, as such investments are qualifying investments under the VCT regulations.

On 22 May 2012, the UK Government published draft electricity market reform legislation. The stated goals of the draft legislation are "keeping the lights on, keeping consumers' energy bills down and creating cleaner electricity to help tackle climate change". The draft legislation proposes to radically reform the electricity market to attract the £110 billion required to

build new low-carbon capacity. The proposed law is meant to encourage the development of a balanced portfolio of renewable generation capacity, new nuclear generation capacity and carbon capture and storage (CCS) and to ensure that these technologies can compete in the market-place. Key elements of the proposed reforms include:

- > revenue support for low-carbon generation by way of a feed-in tariff with contracts for difference (CfDs) to stabilise returns for generators at a fixed price
- > a capacity market to reduce the likelihood of future blackouts by ensuring sufficient reliable generating capacity to meet demand at an affordable cost
- > an emissions performance standard to prevent construction of new coal plants with emissions above a certain level
- > a carbon price floor of £16 per tonne of CO2 (2009 prices) in 2013, rising to £30 per tonne of CO2 by 2020 (2009 prices).

The draft electricity market legislation contains provisions for the Renewable Obligation to be phased out and replaced by CfDs for all renewable energy generation capacity brought on line after 31 March 2017. The Government has published an implementation roadmap describing in general terms how the transition from ROCs to CfDs will take place. The Government has stated its intention that renewable energy generators will have a choice between the ROC regime and the CfD regime for capacity brought on line from 1 April 2014 until 31 March 2017, but that no new generation will be accredited for ROCs after 31 March 2017. A renewable energy project is entitled to earn ROCs for 20 years, so the ROC system will not end completely until 31 March 2037.

The Government has acknowledged that gas will continue to play an important role in the transition to a low-carbon economy by providing generation flexibility and helping maintain security of supply.

The Government has stated that it expects the provisions in the reform package to begin taking effect in 2014. Despite the publication of the draft legislation, there is still considerable uncertainty within the electricity industry about

how the reform will actually develop. Recent developments in the nuclear sector, where RWE and E.ON have announced their withdrawal from the sector in the UK, will impact the implementation of the reform. The one thing that is clear, however, is that electricity market reform will have a significant impact on the renewable energy sector.

The Localism Act 2011, which became law in November 2011 has resulted in a significant shift in planning decision-making power to the local level. The law establishes a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be viewed as positive for the renewable energy industry. Generally, schemes that benefit local communities will be favoured.

Wholesale electricity prices have been reasonably stable in recent months. The Company has relatively little exposure to shortterm wholesale electricity prices, as its investee companies sell their electricity output pursuant to power purchase agreements with wholesale electricity prices that are fixed over the medium term.

Turbine prices (primarily denominated in Euros) have remained relatively stable over the past year after declining in the 2008-2010 period, however there has recently been a tightening in the UK market as developers rush to have wind projects built and commissioned prior to 1 April 2013, as ROCs for onshore wind are expected to be reduced by 10% for projects commissioned after that date (see above). The Investment Manager believes this tightening of the turbine market will be temporary, as orders for turbines to be commissioned prior to 1 April 2013 must be placed within the next month or so. On the positive side, the recent strengthening of Sterling against the Euro has lowered the cost of acquiring turbines for UK operators.

The banking market for renewable energy projects has contracted considerably in the past year. Availability of senior debt finance has contracted for renewable energy projects of 5 to 20 megawatts, which is the typical size range for investee companies of the Company. No new banks have entered the sector over the last year, lending margins and arrangement fees have widened and repayment periods have shortened. Although the trends in the debt market have made it more difficult to finance renewable energy projects, the shortage and cost of senior debt may create an opportunity for the Company to invest greater amounts of equity in companies with lower leverage (which will be facilitated by the recent changes in the VCT rules removing the annual £1 million limit on the amount a VCT can invest in a portfolio company). Existing investments of the Company are not impacted by the current lending environment for renewable energy projects.

Temporis Capital LLP

Investment Manager

31 May 2012

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2012.

Business review

The business review has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 417 of the Companies Act 2006 and best practice. The purpose of the review is to provide shareholders with a summary of the business objectives of the Company, the board's strategy to achieve those objectives, the risks faced, the regulatory environment and the key performance indicators (KPIs) used to measure performance.

The Company's business objectives are set out in the Investment Policy on page 12 of the Investment Manager's Report.

Principal activities and status

The Company is an investment company, as defined by Section 833 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company received approval as a Venture Capital Trust from HM Revenue & Customs for the year ended 28 February 2011. The Directors consider that the Company has conducted its affairs in a manner to enable it to continue to comply with Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The Company is a public limited company, incorporated in England and listed on the London Stock Exchange. The registered address of the Company is The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU.

The Company has no employees other than the Directors.

The Company's business during the year and future developments are reviewed in the Chairman's Statement and the Investment Manager's Report.

Companies Act 2006 disclosures: environmental matters

The Board recognises the requirement under Section 417(5) of the Companies Act 2006 to detail information about environmental matters (including the impact of the Company's business on the environment). It is the specific purpose of the Company to invest in companies that develop and operate assets which generate energy from renewable sources. Through its investment policy, the Company is committed to mitigating the impact of climate change by contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy and a cleaner environment.

Key performance indicators of the Group Results and dividends

For the year ended 29 February 2012	Orc	linary Shares		"C" Shares	
		Pence		Pence	Total
	£000	per share ¹	£000	per share ¹	£000
Revenue profit attributable					
to equity shareholders	404	1.66	226	1.99	630
Capital loss attributable					
to equity shareholders	(4,371)	(17.81)	(167)	(1.48)	(4,538)
Net loss attributable					
to equity shareholders	(3,967)	(16.15)	59	0.51	(3,908)
Dividends paid during the year	(245)	(1.00)	(113)	(1.00)	(358)
Total movement in					
equity shareholders' funds	(4,212)	(17.15)	(54)	(0.49)	(4,266)
		%		%	%
Total expense ratio ²		3.20%		3.31%	3.25%
As at 29 February 2012	Orc	linary Shares		"C" Shares	
		Pence		Pence	Total
	£000	per share ¹	£000	per share ¹	£000£
Net asset value ³	14,419	58.8	10,414	91.9	24,833
Total shareholder return ⁴	15,971	69.7	10,527	92.9	26,498

Key performance indicators of the Company Results and dividends

For the year ended 29 February 2012	Orc	linary Shares		"C" Shares	
		Pence		Pence	Total
	£000	per share ¹	£000	per share ¹	£000£
Revenue profit attributable					
to equity shareholders	420	1.72	226	1.99	646
Capital loss attributable					
to equity shareholders	(4,377)	(17.84)	(167)	(1.48)	(4,544)
Net loss attributable					
to equity shareholders	(3,957)	(16.12)	59	0.51	(3,898)
Dividends paid during the year	(245)	(1.00)	(113)	(1.00)	(358)
Total movement in					
equity shareholders' funds	(4,202)	(17.12)	(54)	(0.49)	(4,256)
		%		%	%
Total expense ratio ²		3.20%		3.31%	3.25%
As at 29 February 2012	Orc	linary Shares		"C" Shares	
		Pence		Pence	Total
	£000	per share ¹	£000£	per share ¹	£000£
Net asset value ³	14,427	58.8	10,414	91.9	24,841
Total shareholder return ⁴	15,979	69.7	10,527	92.9	26,506

1 The "per share" value is determined in respect of the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year, except in respect of the dividends paid in the year, which is determined on the basis of the number of shares eligible to receive dividends at the time the dividends were paid.

2 The total expense ratio represents the total operating expenditure during the year (excluding irrecoverable VAT and investment costs) as a percentage of the net asset value of the Company at year end.

3 The "per share" value is determined in respect of the number of shares in issue at year end

4 The total shareholder return represents the net asset value of the Company at year end plus the cumulative dividends paid by the Company since incorporation.

The performance of the Company is reviewed in the Investment Manager's Report, including the Company's compliance with HM Revenue & Customs VCT regulations. The Company's prospects are considered in the Outlook section of the Chairman's Statement.

Principal risks

Other than the inherent risks associated with investment activities, which are discussed in the Investment Manager's Report, the risks described below are those which the Directors consider to be material:

> Failure to meet and maintain the investment requirements for compliance with HM Revenue & Customs VCT regulations.

The Board mitigates this risk by regularly reviewing investment management activity with appropriately qualified advisers and by obtaining pre-approval from HM Revenue & Customs for each qualifying investment.

 Inadequate control environment at service providers.

The Board mitigates this risk by only appointing service providers of a high standing under agreements that set out their responsibilities and by obtaining assurances from them that all exceptions have been reported to the Board. In addition, the Board has appointed an independent external party, Roffe Swayne, to report directly to the Board in respect of the Company's internal controls.

Non-compliance with the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, Companies Act Legislation, HM Revenue & Customs VCT regulations and other applicable regulations.

The Board mitigates this risk by employing external advisers fully conversant with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements who report regularly to the Board on the Company's compliance.

Going concern

The Company's major cash outflows are within the Company's control (namely investments and

dividends) or are reasonably predictable (namely the operating expenses). The Company is able to forecast cash inflows comprising proceeds from investments to a reasonable degree. The Board has a reasonable expectation that the Company is able to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report. The Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

The liquidity risks and details of the Company's policy for managing its financial risks are shown in note 19. The Company's investment activities are described in the Investment Manager's Report and its performance is reviewed in the Directors' Report.

Share capital

Authorised share capital

At 29 February 2012, the Company had authorised share capital of £12,500,000 in total which was represented by 30 million ordinary shares of 25p each and 20 million "C" shares of 25p each being 60% and 40% of the Company's authorised share capital respectively. At the general meeting held on 8 March 2012 the authorised share capital was increased to £17,500,000 by the creation of 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each.

Allotted, called and fully paid up shares

As at 29 February 2012, the Company had allotted, called and fully paid up shares in two share funds, of which 24,537,560 shares were ordinary shares of 25p each and 11,329,107 were "C" shares of 25p each. These shares represented 68% and 32% of the Company's issued share capital respectively.

Authority to allot

At the general meeting held on 8 March 2012 the Directors were authorised to allot relevant securities (within the meaning of section 551 of the Companies Act 2006) up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £5,000,000. This authority expires on 8 March 2017.

Disapplication of pre-emption rights

At the general meeting held on 8 March 2012 the Directors were empowered to allot equity securities for cash (further to the authority referred to above) without first offering such securities to existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings – such power being limited to the allotment of securities only in certain, defined circumstances. This power expires on 8 March 2017.

Authority to repurchase shares

At the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 27 July 2011 the Company renewed its authority to repurchase up to 14.99% of its own issued ordinary share capital and up to 14.99% of its own issued "C" share capital.

Rights and restrictions attaching to shares and powers of the Board of Directors

As set out in the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and to any special rights conferred to the holders of any other shares, any share may be issued with or have attached to it such rights and restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution decide or, if no such resolution has been passed so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may decide. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board of Directors which may exercise all the powers of the Company, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum of Association of the Company, the Company's Articles of Association and any special resolution of the Company. Copies of the Articles of Association can be obtained by Companies House in the UK or by writing to the Company Secretary.

Share premium account cancellation

Further to the passing of a special resolution at a general meeting on 22 December 2011, on 8 February 2012 the Company cancelled its share premium accounts by court order and created distributable special reserves which the Company may use to purchase its own shares and other corporate purposes. By this action the Company increased the special reserve of the ordinary share fund from $\pounds7,803,000$ to $\pounds15,693,000$ and created a special reserve of the "C" share fund of $\pounds7,874,000$.

Tender offer and offer for issue of ordinary shares

On 3 February 2012, the Company published a Circular in respect of (i) a Tender Offer to purchase up to 14,000,000 ordinary shares from existing shareholders and (ii) an Offer for the issue of up to $\pounds 10,000,000$ of ordinary shares of 25p each of the Company.

On 30 March 2012 a total of 8,273,796 ordinary shares were purchased for cancellation at a price of 58.4p per ordinary share and a total of 8,118,280 ordinary shares of 25p each in the Company were allotted in respect of the shares tendered for cancellation at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share.

On 3 April 2012 a total of 115,661 ordinary shares were purchased for cancellation at a price of 58.4p per ordinary share and a total of 113,486 ordinary shares of 25p each in the Company were allotted in respect of the shares tendered for cancellation at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share. In addition, a total of 42,786 ordinary shares were allotted at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share under the offer for issue of ordinary shares.

Following the cancellation and allotments described above, the issued share capital of the Company is 24,422,655 ordinary shares and 11,329,107 "C" shares.

CREST

The Company's ordinary shares are available for trading in CREST, the settlement system for uncertified stocks and shares.

Dividends

The Company did not declare an interim dividend in respect of the ordinary share fund in order to protect the Company's cash resources. The Directors recommend a final dividend of 2.30p per ordinary share to be paid on 8 August 2012 to ordinary shareholders on the register on 13 July 2012. As there was no interim dividend paid to ordinary shareholders, the total dividend for the year is 2.30p per ordinary share.

The Company paid an interim dividend of 1.00p per "C" share on 11 January 2012 to all "C" shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 9 December 2011. This was the first dividend paid to "C" shareholders. The Company has declared a final dividend of 1.00p per "C" share to be paid on 8 August 2012 to all "C" shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 13 July 2012. The total dividend for the year is therefore 2.00p per "C" share.

Note 9 of the Financial Statements gives details of the dividends declared and paid in the current year and prior year.

In light of the performance of the ordinary share portfolio in the operational wind and hydro sectors, the directors intend to pay a minimum dividend of 3.5p per ordinary share per annum for the next three years. It should be stressed that this is an intention only, and no forecast is intended or is to be inferred.

The losses on the waste-wood biomass investments and Redimo LFG Limited have had a material negative impact on the net asset value, as well as on the long-term dividend outlook. Below-normal wind speeds in the UK in 2009 and 2010 have further impacted the dividend. In light of the non-wind losses in the portfolio, the long-term dividend objective has been revised downward to 4p to 6p per ordinary share per annum. If wind speeds in the UK in the coming years are consistent with historical longterm averages, the Board believes the revised target range of 4p to 6p per ordinary share per annum can be reached within 3 to 4 years while maintaining the net asset value of the ordinary share fund at or above the current level. It should be stressed that this is an objective only, and no forecast is intended or is to be inferred.

The Board expects the "C" share fund to be able to pay an annual dividend of 3p to 4p per share per annum for the next two years. It should be stressed that this is an intention only, and

no forecast is intended or is to be inferred.

The Board should be in a position to comment on the achievability of the longer term dividend objective after the "C" share fund's portfolio is fully invested.

The Company is able to pay dividends from special reserves as these are distributable reserves.

Also, a recent change to the Companies Act 2006 allows investment companies to pay dividends from realised capital profits. The Board has tabled resolutions to be put to shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to approve the cancellation of the share premium account of the ordinary share fund to create special reserves and an amendment to the Company's Articles of Association which will allow the Company to take advantage of the recent change in the law which allows investment companies to distribute realised capital profits when sufficient distributable reserves are available (see the notes to Resolutions 8 and 9 of the notice of AGM below respectively).

Directors and their interests

The Directors who held office during the year and their interests in the Company were as follows:

	29 February 2012 Ordinary Shares	29 February 2012 "C" Shares	28 February 2011 Ordinary Shares	28 February 2011 "C" Shares
Alan Moore (Chairman)	16,061	10,400	16,061	10,400
Paul Thomas	10,284	5,200	10,284	5,200
Colin Wood	10,284	5,200	10,284	5,200

Under the terms of the Tender Offer the Directors of the Company undertook the following transactions: Alan Moore, Paul Thomas and Colin Wood each sold 10,284 Ordinary shares in the Company at a price of 58.40p per Ordinary share and were each allotted 10,090 Ordinary shares in the Company at a price of 61.60p per Ordinary share on 30 March 2012.

All the Directors are non-executives and all are independent, except Paul Thomas who is Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Financial Reporting Council's UK Corporate Governance Code and the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, Paul Thomas and Colin Wood will retire at the AGM and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election. As both Mr Thomas and Mr Wood have acted in the interests of the Company throughout the period of their appointment and demonstrated commitment to their roles, the Board recommends they be reelected at the AGM.

Biographical information on the Directors is shown below. The terms of the Directors' appointment and replacement are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement.

Substantial interests

As at 29 February 2012 and the date of this report, the Company was aware that Pershing Nominees Limited and Heartwood Nominees Limited held 3.13% and 3.31%, respectively, of the shareholding and voting rights of the Company's ordinary share capital and that Chase Nominees Limited held 3.52% of the shareholding and voting rights of the Company's "C" share capital. The Company was not aware of any other individual shareholding exceeding 3% or more of the voting rights attached to the Company's ordinary or "C" share capital.

Investment management, administration and performance fees

Temporis Capital LLP was appointed as Investment Manager of the Company on 12 September 2011 and provides management and other administrative services to the Company. Temporis Capital LLP also provided similar services to Ventus VCT plc during the financial year. The principal terms of the investment management agreement are set out in note 3 of the Financial Statements.

Until 12 September 2011 the Company's Investment Manager was Climate Change Capital Limited.

Company Secretary

The City Partnership (UK) Limited has been appointed to provide company secretarial services to the Company as set out in the company secretarial services agreement. For these services the Company Secretary receives an annual fee of £15,750 plus VAT. The company secretarial services agreement is for an initial period of three years from 1 February 2009, terminable thereafter by either party giving not less than six months' notice in writing.

VCT monitoring status

The Company retains PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to advise on its compliance with the taxation requirements relating to VCTs.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise investments in unquoted companies, government securities, cash, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. Further details are set out in note 19 of the Financial Statements.

Supplier payment policy

The Company's payment policy is to agree terms of payment before business is transacted and to settle accounts in accordance with those terms. During the year, all suppliers were paid within the terms agreed. The creditor days as at 29 February 2012 were 5 days (2011: 6 days).

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to the Auditor

The Directors who were in office on the date of approval of these Financial Statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Auditor is unaware. Each of the Directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the Auditor.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint PKF (UK) LLP as the Auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

Details of the non-audit services provided to the Company by the Auditor are set out in note 4 of the Financial Statements.

Annual General Meeting

Enclosed with this Annual Report and Financial Statements is the Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company (or any adjournment thereof) to be convened for Tuesday, 24 July 2012 at 12.30pm. A copy of the Notice is set out at the end of this report (the "Notice"). A Form of Proxy for use in connection with the AGM has been issued with this document.

The business of the meeting is outlined below:

Resolution 1 – Annual Report and Financial Statements

The Directors are required to present to the AGM the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 29 February 2012.

Resolution 2 - To declare a final dividend

The final dividend cannot exceed the amount recommended by the Directors and can only be paid after the members at a general meeting have approved it. The Directors recommend a final dividend of 2.30p per ordinary share to ordinary shareholders and 1.00p per "C" share to "C" shareholders, payable on 8 August 2012 to those shareholders registered at the close of business on 13 July 2012, which will bring the total dividend for the year to 2.30p per ordinary share and 2.00p per "C" share.

Resolution 3 - Directors' Remuneration Report

Under Regulation 11 and Schedule 8 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Company is required to produce a Directors' Remuneration Report for each relevant financial year and to seek shareholder approval for that report at the AGM. The Directors' Remuneration Report is set out below.

Resolution 4 – Re-election of Director

Mr Paul Thomas retires in accordance with Listing Rule 15.2.13A and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Resolution 5 – Re-election of Director

Mr Colin Wood retires by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Resolution 6 – Re-appointment of Auditor

This resolution proposes that PKF (UK) LLP be re-appointed as Auditor of the Company.

Resolution 7 – Remuneration of the Auditor

This resolution proposes that the Directors be authorised to set the Auditor's remuneration.

Resolution 8 – Cancellation of Share Premium Account

The Companies Act 2006 provides that a public company may only pay dividends out of distributable profits and may only purchase its own shares out of distributable profits or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of the purchase. In order to give the Company flexibility to pay regular and predictable dividends and to operate a share buy-back programme, the Board believes it is appropriate for the Company to cancel the share premium account of the ordinary share fund and transfer the cancelled amount to the ordinary share fund special reserve. The share premium account of the ordinary share fund was cancelled in February 2012, however this share premium account has recently increased pursuant to the Company's recent ordinary share offer. This resolution does not concern the share premium account of the "C" share fund, as this share premium account was cancelled and transferred to the "C" share fund special reserve in February 2012.

Resolution 9 – Amendment of Articles of Association to remove prohibition against distributing capital profits

The Company is an investment company under Section 833 of the Companies Act 2006. The original provisions of the Companies Act 2006 regarding investment companies, which were in force up until 5 April 2012, required the Company's Articles of Association to prohibit it from distributing capital profits. This prohibition in the Company's Articles of Association is contained in Article 119, the only purpose of which is to prohibit the Company from distributing capital profits in accordance with the original investment company regulations. Following amendments to the Companies Act 2006 which took effect on 6 April 2012, investment companies are no longer required to be prohibited by their articles from distributing capital profits. As such, Article 119 now places an unnecessary restriction on the Company. The Board believes it is appropriate to amend the Articles of Association to delete Article 119. This will allow the Company the flexibility to distribute realised capital profits if and when sufficient distributable reserves are available.

Resolution 10 – Purchase of shares by the Company

This resolution, which will be proposed as a special resolution, will, if passed, authorise the Company to purchase in the market up to 3,660,956 ordinary shares and 1,698,233 "C" shares, representing 14.99% of the current issued share capital of each class, at a minimum price of 25p per share, exclusive of any expenses, of not more than an amount equal to the higher of (a) 105% of the average of the middle market prices shown in the quotations for a share in The London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which that share is purchased; and (b) the amount stipulated by Article 5(1) of the Buy-back and Stabilisation Regulation 2003. This authority will be effective until the earlier of the date of the AGM of the Company to be held in 2013 and the date which is 18 months after the date on which this resolution is passed (unless the authority is previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in general meeting). The Board believes that it is beneficial to the Company for it

to continue to have the flexibility to purchase in the market its own shares. However, the Board considers it in the best interests of all shareholders if the Directors use their authority to make share buy-backs judiciously. This resolution seeks authority from the shareholders for the Company to be authorised to do so when considered appropriate by the Directors. This resolution would renew the authority granted to the Directors at the last AGM of the Company. The minimum and maximum prices to be paid for the shares are stated in the Notice. Repurchases of shares will be made at the discretion of the Board and will only be made in the market at prices below the prevailing net asset value ("NAV") per share as and when market conditions are appropriate. Any shares which are repurchased in this way may be cancelled or held as treasury shares, which may then be cancelled or sold for cash, as determined by the Board. The Directors consider that this authority is in the interests of shareholders as a whole, as the repurchase of shares at a discount to the underlying NAV enhances the NAV of the remaining shares. The Directors are aware that the secondary market for the shares of VCT companies can be illiquid and that shares may trade at a discount to their NAV. The Company has established special reserves out of which it may fund share buybacks.

Action to be taken

Shareholders have been issued with a Form of Proxy for use in connection with the AGM. Shareholders are requested to complete the Form of Proxy in accordance with the instructions printed on it and to return it to the Company's Registrar, Capita Registrars, PXS, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU not less than 48 hours before the time of the AGM (excluding any time which is not part of a working day). Completion and return of a Form of Proxy will not preclude shareholders from attending and voting at the AGM in person should they subsequently decide to do so.

Recommendation

The Directors believe that all of the resolutions are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and, accordingly, unanimously recommend that you vote in favour of the resolutions, as they intend to do in respect of their own beneficial holdings of shares.

By order of the Board

The City Partnership (UK) Limited

Secretary 31 May 2012

Directors' Remuneration Report

This report has been prepared by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Large and Medium-sized Company and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. An ordinary resolution to approve the report will be proposed at the AGM to be held on Tuesday, 24 July 2012.

Remuneration policy

The Board comprises three Directors, all of whom are non-executive. The Board does not have a separate Remuneration Committee, as the Company has no employees, other than the non-executive Directors.

The Board considers that Directors' fees should reflect the time commitment required and the high level of responsibility borne by Directors and should be broadly comparable to those paid by similar companies. It is not considered appropriate that Directors' remuneration should be performance-related, and none of the Directors are eligible for bonuses, pension benefits, share options, long-term incentive schemes or other benefits in respect of their services as non-executive Directors of the Company. The total remuneration of nonexecutive Directors has not exceeded the £100,000 per annum limit set in the Articles of Association of the Company.

No Director has a contract of service with the Company. All of the Directors have been provided with letters of appointment. The Articles of Association provide that Directors shall retire and offer themselves for re-election at the first AGM after their appointment and at least every three years thereafter. A Director's appointment will continue unless terminated by the Company by giving three months written notice; it may also be terminated in certain other circumstances.

Directors' fees (audited information)

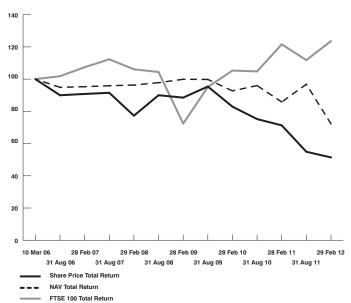
The following fees were paid to individual Directors in respect of the year ended 29 February 2012 with comparative figures for the year ended 28 February 2011:

	29 February 2012 £	28 February 2011 £
Alan Moore (Chairman)	25,000	19,805
Paul Thomas	20,000	16,647
Colin Wood	20,000	16,647
Aggregate emoluments	65,000	58,448

None of the Directors received any other remuneration during the year. As of 13 July 2010, the Chairman's fees were increased from £20,000 to £25,000 per year and the other directors' fees were increased from £15,000 to £20,000 per year. The increase in fees was considered to be appropriate as the number of directors was reduced from four to three. Alan Moore was appointed Chairman on 13 July 2010, therefore was the Chairman for only part of the year ended 28 February 2011.

Company performance

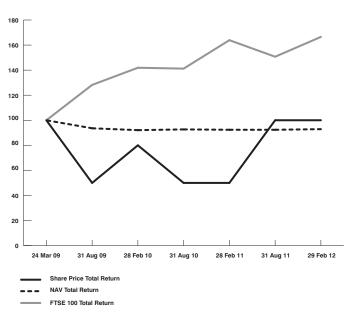
Due to the positioning of the Company in the market as a specialist VCT investing in companies that will develop, construct and operate small on-shore UK renewable energy projects, the Directors consider that, currently, there is no suitable company or index that can be identified for comparison. However, in order to comply with Directors' Remuneration Report Regulations 2002, the FTSE 100 Index has been used as a comparative.



Total shareholder return on ordinary shares

The graph demonstrates the change in value, in terms of Share Price Total Return¹ and NAV Total Return², based on £100 invested in ordinary shares on the date they were listed on the London Stock Exchange (10 March 2006) over the period to 29 February 2012 compared with the total return attributable to £100 invested in companies comprising the FTSE 100 Index over the same period. The graph shows there had been a reduction in shareholder value during the year in respect of the total shareholder return based on NAV, which is representative of the net downward revaluation of investments as detailed in the Investment Manager's Report. The graph also demonstrates the discount to NAV of the share price of the ordinary shares as the total shareholder return based on share price is lower than

Total shareholder return on "C" shares



The graph demonstrates the change in value, in terms of Share Price Total Return¹ and NAV Total Return², based on £100 invested in "C" shares on the date they were listed on the London Stock Exchange (24 March 2009) over the period to 29 February 2012 compared with the total return attributable to £100 invested in companies comprising the FTSE 100 Index over the same period. There was slight increase in shareholder value during the year in respect of the total shareholder return based on NAV, which is attributable to the revenue profit generated by the share fund's investments

- Share Price Total Return is the return attributable to the share price of the shares held assuming that 1 dividends paid in respect of those shares were immediately reinvested in shares at the market price as at the date the dividends were paid.
- NAV Total Return is the net asset value of the shares held plus the cumulative dividends paid to those 2 shares over the period in which they were held.

By order of the Board

The City Partnership (UK) Limited Secretary 31 May 2012

that based on NAV.

The Board of Ventus 2 VCT plc has considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance ("AIC Code") by reference to the AIC Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies ("AIC Guide"). The AIC Code, as explained by the AIC Guide, addresses all the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code, as well as setting out additional principles and recommendations on issues that are of specific relevance to member companies of the AIC.

The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code, except as set out below.

The UK Corporate Governance Code includes provisions relating to:

- > the role of the chief executive
- > executive directors' remuneration
- > the need for an internal audit function.

For the reasons set out in the AIC Guide, and as explained in the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board considers the first two provisions are not relevant to the position of the Company, being an externally managed investment company. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of the first two provisions. Also, the Company does not comply with the AIC Code in its recommendation that the Board appoints a senior independent director. However, the Board considers that as the directors are few in number the Company does not require a senior independent director. Following the breach of internal control within the previous Investment Manager reported in last year's annual report the Board has decided to appoint an independent external party, Roffe Swayne, to undertake an internal audit of the processes and procedures in place within the current Investment Manager.

Board of Directors

For the year ended 29 February 2012 the Board consisted of three Directors, all of whom are non-executive. The Board ensures that it has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, length of service and knowledge of the Company amongst its Directors. Biographical information on the Directors, is shown below.

Independence

In accordance with the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, the Board has reviewed the independence of each Director and of the Board as a whole. Directors withdrew from discussions concerning their individual status.

Mr Thomas is also the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager and is therefore not considered to be independent. No Directors of the Company are directors of another company managed by the Investment Manager. The Board believes that each Director, with the exception of Mr Thomas, has demonstrated that he is independent in character and judgement and independent of the Investment Manager and therefore, that Mr Moore and Mr Wood are each considered independent.

Directors' responsibilities

The Board meets at least quarterly and is in regular contact with the Investment Manager between these meetings. There were a number of ad-hoc meetings, including meetings related to the approval of the Half-yearly Report and the Interim Management Statements. The number of meetings of the Board and the Audit Committee held during the year and the attendance of the Directors is shown in the table below:

	Held	Board Meetings Attended	Comr	tings
Alan Moore				
(Chairman)	15	15	4	4
Paul Thomas	15	15	4	4
Colin Wood	15	12	4	4

All the Directors are equally responsible under the law for the proper conduct of the Company's affairs. In addition, the Directors are responsible for ensuring that the policies and operations are in the best interests of all the Company's shareholders and that the best interests of creditors and suppliers to the Company are properly considered. The AIC Code states that the Board should have a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision, to ensure that it has firm direction and control of the Company. The schedule of matters reserved to it includes the general investment strategy of the Company and the performance of the Company. The terms and conditions of appointment of non-executive Directors are available upon written application to the Company Secretary.

All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary and independent advisers at the Company's expense provided prior clearance has been obtained from the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board and Committee procedures are followed and for compliance with applicable rules and regulations. The Company Secretary is also responsible to the Board for ensuring the timely delivery of information and reports and that the statutory obligations of the Company are met.

When Directors have concerns that cannot be resolved about the running of the Company or a proposed action, they are asked to ensure that their concerns are recorded in the Board minutes. On resignation, a Director who has any such concerns is encouraged to provide a written statement to the Chairman, for circulation to the Board.

Directors appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy are required to submit to election at the next annual general meeting. At each AGM of the Company one third of the Directors shall retire from office and being eligible, be proposed for re-election. The Directors to retire will be those who have been longest in office or, in the case of those who were appointed or reappointed on the same day, will be (unless they otherwise agree) determined by lot. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before his period of office has expired. In addition, as Mr Thomas is the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager, he is subject to re-election under Listing Rule 15.2.13A, and will therefore offer himself for re-election at the AGM and annually thereafter.

In accordance with the AIC Code, the Company has in place directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Upon joining the Board, new Directors will receive a full, formal and tailored induction. As the Company has no major shareholders, it is considered unnecessary to provide shareholders with the opportunity to meet new non-executive Directors at a specific meeting other than the AGM.

The performance of the Board, Audit Committee and individual Directors has been evaluated through an assessment process led by the Chairman who also considered the independence of the Directors and concluded that it considered all Directors, with the exception of Paul Thomas, for reasons mentioned above, to be independent.

The Directors seek to ensure that the Board has an appropriate balance of skills, experience and length of service. The biographies of the Directors shown below demonstrate the range of investment, commercial and professional experience that they contribute. The size and composition of the Board and Audit Committee is considered adequate for the effective governance of the Company. While the Board recognises the benefits of gender diversity, the priority in appointing new Directors to the Board is to identify the candidate with the best range of skills and experience to complement existing Directors.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises Colin Wood, Alan Moore and Paul Thomas. Colin Wood is Chairman of the Audit Committee. Alan Moore, Chairman of the Company, has been appointed to the Audit Committee in view of the small size of the Board. The Committee meets at least three times a year to review the audit plan, the Half-yearly Report and Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board. The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee, including reviewing the Company's internal controls, risk management systems and monitoring auditor independence, are set out in written terms of reference and are available on the Company's website www.ventusvct.com. The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for making recommendations on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external Auditor.

The Audit Committee reviews the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the Company's external Auditor and ensures that the Auditor's independence and objectivity is safeguarded.

The re-appointment of PKF (UK) LLP as the Company's Auditor was approved by shareholders at the AGM held on 27 July 2011. The Board recommended the services of PKF (UK) LLP to the shareholders in view of the firm's extensive experience in auditing Venture Capital Trusts.

During the year under review, the Company's external Auditor also provided tax compliance services and a review of the half-yearly report. The Board believes that the appointment of the Auditors to supply these services was in the interest of the Company due to their knowledge of the Company and the VCT sector. The Auditor was, therefore, in a position to provide a greater efficiency of service compared to other potential providers of these services. The Board is satisfied that the fees charged and work undertaken did not affect the Auditor's objectivity as the proportion of the fees earned from the Company for other services was relatively small in relation to the audit fees. Also, the tax services were provided by a separate team and did not involve undertaking any internal review or management role nor did these services create any self review conflict over the preparation of the information reported in the accounts.

Nomination and Remuneration Committees

To date, no Nomination or Remuneration Committees have been established. The establishment of a Nomination Committee is not considered necessary as the appointment of new Directors and recommendations for the reelection of Directors are matters considered by the Board. Matters relating to remuneration of Directors, all of whom are non-executive, are considered by the Board and any Director is excluded from meetings whose purpose is the setting of his own remuneration.

Internal control

In accordance with the AIC Code, the Board has established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company which accords with the Turnbull guidance. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and financial reporting. Internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board has delegated, contractually to third parties, the investment management, the custodial services (which include safeguarding the Company's assets), the day-to-day accounting, company secretarial and administration requirements and the registration services. Each of these contracts was entered into after full and proper consideration by the Board of the quality and cost of services offered.

There is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company, which has been in place for the period under review and up to the date of approval of the accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board. As discussed above the Company has appointed an independent external party, Roffe Swayne, to undertake an internal audit of the processes and procedures in place at the current Investment Manager. Roffe Swayne is expected to report to the Audit Committee in June 2012. The Board will continue to monitor and review the risk management process on a regular basis.

The Company has a clearly defined investment policy and process. Investment decisions are made by the Investment Manager, after approval has been received from the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager. In certain circumstances investment decisions are referred to the Board for approval after due consideration of the recommendations of the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager. The Board performs regular reviews of the Company's performance in respect of the investments and other assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditure. The Audit Committee reviews each of the Company's half-yearly and annual reports, interim management statements and associated announcements. The Audit Committee regularly reviews management accounts information to make comparisons to budget. The Audit Committee also regularly reviews the internal controls adopted and implements appropriate policies to deal with operational risks. The findings of the external Auditor in respect of internal controls and financial reporting are discussed at Audit Committee meetings and appropriate recommendations are made to the Board.

The principal features of the internal control systems which the Investment Manager has in place in respect of the Company's financial reporting include:

- authorisation limits over expenditure incurred by the Company;
- > segregation of duties between the analysis of investment valuations, review of the assumptions made in valuing investments and the recording of these valuations in the accounting records;
- bank reconciliations are carried out on a regular basis; and
- > review by the Audit Committee of financial information prior to its publication.

Appointment of the new Investment Manager

Given the significant breach of internal controls within the Company's former Investment Manager, Climate Change Capital Limited, and the uncertainties concerning resourcing of the investment management team (which were disclosed in last year's annual report), the Board considered that it was in the best interest of shareholders to appoint a new Investment Manager as soon as was possible. The Board attended presentations from the senior management of Temporis Capital LLP and reviewed the firm's protocols. The Board made the decision to appoint Temporis Capital LLP as Investment Manager knowing the key employees of the former Investment Manager, whom the Board wished to retain, would be transferred to Temporis Capital LLP. The change of Investment Manager was made with effect from 12 September 2011, with the agreement of Climate Change Capital Limited, at no cost to the Company.

Performance of the Investment Manager

The primary focus of regular Board meetings is to review the investment performance against the Company's stated investment policy and objectives. In doing so, the Board assesses the performance of the Investment Manager and considers whether the arrangements made between the Company and the Investment Manager are appropriate and in the interests of shareholders. The Board completed a formal assessment of the performance of the current Investment Manager and in the opinion of the Directors, the continuing appointment of the Investment Manager, on the terms agreed, is in the interests of the shareholders. The Directors are satisfied that the Investment Manager will continue to manage the Company's investment programme in a way which will enable the Company to achieve its objectives.

Going concern

The Directors are required to consider the going concern status of the Company and prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business. The going concern status of the Company is discussed in the Directors' Report on page 16.

Listing Rules disclosures: DTR 7.2.6

The Company has two classes of shares, ordinary and "C" shares, which carry no right to fixed income. Details of the Company's share capital, including the number of shares authorised and allotted, are set out in the Directors' Report on page 16.

At a general meeting of the Company, on a show of hands, every member who is present in person and entitled to vote shall have one vote and on a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have one vote for every share held.

Any profits of each share fund which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any financial year shall be distributed among the shareholders pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the shares held.

The capital and assets of the Company on a winding-up or other return of capital shall be applied in repaying to the shareholders the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares and subject thereto shall belong to and be distributed according to the number of such shares held.

The identity of each of the shareholders with a significant holding as at the year end and the date of this report, including details of the size and nature of their holding, is disclosed in the Substantial Interests section of the Directors' Report.

As at the year end and date of this report the Company had no immediate or ultimate controlling parties and there were no shares in issue carrying special rights with regard to control of the Company.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any other shares, any shares may be issued with or have attached to them such rights and restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolutions decide or, if no such resolution has been passed or so far as the resolution does not make specific provision, as the Board may decide.

There are no shares in issue which hold special rights.

The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint any person who is willing to act as a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director. Each Director is to be appointed by separate resolution. The Company may by special resolution make amendment to the Company's Articles of Association.

The powers of the Company's Directors in relation to the Company issuing or buying back its own shares are set out in the Director's Report.

Relations with shareholders

The Company communicates with shareholders and solicits their views where it is appropriate to do so. All shareholders are welcome at the AGM, which provides a forum for shareholders to ask questions of the Directors and to discuss with them issues affecting the Company. The Board is also happy to respond to any written queries made by shareholders during the course of the year. Shareholders may write to the Board of Ventus 2 VCT plc at the following address: c/o The City Partnership (UK) Limited, Thistle House, 21 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF.

The Board as a whole approves the Chairman's Statement which forms part of the Annual and Half-yearly Reports to shareholders in order to ensure that they present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and future prospects. Notice of the AGM accompanies this Annual Report, which is sent to shareholders a minimum of 20 working days before the meeting. A separate resolution is proposed at the AGM on each substantially separate issue. The Registrar collates the proxy votes, and the results (together with the proxy forms) are forwarded to the Company Secretary immediately prior to the AGM. In order to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code, proxy votes are announced at the AGM, following each vote on a show of hands, except in the event of a poll being called. The notice of the next AGM can be found at the end of these Financial Statements. A proxy form in respect of this meeting has been issued to shareholders separately.

For and on behalf of the Board

Alan Moore Chairman

31 May 2012

The Company's Board comprises three Directors, two of whom are independent of the Manager. The Directors operate in a nonexecutive capacity and are responsible for overseeing the investment strategy of the Company. The Directors have wide experience of investment in both smaller growing companies and larger quoted companies. Information about the Directors is presented below:

Alan Moore OBE - Chairman

Alan Moore has more than 40 years' experience in the UK electricity industry, beginning his career with the Central Electricity Generating Board. From 1998 to 2004, he was the Managing Director of National Wind Power (now RWE Innogy), at the time one of the largest developers and owners of renewable power assets in the UK. Until 2010, for eight years he was Co-Chairman of the UK Government's Renewables Advisory Board. He is a past Chairman of the British Wind Energy Association (now called RenewableUK). He is also a nonexecutive director of Partnerships for Renewables Limited. He was recently appointed an Adjunct Professor at Imperial College, London. He has been a member of the Board since January 2006.

Paul Thomas

Paul Thomas is Managing Director of Private Investor Capital Limited, the London-based independent private equity firm that invests in transactions of up to £5 million in growing, unquoted UK businesses. He has over 25 years of private equity experience, including 19 years with ECI Partners LLP, the London based midmarket buy-out house, where he was Managing Director until retiring in 2003. During his time with ECI, the firm made over 100 equity investments in transactions ranging in size from £500,000 to £25 million, deploying capital of more than £200 million. Previously, he was with Price Waterhouse for 6 years, latterly in corporate finance. He is a physics graduate and a Chartered Accountant. He is Chairman of the Ventus funds' Investment Committee of the Investment Manager and has been a member of the Board since January 2006.

Colin Wood

Colin Wood spent 27 years as a civil servant in the Scottish Office before retiring from a senior position in the Scottish Executive in 2001. He is an economics graduate and from 1993 to 1998, he was Senior Economic Adviser and Head of the Economics and Statistics Unit at the Scottish Office Industry Department, where he was responsible for providing economic advice on a range of issues including energy markets and the environment. He is a Director of The Century Building Society in Edinburgh. He has been a member of the Board since January 2006. The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. They are also responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report includes information required by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union and have elected to prepare the Parent Company Financial Statements in accordance with those standards. Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- > state whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- > prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions, to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the Financial Statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Directors confirm, to the best of their knowledge:

- > that the Group Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group; and
- > that the management report included within the Chairman's Statement, Investment Manager's Report and Directors' Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

The names and functions of all the Directors are stated on page 27.

For and on behalf of the Board

Paul Thomas Director

31 May 2012

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors

Alan Moore OBE Paul Thomas Colin Wood

Investment Manager

Temporis Capital LLP Berger House 36-38 Berkeley Square London W1J 5AE

Company Secretary

The Ĉity Partnership (UK) Limited Thistle House 21 Thistle Street Edinburgh EH2 1DF

Auditor

PKF (UK) LLP Farringdon Place 20 Farringdon Road London EC1M 3AP

Registrars and Registered Office

Capita Registrars The Registry 34 Beckenham Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU

Principal Banker

HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

VCT Taxation Adviser

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

Broker

Matrix Corporate Capital LLP One Vine Street London W1J 0AH

Solicitors

Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA

Howard Kennedy LLP 19 Cavendish Square London W1A 2AW We have audited the financial statements of Ventus 2 VCT PLC for the year ended 29 February 2012 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the Parent Company Financial Statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the Parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements. In addition, we read all the financial and nonfinancial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion:

- > the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Parent Company's affairs as at 29 February 2012 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- > the Group Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- > the Parent Company Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- > the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;
- > the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- > the information given in the Corporate Governance Statement set out on pages 23 to 26 in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and

7.2.6 in the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules sourcebook issued by the Financial Services Authority (information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures) is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following:

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- > adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- > the Parent Company Financial Statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- > we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- > a corporate governance statement has not been prepared by the company.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' statement, set out on page 16, in relation to going concern; and
- > the part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review; and
- > certain elements of the report to the shareholders by the board on Directors' remuneration.

Rosemary Clarke

(Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PKF (UK) LLP, Statutory auditor London, UK

31 May 2012

			Ordi	nary Shares		,	"C" Shares			Total
	Note	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000
Realised loss on investments	9	-	(4,249)	(4,249)	-	-	-	-	(4,249)	(4,249)
Net unrealised gain on investments	9	-	444	444	-	-	-	-	444	444
Income	2	847	-	847	442	-	442	1,289	-	1,289
Investment management fee	S 3	(63)	(189)	(252)	(65)	(194)	(259)	(128)	(383)	(511)
Other expenses	4	(253)	(675)	(928)	(94)	(65)	(159)	(347)	(740)	(1,087)
Loss before taxation		531	(4,669)	(4,138)	283	(259)	24	814	(4,928)	(4,114)
Taxation	6	(137)	49	(88)	(57)	92	35	(194)	141	(53)
Loss and total comprehensive income		394	(4,620)	(4,226)	226	(167)	59	620	(4,787)	(4,167)
Attributable to:										
The Company's equity shareholders		404	(4,371)	(3,967)	226	(167)	59	630	(4,538)	(3,908)
Non-controlling interest		(10)	(249)	(259)	-	-	-	(10)	(249)	(259)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		394	(4,620)	(4,226)	226	(167)	59	620	(4,787)	(4,167)
			(1,020)	(1,220)	220	(101)	00	020	(1,101)	(1,101)
Return per share										
Basic and diluted return per share (p)	8	1.66	(17.81)	(16.15)	1.99	(1.48)	0.51			

The Group has only one class of business and derives its income from investments made in the UK.

The total column of this statement represents the Group's Statement of Comprehensive Income, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The revenue and capital columns shown above constitute supplementary information prepared under the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts" 2009 ("SORP") published by the Association of Investment Companies.

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 63 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

			Ordii	nary Shares			"C" Shares			Total
	Note	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000	Revenue £000	Capital £000	Total £000
Realised loss on investments	9	-	(268)	(268)	-	-	-	-	(268)	(268)
Net unrealised loss on investments	9	-	(1,284)	(1,284)	-	-	-	-	(1,284)	(1,284)
Income	2	1,127	-	1,127	262	-	262	1,389	-	1,389
Investment management fees	3 3	(118)	(354)	(472)	(64)	(190)	(254)	(182)	(544)	(726)
Impairment charge		-	(530)	(530)	-	-	-	-	(530)	(530)
Merger Cost		(31)	-	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	-	(31)
Other expenses	4	(154)	(42)	(196)	(83)	-	(83)	(237)	(42)	(279)
Loss before taxation		824	(2,478)	(1,654)	115	(190)	(75)	939	(2,668)	(1,729)
Taxation	6	(90)	90	-	(24)	24	-	(114)	114	-
Loss and total comprehensive income		734	(2,388)	(1,654)	91	(166)	(75)	825	(2,554)	(1,729)
Attributable to:										
The Company's equity shareholders		734	(2,388)	(1,654)	91	(166)	(75)	825	(2,554)	(1,729)
Return per share										
Basic and diluted return per share (p)	8	3.29	(10.70)	(7.41)	0.84	(1.52)	(0.68)			

The Group has only one class of business and derives its income from investments made in the UK.

The total column of this statement represents the Group's Statement of Comprehensive Income, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The revenue and capital columns shown above constitute supplementary information prepared under the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts" 2009 ("SORP") published by the Association of Investment Companies.

The loss and total comprehensive income for the year is wholly attributable to the owners of the Company.

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 63 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

		As at 29 February 2012				As at 28 February 2011 Reclassified	
	Note	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
Non-current assets							
Investments	9	12,599	8,183	20,782	16,374	3,960	20,334
Development wind assets	11	-	-	-	293	-	293
Trade and other receivables	12	37	47	84	1,373	103	1,476
		12,636	8,230	20,866	18,040	4,063	22,103
Current assets							
Trade and other receivables	12	2,014	531	2,545	614	175	789
Cash and cash equivalents	13	622	1,685	2,307	664	6,254	6,918
		2,636	2,216	4,852	1,278	6,429	7,707
Total assets		15,272	10,446	25,718	19,318	10,492	29,810
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	14	(231)	(32)	(263)	(197)	(24)	(221
Net current assets		2,405	2,184	4,589	1,081	6,405	7,486
Financial liabilities	15	(763)	-	(763)	(372)	-	(372
Net assets		14,278	10,414	24,692	18,749	10,468	29,217
Share capital	16	6,134	2,832	8,966	6,134	2,832	8,966
Share premium		-	-	-	7,890	7,874	15,764
Special reserve		15,693	7,874	23,567	7,803	-	7,803
Capital reserve – realised		(9,367)	(437)	(9,804)	(1,755)	(270)	(2,025
Capital reserve – unrealised		1,399	-	1,399	(1,842)	-	(1,842
Revenue reserve		560	145	705	401	32	433
Equity attributable to equity holders		14,419	10,414	24,833	18,631	10,468	29,099
Non-controlling interests		(141)	-	(141)	118	-	118
Total equity		14,278	10,414	24,692	18,749	10,468	29,217

Busic and anated her					
asset value per share (p)	17	58.8	91.9	75.9	92.4

*The Group Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2011 has been adjusted to reflect the reclassification of development wind assets to trade and other receivables. These adjustments are further explained in notes 11 and 12 of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 31 May 2012.

Paul Thomas

Director

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 63 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Ventus 2 VCT plc. Registered No: 05667210

	Note	Ordinary Shares £000	As at 29 February 2012 "C"		Ordinary	As at 28 February 2011 "C"	
			Shares £000	Total £000	Ordinary Shares £000	Shares £000	Total £000
Non-current assets							
Investments	9	12,599	8,183	20,782	16,374	3,960	20,334
Investments in subsidiaries	10	449	-	449	732	-	732
Trade and other receivables	12	37	47	84	570	103	673
		13,085	8,230	21,315	17,676	4,063	21,739
Current assets							
Trade and other receivables	12	1,258	531	1,789	510	175	685
Cash and cash equivalents	13	608	1,685	2,293	630	6,254	6,884
		1,866	2,216	4,082	1,140	6,429	7,569
Total assets		14,951	10,446	25,397	18,816	10,492	29,308
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	14	(197)	(32)	(229)	(187)	(24)	(211)
Net current assets		1,669	2,184	3,853	953	6,405	7,358
Financial liabilities	15	(327)	-	(327)	-	-	-
Net assets		14,427	10,414	24,841	18,629	10,468	29,097
Equity attributable to equity holders							
Share capital	16	6,134	2,832	8,966	6,134	2,832	8,966
Share premium		-	-	-	7,890	7,874	15,764
Special reserve		15,693	7,874	23,567	7,803	-	7,803
Capital reserve – realised		(9,373)	(437)	(9,810)	(1,755)	(270)	(2,025)
Capital reserve – unrealised		1,399	-	1,399	(1,842)	-	(1,842)
Revenue reserve		574	145	719	399	32	431
Total equity		14,427	10,414	24,841	18,629	10,468	29,097
Basic and diluted net asset value per share (p)	17	58.8	91.9		75.9	92.4	

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 31 May 2012.

Paul Thomas Director

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 63 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Ventus 2 VCT plc. Registered No: 05667210

Ordinary Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	6,134	7,890	7,803	(1,755)	(1,842)	401	118	18,749
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(7,890)	7,890	-	-	-		-
Transfers of unrealised losses on investments to realised losses on investments	-	-	-	(2,797)	2,797	-	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4,815)	444	404	(259)	(4,226)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	-	(245)
At 29 February 2012	6,134	-	15,693	(9,367)	1,399	560	(141)	14,278

"C" Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	2,832	7,874	-	(270)	-	32	-	10,468
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(7,874)	7,874	-	-	-	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(167)	-	226	-	59
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(113)	-	(113)
At 29 February 2012	2,832	-	7,874	(437)	-	145	-	10,414

Total	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Capital Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	8,966	15,764	7,803	(2,025)	(1,842)	433	118	29,217
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(15,764)	15,764	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of unrealised losses on investments to realised losses on investments	-	-	-	(2,797)	2,797	-	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4,982)	444	630	(259)	(4,167)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	-	(358)
At 29 February 2012	8,966	-	23,567	(9,804)	1,399	705	(141)	24,692

Ordinary Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	3,071	658	7,803	(651)	(558)	33	-	10,356
Shares issued in the year	3,063	7,232	-	-	-	-	-	10,295
Change in equity arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	2	118	120
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,104)	(1,284)	734	-	(1,654)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	-	(368)
At 28 February 2011	6,134	7,890	7,803	(1,755)	(1,842)	401	118	18,749

"C" Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	1,731	4,813	-	(104)	-	(59)	-	6,381
Shares issued in the year	1,101	3,303	-	-	-	-	-	4,404
Issue costs	-	(242)	-	-	-	-	-	(242)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(166)	-	91	-	(75)
At 28 February 2011	2,832	7,874	-	(270)	-	32	-	10,468

Total	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Non- controlling interests £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	4,802	5,471	7,803	(755)	(558)	(26)	-	16,737
Shares issued in the year	4,164	10,535	-	-	-	-	-	14,699
Issue costs	-	(242)	-	-	-	-	-	(242)
Change in equity arising from acquisition of subsidia	aries -	-	-	-	-	2	118	120
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,270)	(1,284)	825	-	(1,729)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	-	(368)
At 28 February 2011	8,966	15,764	7,803	(2,025)	(1,842)	433	118	29,217

Ordinary Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	6,134	7,890	7,803	(1,755)	(1,842)	399	18,629
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(7,890)	7,890	-	-	-	-
Transfers of unrealised losses on investments to realised losses on investments	-	-	-	(2,797)	2,797	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4,821)	444	420	(3,957)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	(245)
At 29 February 2012	6,134	-	15,693	(9,373)	1,399	574	14,427

"C" Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	2,832	7,874	-	(270)	-	32	10,468
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(7,874)	7,874	-	-	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(167)	-	226	59
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(113)	(113)
At 29 February 2012	2,832	-	7,874	(437)	-	145	10,414

Total	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2011	8,966	15,764	7,803	(2,025)	(1,842)	431	29,097
Cancellation of share premium account	-	(15,764)	15,764	-	-	-	-
Transfers of unrealised losses on investments to realised losses on investments	-	-	-	(2,797)	2,797	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4,988)	444	646	(3,898)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	(358)
At 29 February 2012	8,966	-	23,567	(9,810)	1,399	719	24,841

All amounts presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity are attributable to equity holders.

The reserves available for distribution comprise the revenue reserve. The special reserve may be used to fund buy-backs of shares as and when it is considered by the Board to be in the interests of the shareholders.

Ordinary Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	3,071	658	7,803	(651)	(558)	33	10,356
Shares issued in the year	3,063	7,232	-	-	-	-	10,295
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,104)	(1,284)	734	(1,654)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	(368)
At 28 February 2011	6,134	7,890	7,803	(1,755)	(1,842)	399	18,629

"C" Shares	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	1,731	4,813	-	(104)	-	(59)	6,381
Shares issued in the year	1,101	3,303	-	-	-	-	4,404
Issue costs	-	(242)	-	-	-	-	(242)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(166)	-	91	(75)
At 28 February 2011	2,832	7,874	-	(270)	-	32	10,468

Total	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Special reserve £000	Capital reserve realised £000	Capital reserve unrealised £000	Revenue reserve £000	Total £000
At 1 March 2010	4,802	5,471	7,803	(755)	(558)	(26)	16,737
Shares issued in the year	4,164	10,535	-	-	-	-	14,699
Issue costs	-	(242)	-	-	-	-	(242)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,270)	(1,284)	825	(1,729)
Dividends paid in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	(368)
At 28 February 2011	8,966	15,764	7,803	(2,025)	(1,842)	431	29,097

All amounts presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity are attributable to equity holders. The reserves available for distribution comprise the revenue reserve. The special reserve may be used to fund buy-backs of shares as and when it is considered by the Board to be in the interests of the shareholders.

		As at 29 Fe	bruary 2012			bruary 2011
	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Reclassified Total £000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Investment income received	683	113	796	751	14	765
Deposit interest received	2	25	27	2	34	36
Investment management fees paid	(252)	(259)	(511)	(443)	(254)	(697)
Other cash payments	(538)	(116)	(654)	(482)	(118)	(600)
Net cash used in operations	(105)	(237)	(342)	(172)	(324)	(496)
Taxes (paid)/ received	(4)	4	-	-	-	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(109)	(233)	(342)	(172)	(324)	(496)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchases of development wind assets	(49)	-	(49)	(33)	-	(33)
Purchases of investments	(70)	(5,298)	(5,368)	(1,572)	(4,010)	(5,582)
Proceeds from investments	40	1,075	1,115	850	375	1,225
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(79)	(4,223)	(4,302)	(755)	(3,635)	(4,390)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Dividends paid	(245)	(113)	(358)	(368)	-	(368)
Loan financing	391	-	391	40	-	40
"C" shares issued	-	-	-	-	3,960	3,960
"C" share issue costs	-	-	-	-	(242)	(242)
Cash received on acquisition of net assets from Ventus 3 VCT plc	-	-	-	639	-	639
Stamp duty on shares issued to acquire net assets of Ventus 3 VCT plc	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Payments to meet Ventus 3 VCT plc costs	-	-	-	(62)	-	(62)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	146	(113)	33	227	3,718	3,945
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(42)	(4,569)	(4,611)	(700)	(241)	(941)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	664	6,254	6,918	1,364	6,495	7,859
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	622	1,685	2,307	664	6,254	6,918

	Ordinary	As at 29 Fe "C"	bruary 2012	Ordinary	As at 28 Fe "C"	bruary 2011
	Shares £000	Shares £000	Total £000	Shares £000	Shares £000	Total £000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Investment income received	683	113	796	751	14	765
Deposit interest received	2	25	27	2	34	36
Investment management fees paid	(252)	(259)	(511)	(443)	(254)	(697)
Other cash payments	(408)	(116)	(524)	(449)	(118)	(567)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operations	25	(237)	(212)	(139)	(324)	(463)
Taxes (paid)/ received	(4)	4	-	-	-	-
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities	21	(233)	(212)	(139)	(324)	(463)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchases of investments	(165)	(5,298)	(5,463)	(1,632)	(4,010)	(5,642)
Proceeds from investments	40	1,075	1,115	850	375	1,225
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(125)	(4,223)	(4,348)	(782)	(3,635)	(4,417)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Dividends paid	(245)	(113)	(358)	(368)	-	(368)
Loan financing	327	-	327	-	-	-
"C" shares issued	-	-	-	-	3,960	3,960
"C" share issue costs	-	-	-	-	(242)	(242)
Cash received on acquisition of net assets from Ventus 3 VCT plc	-	-	-	639	-	639
Stamp duty on shares issued to acquire net assets of Ventus 3 VCT plc	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Payments to meet Merger costs	-	-	-	(62)	-	(62)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	82	(113)	(31)	187	3,718	3,905
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(22)	(4,569)	(4,591)	(734)	(241)	(975)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	630	6,254	6,884	1,364	6,495	7,859
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	608	1,685	2,293	630	6,254	6,884

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), to the extent that they have been adopted by the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies under IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified for the measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. Where presentational guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts" 2009 ("SORP") is consistent with the requirements of IFRS, the Directors have sought to prepare the Financial Statements on a basis compliant with the recommendations of the SORP.

On publishing the Company Financial Statements here together with the Group Financial Statements the Company is taking advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its individual Statement of Comprehensive Income and related notes that form part of these approved financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosure

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, with the exception of the reclassification of the Group Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2011 as explained further in notes 11 and 12.

Standards and interpretations have been issued which will be effective for future reporting periods but have not been early adopted in these Financial Statements. These include IFRS 9, IAS 12, IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IFRS 13, IAS 27, IAS 28, IAS 19, IAS1, IFRS 7/IAS 2 and IFRIC 20.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the companies over which it exercises control) made up to the end of the

financial period. The Company is deemed to have control where it has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee company so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In the Company's financial statements investments in subsidiaries are accounted for as "fair value through profit or loss" investments in accordance with the Company's valuation policy. The Company's shareholding in its subsidiaries is held by the ordinary share fund.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established businesses are recognised in the Group Financial Statements from the date of acquisition, which is the date that the Company achieved control over the business acquired and are subsequently derecognised from the date that control ceases.

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting, with the identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired entities measured at their fair value at the time of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised where they can be separated or arise from a contractual right, and their fair value can be reliably measured.

The difference between the fair value of previously held equity stakes of the business acquired and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is recognised as goodwill or negative goodwill at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually and whenever impairment indicators require. Negative goodwill is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment testing

The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's assets, other than those assets held at fair value through profit and loss, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there is evidence of impairment, the recoverable amount, being the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use of the asset, is estimated to determine the extent of any such impairment. For goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite life or which are not ready for use, the test for impairment is carried out annually.

Income

Income on investments is stated on an accruals basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rates applicable.

Where contractual arrangements in loan agreements allow for interest payments to be deferred and the timing of receipt of interest income may not be determined with reasonable certainty, the accrued interest is not presented as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income but is added to the carrying value of the loan investment. Interest receivable on cash and non-equity investments is accrued to the end of the period. No tax is withheld at source on interest income.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established, which is normally the ex-dividend date.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. In respect of the analysis between revenue and capital items presented within the Statement of Comprehensive Income, all expenses have been presented as revenue items except when expenses are split and charged partly as capital items where a connection with the maintenance or enhancement of the value of the investments held can be demonstrated. The investment management fee has been allocated 25% to revenue and 75% to capital, in order to reflect the Directors' expected long-term view of the nature of the investment returns of the Company.

Expenses are allocated between the ordinary and "C" share funds on the basis of the number of shares in issue during the period, except expenses which are directly attributable to a particular share fund.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Due to the Company's status as a Venture Capital Trust, no provision for deferred taxation is required in respect of any realised or unrealised appreciation in the Company's investments.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Development wind assets

Costs incurred in the pre-planning consent phase of the development of a wind farm scheme are capitalised as intangible assets and recognised as development wind assets. Costs associated with the pre-planning phase of the wind farm development include options over land leases, planning application costs and environmental impact studies. These costs may be incurred directly or comprise part of the fair value attributed to a controlling interest in a business acquired. The capitalised costs are not amortised until the asset is substantially complete and available for its intended use, until which time the asset is subject to an annual impairment test.

When a consented wind farm scheme begins construction, the carrying value of the project is

transferred to property, plant and equipment as assets under construction.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of each instrument.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is made where there is objective evidence (including counterparties with financial difficulties or in default on payments) that amounts will not be recovered in accordance with original terms of the agreement. A provision for impairment is established when the carrying value of the receivable exceeds the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. The carrying value of the receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account and any impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank and other short-term deposits held by the Company with maturities of less than three months. These short-term deposits are classified under cash equivalents as they meet the definition in IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statements" of a short-term highly liquid investment that is readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Loans, trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received amount, net of direct issue costs.

Special reserve

The special reserve was created by approval of the High Court to cancel the Company's share premium account in respect of the shares issued. The special reserve may be used to fund buy-backs of shares as and when it is considered by the Board to be in the interests of the shareholders.

Capital reserve - realised

This reserve includes gains and losses compared to cost on the realisation of investments and expenses, together with the related taxation effect, allocated to this reserve in accordance with the above policy on expenses.

Capital reserve - unrealised

This reserve includes increases and decreases in the valuation of investments held at fair value.

Investments

As the Company's business is investing in financial assets with a view to profiting from their total return in the form of interest, dividends and increases in fair value, all investments, including investments in subsidiaries, are designated as "fair value through profit or loss" on initial recognition. A financial asset is designated within this category if it is acquired, managed and evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented investment policy. In the year of acquisition, investments are initially measured at cost, which is considered to be their fair value. Thereafter, the investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates on a fair value basis in accordance with IFRS. Gains or losses resulting from revaluation of investments are taken to the capital account of the Statement of

Comprehensive Income.

Investments in unquoted companies and equity based derivatives are valued in accordance with International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, using the most appropriate valuation methodology as determined by the Board. Where there has been a recent arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, the "price of recent investment" methodology is used to determine the value of the investment. In the absence of a recent market transaction, unquoted investee companies with renewable energy generating plant constituting a substantial portion of their assets and which have proved stable operational performance for an acceptable period of time are valued using the discounted future cash flows from the underlying business, excluding interest accrued in the accounts to date. The period of time to assess stable operational performance will vary depending on the nature of the renewable energy technology that the investee company uses, but is typically between 6 and 18 months following completion of the construction phase. Investments in unquoted companies which have not demonstrated stable operational performance will be valued using the "price of recent investment" methodology, reviewed for impairment. Notwithstanding the above, the Board may determine that an alternative methodology should be used where this more appropriately reflects the fair value of an investment.

When an investee company has gone into receivership or liquidation or where there is no reasonable prospect of the investment recovering its value, the investment cost, although physically not disposed of, is treated as being realised.

The Company has taken the exemption, available to venture capital organisations under IAS 28 *Investments in Associates* and IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures,* from equity accounting for investments where it has significant influence or joint control.

The majority of money held pending investment is invested in financial instruments with same day or two-day access and as such is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

Key assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the application of estimates and assumptions which may affect the results reported in the financial statements. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgement and available information. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities are those used to determine the fair value of assets which are designated as "fair value through profit or loss".

The key assumptions that have a significant impact on fair value in the discounted cash flow valuations are the discount factor used, the price at which the power and associated benefits can be sold and the amount of electricity the investee companies' generating assets are expected to produce. The discount factor applied to the cash flows is regularly reviewed by the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager to ensure it is set at the appropriate level. The Investment Committee and the Board will also give consideration to the specific performance characteristics of the particular type of generating technology being used. The price at which the output from the generating assets is sold is a factor of both wholesale electricity prices and government subsidies. The selling price is often fixed in the medium term under power purchase agreements. For periods outside the term of these agreements the assumed future prices are estimated using external third party forecasts which take the form of specialist consultancy reports. Specifically commissioned external consultant reports are also used to estimate the expected electrical output from the investee company's generating assets taking into account their type and location. All of these key assumptions are reviewed regularly by the Investment Committee of the Investment Manager and the Board.

Dividends payable

Dividends payable are recognised as distributions in the financial statements when the Company's liability to make payment has been established.

Segmental Reporting

The Directors consider that the Company has engaged in a single operating segment as reported to the chief operating decision maker which is that of investing in equity and debt. The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Board.

2. Income

Group			
	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
Year ended 29 February 2012	£000	£000	£000
Income from investments			
Loan stock interest	790	418	1,208
Dividend income	55	-	55
	845	418	1,263
Other income			
UK treasury bill income	-	6	6
Bank deposit interest	2	18	20
	847	442	1,289

Group	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
Year ended 28 February 2011	£000	£000	£000
Income from investments			
Loan stock interest	696	227	923
Dividend income	428	-	428
	1,124	227	1,351
Other income			
UK treasury bill income	-	24	24
Bank deposit interest	3	11	14
	1,127	262	1,389

The income recognised by the Group was wholly derived from the Company's activities.

3. Investment management fees

Group Year ended 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
Investment management fees	252	259	511
Year ended 28 February 2011	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
Investment management fees	472	254	726

The Investment Manager is entitled to an annual fee equal to 2.5% of the Company's net asset value ("NAV"). This fee is exclusive of VAT and is paid quarterly in advance. The fee covers the provision by the Investment Manager of investment management services as well as all accounting and administrative services together with the additional annual trail commission payable to authorised financial intermediaries. Total annual running costs are in aggregate capped at 3.6% of NAV (excluding the Investment Manager's performance-related incentive fee, any irrecoverable VAT, Merger costs and investment costs), with any excess being borne by the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager will receive a performance-related incentive fee subject to the Company achieving certain defined targets. No incentive fee will be payable until the Company has provided a cumulative return to investors in the form of growth in NAV plus payment of dividends ("the Return") of 60p per share. Thereafter, the incentive fee, which is payable in cash, is calculated as 20% of the amount by which the Return in any accounting period exceeds 7p per share. The incentive fee is exclusive of VAT.

Temporis Capital LLP was appointed as Investment Manager on 12 September 2011 and Climate Change Capital Limited's appointment as Investment Manager was terminated on the same day with no notice period. The investment management agreement with Temporis Capital LLP may be terminated on 12 months' notice, given at any time after 12 September 2014. The terms of the new Investment Management Agreement remain substantially the same as previous agreement.

Temporis Capital LLP agreed to waive investment management fees payable by the Company's ordinary share fund in the amount of £530,000 from 12 September 2011 until the end of the period over which such amount would have otherwise accrued. Therefore the amount paid to Temporis Capital LLP during the year in respect of net asset value attributable to ordinary shareholders was nil when it would otherwise have been £203,000 had the investment management fees not been waived.

The amount paid to Temporis Capital LLP, during the year in respect of the net assets attributable to the "C" shareholders was £128,000.

During the year, the amount paid to the previous Investment Manager, Climate Change Capital Limited, in respect of net asset value attributable to ordinary shareholders was £252,000 and the amount paid to the previous Investment Manager in respect of the net assets attributable to the "C" shareholders was £131,000.

4. Other expenses

Group	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
Year ended 29 February 2012	£000	£000	£000£
Revenue expenses:			
Directors' remuneration (note 5)	45	20	65
Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for:			
- Audit of the Company's Annual Financial Statements	18	8	26
- The auditing of accounts of associates of the Company pursuant to legislation	13	-	13
- Other services relating to taxation	2	1	3
- Other services pursuant to legislation	8	3	11
Legal and professional fees	37	10	47
Other revenue expenses	130	52	182
	253	94	347
Capital expenses:			
Development funding costs	279	-	279
Impairment of development wind assets	342	-	342
Investment costs	54	65	119
	928	159	1,087

Group	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
Year ended 28 February 2011	£000	£000	£000
Directors' remuneration (note 5)	38	20	58
Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for:			
- Audit of the Company's Annual Financial Statements	17	10	27
- Other services relating to taxation	2	1	3
- Other services pursuant to legislation	5	3	8
Legal and professional fees	13	6	19
Other expenses	79	43	122
	154	83	237
Capital expenses:			
Investment costs	42	-	42
	196	83	279

The audit of the Company's annual accounts includes an additional amount charged in respect of prior year overrun. Other services relating to taxation were in respect of tax services provided by the Company's Auditor relating to corporation tax compliance. Other services pursuant to legislation provided by the Company's Auditor related to the review of the Half-yearly Report.

The investment costs incurred by the ordinary share fund during the year were incidental to the Company's investments in the investee companies that were developing waste wood biomass generators. The investment costs incurred by the "C" share fund during the year were in respect of the preparation of a planning application for an investment which did not proceed and incidental legal costs incurred in respect of investments and prospective investments. The investment costs incurred during the prior year were in respect of a planning application for an investment which did not proceed.

5. Directors' remuneration

Group Year ended 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
A Moore	17	8	25
P Thomas	14	6	20
C Wood	14	6	20
Aggregate emoluments	45	20	65

Group Year ended 28 February 2011	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
D Pinckney	3	2	5
A Moore	13	7	20
P Thomas	11	6	17
C Wood	11	5	16
Aggregate emoluments	38	20	58

Further details regarding Directors' remuneration are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 21 to 22.

The Group had no employees other than the Directors.

6. Taxation

Group Year e	nded 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
(a)	Tax charge/(credit) for the year			
(-)	Current UK corporation tax:			
	Charged to revenue reserve	137	57	194
	Credited to capital reserve	(49)	(92)	(141)
		88	(35)	53
(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit) for the year			
	(Loss)/ profit before taxation	(3,515)	24	(3,491)
	Tax credit calculated on loss before taxation at the applicable rate of 26%	(914)	6	(908)
	Effect of:			
	UK dividends not subject to tax	(14)	-	(14)
	Capital losses not subject to tax	827	-	827
	Non-deductible revenue expenses	6	-	6
	Non-deductible investment costs	14	17	31
	Tax losses brought forward	-	(58)	(58)
	Tax losses attributable to subsidiaries	169	-	169
		88	(35)	53

Group Year e	nded 28 February 2011	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
(a)	Tax charge/ (credit) for the year			
. ,	Current UK corporation tax:			
	Charged to revenue reserve	90	24	114
	Credited to capital reserve	(90)	(24)	(114)
(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge/ (credit) for the year			
	Loss before taxation	(1,654)	(75)	(1,729)
	Tax credit calculated on loss before taxation at the applicable rate of 21%	(347)	(16)	(363)
	Effect of:			
	UK dividends not subject to tax	(90)	-	(90)
	Capital losses not subject to tax	325	-	325
	Non-deductible impairment charge	111	-	111
	Non-deductible merger costs	7	-	7
	Non-deductible investment costs	9	-	9
	Tax losses brought forward	(15)	(31)	(46)
	Unrecognised deferred tax asset	-	47	47
		_	_	-

No provision for deferred taxation has been made on potential capital gains due to the Company's current status as a VCT under section 274 of the ITA and the Directors' intention to maintain that status. The Company intends to continue to meet the conditions required to maintain its status as a VCT for the foreseeable future.

7. Dividends

Ordinary Shares	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts recognised as distributions to ordinary shareholders in the year:		
Previous year's final dividend of 1.00p per ordinary share (2011: nil)	245	-
Current year's interim dividend of nil per ordinary share (2011: 1.50p)	-	368
	245	368

The Directors recommend a final dividend of 2.30p per ordinary share (2011: 1.00p) to be paid on 8 August 2012 to all ordinary shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 13 July 2012. The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the AGM and has not been included as a liability in these Financial Statements.

Ordinary Shares	2012 £000	2011 £000
Subject to approval of the final dividend, the total dividend to be paid to ordinary shareholders in respect of the financial year is set out below:		
Interim dividend for the year ended 29 February 2012 of nil per ordinary share (2011: 1.50p)	-	368
Proposed final dividend for the year ended 29 February 2012 of 2.30p per ordinary share (2011: 1.00p)	562	245
	562	613

7. Dividends (continued)

"C" Shares	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts recognised as distributions to "C" shareholders in the year:		
Previous year's final dividend of nil per "C" share (2011: nil)	-	-
Current year's interim dividend of 1.00p per "C" share (2011: nil)	113	-
	113	-

The Directors recommend a final dividend of 1.00p per "C" share (2011: nil) to be paid on 8 August 2012 to all "C" shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 13 July 2012. The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the AGM and has not been included as a liability in these Financial Statements.

	2012	2011
"C" Shares	£000£	£000£
Subject to approval of the final dividend, the total dividend to be paid to		
"C" shareholders in respect of the financial year is set out below:		
Interim dividend for the year ended 29 February 2012 of 1.00p per "C" share (2011: nil)	113	-
Proposed final dividend for the year ended 29 February 2012 of 1.00p per "C" share (2011: nil)	113	-
	226	-

8. Basic and diluted return per share

Group For the year ended 28 February 2011		Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares
Revenue return for the year	p per share	1.66	1.99
Based on:			
Revenue return for the year	£'000	404	226
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	24,537,560	11,329,107
Capital gain/(loss) for the year	p per share	(17.81)	(1.48)
Based on:			
Capital gain/(loss) for the year	£'000	(4,371)	(167)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	24,537,560	11,329,107
Net profit/(loss) for the year	p per share	(16.15)	0.51
Based on:			
Net gain/(loss) for the year	£'000	(3,967)	59
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	24,537,560	11,329,107

Group		Ordinary	"C"
For the year ended 28 February 2011		Shares	Shares
Revenue return for the year	p per share	3.29	0.84
Based on:			
Revenue return for the year	£'000	734	91
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	22,322,435	10,919,208
Capital gain/(loss) for the year	p per share	(10.70)	(1.52)
Based on:			
Capital gain/(loss) for the year	£'000	(2,388)	(166)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	22,322,435	10,919,208
Net profit/(loss) for the year	p per share	(7.41)	(0.68)
Based on:			
Net profit/(loss) for the year	£'000	(1,654)	(75)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	number of shares	22,322,435	10,919,208

There is no difference between the basic return per ordinary share and the diluted return per ordinary share or between the basic loss per "C" share and the diluted loss per "C" share because no dilutive financial instruments have been issued.

9. Investments

Group and Company			Ordinary Shares			"C"			Total
Year ended 29 February 2012	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Total £000	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Shares Total £000	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Total £000
Opening position									
Opening cost	10,242	8,242	18,484	900	3,060	3,960	11,142	11,302	22,444
Opening unrealised									
(losses)/gains	(2,233)	391	(1,842)	-	-	-	(2,233)	391	(1,842)
Closing realised losses	(266)	(2)	(268)	-	-	-	(266)	(2)	(268)
Opening fair value	7,743	8,631	16,374	900	3,060	3,960	8,643	11,691	20,334
During the year									
Purchases at cost	-	70	70	4,000	1,298	5,298	4,000	1,368	5,368
Disposal proceeds	-	(40)	(40)	-	(1,075)	(1,075)	-	(1,115)	(1,115)
Realised losses	(2,546)	(1,703)	(4,249)	-	-	-	(2,546)	(1,703)	(4,249)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	937	(493)	444	-	-	-	937	(493)	444
Closing fair value	6,134	6,465	12,599	4,900	3,283	8,183	11,034	9,748	20,782
Closing position									
Closing cost	10,242	8,272	18,514	4,900	3,283	8,183	15,142	11,555	26,697
Closing realised losses	(5,904)	(1,410)	(7,314)	-	-	-	(5,904)	(1,410)	(7,314)
Closing unrealised gains/(losses)	1,796	(397)	1,399	-	-	-	1,796	(397)	1,399
Closing fair value	6,134	6,465	12,599	4,900	3,283	8,183	11,034	9,748	20,782

During the year unrealised losses of £2,797,000 were transferred to realised losses in respect of investments held by the ordinary share fund at the year end but considered unlikely to recover in value as noted in the Investment Manager's Report.

Group and Company			Ordinary			"C"			
Year ended 28 February 2011	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Shares Total £000	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Shares Total £000	Shares £000	Loan stock £000	Total Total £000
Opening position									
Opening cost	5,345	3,647	8,992	-	325	325	5,345	3,972	9,317
Opening unrealised (losses)/gains	(611)	53	(558)	-	-	-	(611)	53	(558)
Opening fair value	4,734	3,700	8,434	-	325	325	4,734	4,025	8,759
During the year									
Investments transferred									
from Ventus 3 VCT plc	4,891	3,879	8,770	-	-	-	4,891	3,879	8,770
Purchases at cost	406	1,166	1,572	900	3,110	4,010	1,306	4,276	5,582
Disposal proceeds	(400)	(450)	(850)	-	(375)	(375)	(400)	(825)	(1,225)
Realised losses	(266)	(2)	(268)	-	-	-	(266)	(2)	(268)
Unrealised (losses)/gains	(1,622)	338	(1,284)	-	-	-	(1,622)	338	(1,284)
Closing fair value	7,743	8,631	16,374	900	3,060	3,960	8,643	11,691	20,334
Closing position									
Closing cost	10,242	8,242	18,484	900	3,060	3,960	11,142	11,302	22,444
Closing realised losses	(266)	(2)	(268)	-	-	-	(266)	(2)	(268)
Closing unrealised (losses)/gains	(2,233)	391	(1,842)	-	-	-	(2,233)	391	(1,842)
Closing fair value	7,743	8,631	16,374	900	3,060	3,960	8,643	11,691	20,334

The shares held by the Group and Company are in unquoted UK companies and equity based derivatives. The Investment Manager's Report above provides details in respect of the Company's shareholding in each investment together with details of loans issued.

9. Investments (continued)

Through development funding agreements entered into by Redeven Energy Limited, the Company holds the right to invest in companies which hold lease options on sites for which Redeven Energy Limited obtains planning permission. The Investment Manager's Report provides further details in respect of this investment. The value of the ordinary share fund's investments in shares includes the value attributed to Redeven Energy Limited, which derives from the value of the investment rights attached to the development funding agreements.

Under IFRS 7, the Company is required to report the category of fair value measurements used in determining the value of its investments, to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three-level hierarchy:

- > Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- > Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- > Those with inputs for the instrument that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

As at 29 February 2012, each of the Company's investments held was valued using inputs which are considered to be Level 3 inputs and a reconciliation of the movements is in the table above.

The Board has considered the key assumptions which may affect the results reported in the financial statements and the Company is further required to disclose the effect of changing one or more inputs with reasonable alternative assumptions where a significant change to the fair value measurement would result.

The key assumptions that have a significant impact on the valuations are valued using the discounted future cash flows are the discount factor used, the price at which power and associated benefits may be sold and the level of electricity the investee companies' generating assets are likely to produce.

The Board has determined that a reasonable alternative assumption may be made in respect of the discount factors applied; the sensitivity of the value of the portfolio to the application of an increase or decrease in discount factors is set out below.

The investment portfolio has been reviewed for the effect of alternative valuation inputs, namely the sensitivity of the total value of all investments to a 1% increase or decrease in the discount factors applied to the valuation models which have been valued using the discounted future cash flows from the underlying business. The application of the upside alternative discount factor would have resulted in the total value of all investments having been £496,000 or 3.8% higher. The application of the downside alternative discount factor would have resulted in the total value of all investments having been £439,000 or 3.4% lower.

The future price at which power and associated benefits may be sold is estimated using forecasts produced by third party industry experts and, in the case of the wind energy assets, the energy yield is determined by wind yield analyses also prepared by third party industry experts. The Directors do not believe there are reasonable alternative assumptions available for these inputs at the current time.

10. Investments in subsidiaries

The details of the Company's subsidiary undertakings are set out below both of which are held by the ordinary share fund only:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Portion of voting rights As at 29 February 2012	Portion of voting rights As at 28 February 2011	Principal activity
Redeven Energy Limited	England	60%	60%	Management of planning applications for wind farms
Spurlens Rig Wind Limited	England	60%	60%	Wind farm development

Ordinary Shares

Year ended 29 February 2012	S	hareholder	
	Shares	loans	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Opening position			
Opening cost and fair value	174	558	732
During the year			
Purchases at cost	-	95	95
Realised loss	(174)	(204)	(378)
Closing fair value	-	449	449
Closing position			
Closing cost	174	653	827
Closing realised losses	(174)	(204)	(378)
Closing fair value	-	449	449

Ordinary Shares

Year ended 28 February 2011	Shareholder				
	Shares	loans	Total		
	£000	£000	£000£		
During the year					
Investments held by the Company becoming subsidiaries by virtue of the Merger	87	249	336		
Investments transferred from Ventus 3 VCT plc	87	249	336		
Purchases at cost	-	60	60		
Closing fair value	174	558	732		
Closing position					
Closing cost	174	558	732		
Closing fair value	174	558	732		

During the year, both Redeven Energy Limited and Spurlens Rig Wind Limited changed their accounting year ends to 29 February in order to coincide with the Group's financial year end.

11. Development wind assets

Development wind assets comprise capitalised costs incurred in the pre-planning phase of the development of wind farm schemes. The development wind assets are held by one of the Company's subsidiary undertakings which is held by the ordinary share fund only. The carrying value of the Group's development wind assets has been adjusted in respect of the prior periods to account for a reclassification to trade and other receivables in respect of recoverable development funding costs incurred by Redeven Energy Limited as this company does not hold the investment rights in projects directly (refer to note 12). The development wind assets held by Spurlens Rig Wind Limited were impaired during the year as the planning application submitted by this company was rejected.

Year ended 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares £000
Opening position	
Gross carrying amount	1,096
Opening value	1,096
Reclassification to trade and other receivables	(803)
Opening value (reclassified)	293
During the year	
Purchases at cost	49
Impairment charges	(342)
Closing value	-
Closing position	
Gross carrying amount	342
Accumulated impairment	(342)
Closing value	-

11. Development wind assets (continued)

Year ended 28 February 2011	Ordinary Shares £000
Opening position	
Gross carrying amount	-
Opening value	-
During the year	
Assets acquired or recognised through business combinations	1,006
Purchases at cost	90
Reclassification to trade and other receivables	(803
Closing value	293
Closing position	
Gross carrying amount	293
Closing value (reclassified)	293

12. Trade and other receivables

The carrying value of the Group's trade and other receivables as at 28 February 2011 has been adjusted to take account of a reclassification from development wind assets to other receivables in respect of development funding costs incurred by the Company's subsidiary, Redeven Energy Limited, as this company does not hold the investment rights in the projects directly (refer to note 11).

Group	Ordinary	"C"	
Year ended 29 February 2012	Shares £000	Shares £000	Total £000
Non-current assets			
Accrued interest income	37	47	84
	37	47	84
Current assets			
Accrued interest income	1,187	483	1,670
Other receivables	760	8	768
Corporation tax	-	34	34
Prepayments	67	6	73
	2,014	531	2,545
Company	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
Year ended 29 February 2012	0003	£000	£000£
Non-current assets			
Accrued interest income	37	47	84
	37	47	84
Current assets			
Accrued interest income	1,187	483	1,670
Other receivables	4	8	12
Corporation tax	-	34	34
Prepayments	67	6	73
	1,258	531	1,789

Group As at 28 February 2011 reclassified	Shares £000	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Total £000
Non-current assets			
Accrued interest income	570	103	673
Balance prior to reclassification	570	103	673
Other receivables reclassified from development wind assets	803	-	803
	1,373	103	1,476
Current assets			
Accrued interest income	493	122	615
Other receivables	111	48	159
Prepayments	10	5	15
	614	175	789
Company	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
As at 28 February 2011	£000	£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Accrued interest income	570	103	673
	570	103	673
Current assets			
Accrued interest income	493	122	615
Other receivables	7	48	55
Prepayments	10	5	15
	510	175	685

Included in accrued interest income is loan stock interest totalling £84,000 (2011: £673,000) which is due after more than one year, which represents non-current assets. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Group		Ordin	ary Shares			"C" Shares			Total
	Cash £000	Treasury Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Treasury Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Treasury Bills £000	Total £000
As at 1 March 2011	664	-	664	1,058	5,196	6,254	1,722	5,196	6,918
Net (decrease)/ increase	(42)	-	(42)	627	(5,196)	(4,569)	585	(5,196)	(4,611)
As at 29 February 2012	622	-	622	1,685	-	1,685	2,307	-	2,307

Company		Ordin	ary Shares			"C" Shares			Total
		Treasury			Treasury			Treasury	
	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000
As at 1 March 2011	630	-	630	1,058	5,196	6,254	1,688	5,196	6,884
Net (decrease)/increase	(22)	-	(22)	627	(5,196)	(4,569)	605	(5,196)	(4,591)
As at 29 February 2012	608	-	608	1,685	-	1,685	2,293	-	2,293

Group	Ordin	ary Shares Treasury			"C" Shares Treasury			Total Treasury	
	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000
As at 1 March 2010	1,364	-	1,364	2,497	3,998	6,495	3,861	3,998	7,859
Net (decrease)/increase	(700)	-	(700)	(1,439)	1,198	(241)	(2,139)	1,198	(941)
As at 28 February 2011	664	-	664	1,058	5,196	6,254	1,722	5,196	6,918

13. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Company		Ordi	nary Shares			"C" Shares			Total
		Treasury			Treasury			Treasury	
	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000	Cash £000	Bills £000	Total £000
As at 1 March 2010	1,364	-	1,364	2,497	3,998	6,495	3,861	3,998	7,859
Net (decrease)/increase	(734)	-	(734)	(1,439)	1,198	(241)	(2,173)	1,198	(975)
As at 28 February 2011	630	-	630	1,058	5,196	6,254	1,688	5,196	6,884

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and cash held by the Company including UK treasury bills. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

14. Trade and other payables

Group	Ordinary	"C"	
As at 29 February 2012	Shares £000	Shares £000	Total £000
Corporation tax	87	-	87
Trade payables	14	-	14
Other payables	41	7	48
Accruals	89	25	114
	231	32	263

Company	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total	
As at 29 February 2012	£000	£000	£000	
Corporation tax	87	-	87	
Trade payables	14	-	14	
Other payables	7	7	14	
Accruals	89	25	114	
	197	32	229	

Group As at 28 February 2011	Ordinary Shares £000	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
Corporation tax	4	(4)	-
Trade payables	17	-	17
Other payables	10	8	18
Accruals	166	20	186
	197	24	221

Company	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
As at 28 February 2011	£000	£000	£000
Corporation tax	4	(4)	-
Trade payables	17	-	17
Other payables	-	8	8
Accruals	166	20	186
	187	24	211

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

15. Financial liabilities

Group	Ordinary Shares
As at 29 February 2012	£000
Shareholder loans	436
Loan from Temporis Capital LLP	327
	763

Company As at 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares £000
Loan from Temporis Capital LLP	327
	327
Group	Ordinary
As at 28 February 2011	Shares £000
Shareholder loans	372

The Group's shareholder loans are provided by Ventus VCT plc to the Company's subsidiaries, Redeven Energy Limited and Spurlens Rig Wind Limited respectively.

As at 29 February 2012 the Company's ordinary share fund had a loan outstanding in the amount of £327,000 to Temporis Capital LLP, the investment manager. This loan is interest-free, to be repaid by the Company' ordinary share fund over the period of time that the waived investment management fees referred to in note 3 would otherwise have been charged.

16. Share capital

Group and Company	Ordinary Sha	ares	"C" Shares	Total
	Number of shares of 25p each £	Number of shares of 25p each	Number of shares of £000 25p each	£000
At 1 March 2011	30,000,000 7,5	500 20,000,000	5,000 50,000,000	12,500
At 29 February 2012	30,000,000 7,5	500 20,000,000	5,000 50,000,000	12,500

	Ordir	Ordinary Shares		"C" Shares		Total
	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid						
At 1 March 2011	24,537,560	6,134	11,329,107	2,832	35,866,667	8,966
At 29 February 2012	24,537,560	6,134	11,329,107	2,832	35,866,667	8,966

Group and Company	Ordinary Sh	ares		"C" Shares		Total
	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000
Authorised						
At 1 March 2010	30,000,000 7,	500	20,000,000	5,000	50,000,000	12,500
At 28 February 2011	30,000,000 7,	500	20,000,000	5,000	50,000,000	12,500

16. Share capital (continued)

	Ordinary Shares		"C" Shares	Total		
	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000	Number of shares of 25p each	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid						
At 1 March 2010	12,287,249	3,071	6,924,686	1,731	19,211,935	4,802
Allotted, called up and fully paid during the year	12,250,311	3,063	4,404,421	1,101	16,654,732	4,164
At 28 February 2011	24,537,560	6,134	11,329,107	2,832	35,866,667	8,966

At 29 February 2012, the Company had two classes of shares which carry no right to fixed income. The rights and obligations attaching to the Company's shares are set out in the Directors' Report above.

17. Basic and diluted net asset value per share

The calculation of Group's net asset value per ordinary share of 58.8p as at 29 February 2012 (2011: 75.9p) is based on the net asset value attributable to equity holders of £14,419,000 (2011: £18,631,000) divided by 24,537,560 ordinary shares in issue at that date (2011: 24,537,560 ordinary shares). The "C" share fund did not hold investments in subsidiaries at 29 February 2012.

The calculation of Company's net asset value per ordinary share of 58.8p as at 29 February 2012 (2011: 75.9p) is based on net assets of $\pounds14,427,000$ (2011: $\pounds18,629,000$) divided by 24,537,560 ordinary shares in issue at that date (2011: 24,537,560 ordinary shares). The net asset value per "C" share of 91.9p as at 29 February 2012 (2011: 92.4p) is based on net assets of $\pounds10,414,000$ (2011: $\pounds10,468,000$) divided by 11,329,107 "C" shares in issue at that date (2011: 11,329,107 "C" shares).

18. Events subsequent to year end

At a general meeting held on 8 March 2012 the authorised share capital was increased from £12,500,000 to £17,500,000 by the creation of 20,000,000 new ordinary shares.

On 30 March 2012, in accordance with the terms of the Tender Offer and Offer proposed in a circular dated 3 February 2012 and subsequently approved by shareholders on 8 March 2012, a total of 8,273,796 ordinary shares were purchased for cancellation at a price of 58.4p per ordinary share and a total of 8,118,280 ordinary shares of 25p each in the Company were allotted in respect of the shares tendered for cancellation at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share.

On 3 April 2012 a total of 115,661 ordinary shares were purchased for cancellation at a price of 58.4p per ordinary share and a total of 113,486 ordinary shares of 25p each in the Company were allotted in respect of the shares tendered for cancellation at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share. In addition, a total of 42,786 ordinary shares were allotted at a price of 61.6p per ordinary share under the offer for issue of ordinary shares.

Ordinary shareholders who participated in the Tender Offer were obliged to participate in the Share Offer under which they received additional ordinary shares in the Company equal to 3.5% of the amount subscribed with the proceeds from the Tender Offer.

Following the cancellation and allotments described above, the issued share capital of the Company is 24,422,655 ordinary shares and 11,329,107 "C" shares.

Since the year end, Renewable Power Systems Limited has repaid a further £100,000 of loan principal together with interest accrued to 30 April 2012.

On 4 May 2012, Broadview Energy Limited repaid £1,800,000 plus accrued interest of £778,000 and a prepayment fee of £162,000. On the same day, BEGL 2 Limited and BEGL 3 Limited each repaid £500,000 plus accrued interest of £100,000 to the Company's "C" share fund. These repayments represent full repayments of the loans.

19. Financial instruments and risk management

The Group's financial instruments comprise investments in unquoted companies, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The investments in unquoted companies and UK treasury bills are categorised as "fair value through profit or loss" and the other financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate revenue and capital appreciation.

The Group has not entered into any derivative transactions and has no financial asset or liability for which hedge accounting has been used.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are investment risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, and they are summarised below in respect of the Group and the Company. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the financial year.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities Financial assets

As at 29 February 2012

Group	000£	Interest rate p.a. %	Weighted average interest rate p.a. %	Weighted average period to maturity
Ordinary Shares				
At fair value through profit or loss:				
Ordinary shares	6,134	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	6,465	8% - 15%	12.27%	12.8 years
Loans and receivables:				
Cash	622	0% - 0.56%	0.42%	n/a
Accrued interest income	1,224	n/a	n/a	n/a

The Group's subsidiaries are held by the ordinary share fund only.

As at 29 February 2012

Company		Interest rate p.a.	Weighted average interest rate p.a.	Weighted average period to maturity
	£000	%	%	
Ordinary Shares				
At fair value through profit or loss:				
Ordinary shares	6,134	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	6,914	0% - 13.5%	11.11%	11.6 years
Loans and receivables:				
Cash	608	0% - 0.56%	0.43%	n/a
Accrued interest income	1,224	n/a	n/a	n/a

19. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

As at 29 February 20	12
----------------------	----

Company		Interest rate p.a.	Weighted average interest rate p.a.	Weighted average period to maturity
	£000	%	. %	
"C" Shares				
At fair value through profit or loss:				
Ordinary shares	4,900	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	3,283	11% - 13%	12.20%	6.7 years
Loans and receivables:				
Cash	1,685	0% - 0.56%	0.50%	n/a
Accrued interest income	530	n/a	n/a	n/a

As at 28 February 2011

Group		Interest rate p.a.	Weighted average interest rate p.a.	Weighted average period to maturity
	£000	%	%	
Ordinary Shares				
At fair value through profit or loss:				
Ordinary shares	7,743	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	8,631	0% - 15%	12.55%	12.2 years
Loans and receivables:				
Cash	664	0% - 0.56%	0.26%	n/a
Accrued interest income	1,063	n/a	n/a	n/a

The Group's subsidiaries are held by the ordinary share fund only.

As at 28 February 2011

Company		Interest rate p.a.	Weighted average interest rate p.a.	Weighted average period to maturity
	£000	%	%	
Ordinary Shares				
At fair value through profit or loss:				
Ordinary shares	7,917	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	9,189	0% - 15%	11.75%	11.7 years
Loans and receivables:				
Cash	630	0% - 0.56%	0.26%	n/a
Accrued interest income	1,063	n/a	n/a	n/a

As at 28 February 2011

Company	Interest	Weighted average interest	Weighted average period to
	rate p.a. 2000 %	rate p.a. %	maturity
"C" Shares			
At fair value through profit or loss:			
Ordinary shares	900 n/a	n/a	n/a
Loan stock	3,060 10% - 13%	9.17%	5.4 years
UK treasury bills	5,196 0.50% - 0.51%	0.50%	51 days
Loans and receivables:			
Cash	1,058 0% - 0.56%	0.55%	n/a
Accrued interest income	225 n/a	n/a	n/a

The interest rates determining the weighted average interest rates in the tables above are the contractual rates.

The impact of applying a reasonable sensitivity in interest rates to cash on deposit is not significant.

Other than certain accrued interest income receivable amounts, the Company's trade and other receivables did not hold a right to interest income. Interest income is accrued on interest income receivable amounts which have been deferred for payment by investee companies.

Interest income earned from loan stock held by both the ordinary share fund and "C" share fund is not subject to movements resulting from market interest rate fluctuations as the rates are fixed, therefore this income presents a low interest rate risk profile. However, interest earned from loan stock remains exposed to fair value interest rate risk when bench-marked against market rates.

The risk from future fluctuations in interest rate movements should be mitigated by the Company's intention to complete its investment strategy and to hold a majority of its investments in instruments which are not exposed to market interest rate changes.

Financial liabilities

The Company has no guarantees or financial liabilities other than the accruals. The Group recognises the financial liabilities of its subsidiaries on its Statement of Financial Position, details of which are presented in note 15. All financial liabilities are categorised as other financial liabilities.

Currency exposure

All financial assets and liabilities are held in sterling, hence there is no foreign currency exchange rate exposure.

Borrowing facilities

As at 29 February 2012 the Company had an outstanding loan of £327,000 to Temporis Capital LLP (2011: £nil) as detailed in note 15. The Group recognises the borrowings of its subsidiaries on its statement of financial position as detailed in note 15.

Investment risk

As a VCT, it is the Company's specific business to evaluate and control the investment risk in its portfolio of unquoted companies, the details of which are discussed in the Investment Manager's Report. The Group's subsidiaries do not hold investments.

Investment price risk

Investment price risk is the risk that the fair value of future investment cash flows will fluctuate due to factors specific to an investment. The Company aims to mitigate the impact of investment price risk by adhering to its investment policy of risk diversification, as described in the Investment Manager's Report.

The sensitivity of the ordinary share fund to a 10% increase or decrease in valuation would be an increase or decrease in the loss before tax of the share fund of £1,305,000 or 33.72% (2011: £1,711,000 or 103.42%) and an increase or decrease in net asset value of the same amount or 9.04% (2011: 9.18%).

The sensitivity of the "C" share fund to a 10% increase or decrease in valuation would be an increase or decrease in the profit before tax of the "C" share fund of £818,000 or 3,409.58% (2011: £396,000 or 528.00%) and an increase or decrease in net asset value of the same amount or 7.86% (2011: 3.78%).

A 10% variable is considered to be a suitable factor by which to demonstrate a potential change in fair value over the course of a year. The analysis assumes no tax effect applied on the gain or loss.

Liquidity risk

Due to the nature of the Company's investments, it is not possible, easily, to liquidate investments in ordinary shares and loan stock. The main cash outflows are made for investments and dividends, which are within the control of the Company, and operating expenses which are reasonably predictable. In this respect, the Company may manage its liquidity risk by making prudent forecasts in respect of realising future cash proceeds from its investments and holding sufficient cash to enable it to fund its obligations. The cash equivalents are held on deposit or in UK treasury bills and are therefore readily convertible into cash.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company or its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk through their receivables, and through cash held on deposit with banks. The Company is also exposed to credit risk through its investments in loan stock.

The Investment Manager evaluates credit risk on loan stock prior to making investments as well as monitoring ongoing exposures. Loan stock has a fixed charge or a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the investee company in order to mitigate the gross credit risk. The Investment Manager regularly reviews management accounts from investee companies and generally appoints directors to sit on their boards in order to identify and manage the credit risk.

19. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Cash is held on deposit with banks which are AA rated (or equivalent) financial institutions. Consequently, the Directors consider that the risk profile associated with cash deposits is low and the carrying value in the Financial Statements approximates to fair value.

The maximum credit risk of the Group is £15.3 million. The Company's maximum credit risk is £15.0 million (2011: £20.5 million) of which the ordinary share fund is exposed to £9.5 million (2011: £10.9 million) and the "C" share fund is exposed to £5.5 million (2011: £9.6 million).

The tables below set out the amounts receivable by the Group and the Company which were past due but not individually impaired as at 29 February 2012 and the extent to which they are past due:

Ordinary Shares

	Total £000	0-6 months £000	6-12 months £000	Over 12 months £000
Loan	1,211	501	-	710
Accrued interest	78	29	32	17
Receivables past due	1,289	530	32	727

"C" Shares

	۲otal 2000	0-6 months £000	6-12 months £000	Over 12 months £000
Loan	1,610	200	-	1,410
Accrued interest	198	88	80	30
Receivables past due	1,808	288	80	1,440

The amounts past due for payment represent interest due on loan investments. The accrued interest on these loans is expected to be paid as the underlying generators become operational. In this analysis, the loan principal amounts on which the interest has accrued are included as past due.

Of the amounts past due in respect of the Company's ordinary share fund as at 29 February 2012, £26,000 of interest has been received since the year end in respect of loans with a carrying value of £501,000 as at 29 February 2012. Of the amounts past due in respect of the Company's "C" share fund as at 29 February 2012, interest of £146,000 has been received in respect of loans with a carrying value of £1,200,000 and loan principal amounts of £1,100,000 corresponding to that carrying amount have also been repaid to the Company.

The tables below set out the amounts receivable by the Group and the Company which were past due but not individually impaired as at 28 February 2011 and the extent to which they were past due:

Ordinary Shares

	Total	0-6 months	6-12 months £000	Over 12 months £000
	£000	£000		
Loan	2,961	2,961	-	-
Accrued interest	183	167	14	2
Receivables past due	3,144	3,128	14	2

"C" Shares

	Total £000	0-6 months £000	6-12 months £000	Over 12 months £000
	2000	2000	2000	2000
Loan	910	910	-	-
Accrued interest	16	16	-	-
Receivables past due	926	926	-	-

The expected timing of receipt of trade and other receivables is presented below:

Group	Total	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Over 2 years
	£000	£000	£000	£000£
Ordinary Shares				
Accrued interest income	1,224	1,187	-	37
Other receivables	760	760	-	-
	1,984	1,947	-	37
Company	Total	Within	Between	Over
	£000	1 year £000	1 and 2 years £000	2 years £000
Ordinary Shares				
Accrued interest income	1,224	1,187	-	37
Other receivables	4	4	-	-
	1,228	1,191	-	37
Company	Total	Within	Between	Over
	£000	1 year £000	1 and 2 years £000	2 years £000
"C" Shares				
Accrued interest income	530	483	47	-
Other receivables	8	8	-	-
	538	491	47	-

20. Contingencies, guarantees and financial commitments

On 31 July 2006, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Craig Wind Farm Limited to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Bank plc (now Santander UK plc) as security for a senior loan facility of £7.6 million raised by Craig Wind Farm Limited to finance the construction costs of the wind farm. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Craig Wind Farm Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger that took place on 6 May 2010.

On 2 April 2008, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Redimo LFG Limited to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc as security for a senior loan facility of £16.9 million raised by Redimo LFG Limited. The charge includes all existing and future shares that the Company owns in Redimo LFG Limited and therefore includes the 2,500 shares the Company acquired on 19 December 2008 and the further 2,000 shares the Company acquired on 18 February 2009 together with the 7,000 shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Redimo LFG Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger. As at 29 February 2012 the Company's investment was valued at nil for the reasons described in the Investment Manager's Report.

On 22 October 2008, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Achairn Energy Limited to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc (now Santander Asset Finance plc) as security for a senior loan facility of £6.9 million raised by Achairn Energy Limited to finance the construction costs of the wind farm. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Achairn Energy Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger.

On 28 November 2008, the Company registered a charge over its shares in A7 Lochhead Limited to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc (now Santander Asset Finance plc) as security for a senior loan facility of £7.8 million raised by A7 Lochhead Limited to finance the construction costs of the wind farm. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of A7 Lochhead Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger.

On 28 April 2008, the Company registered a charge over its shares in PBM Power Limited to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc (now Santander Asset Finance plc) as security for a senior loan facility of £3.8 million raised by PBM Power Limited to finance the construction costs of the biomass generator. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of PBM Power Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger. As at 29 February 2012 the Company's investment was valued at nil for the reasons described in the Investment Manager's Report.

On 15 January 2010, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited to The Co-operative Bank plc as security for a senior loan facility of £5 million raised by Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited to finance the construction costs of the biomass generator. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Sandsfield Heat & Power Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger. As at 29 February 2012 the Company's investment was valued at nil for the reasons described in the Investment Manager's Report.

On 15 January 2010, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Greenfield Wind Farm Limited to The Co-operative Bank plc as security for a senior loan facility of £18.3 million raised by Greenfield Wind Farm Limited to finance the construction costs of the wind farm. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Greenfield Wind Farm Limited including those shares acquired by the Company from Ventus 3 VCT plc as a result of the Merger.

On 29 July 2010, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited to The Co-operative Bank plc as security for a senior loan facility of £5.6 million raised by Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited to finance the construction costs of the waste wood biomass plant. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of Twinwoods Heat & Power Limited. As at 29 February 2012 the Company's investment was valued at nil for the reasons described in the Investment Manager's Report.

On 17 May 2011, the Company registered a charge over its shares in Osspower Limited to The Co-operative Bank plc as security for a senior loan facility of £6.45 million raised by Osspower Limited to finance the construction of its first hydro scheme (Allt Fionn Ghlinne).

The Company has provided a cost overrun guarantee of £750,000 to the Co-operative Bank plc on behalf of Osspower Limited. Any sums called under this guarantee shall be payable by way of a loan from the Company to Osspower Ltd which may be drawn down in the event of the construction of Allt Fionn Ghlinne small hydro scheme exceeding its budget of £7.5 million. In the event of cost overrun, the loan is repayable over a term of 15 years, interest free. The Directors consider the probability of the loan being drawn down to be very low and the fair value of the liability associated with the guarantee is not considered to be significant at the year end.

On 26 July 2011, the Company registered a charge over its shares in White Mill Windfarm Limited to The Co-operative Bank plc as security for a senior loan facility of up to £15.5 million raised by White Mill Windfarm Limited to finance the construction costs of the wind farm. The liability of the Company under this charge of shares is limited to the value of the Company's investment in shares of White Mill Windfarm Limited.

The Company had no other contingencies, financial commitments or guarantees as at 29 February 2012.

21. Related party transactions

On 12 September 2011 the Company appointed Temporis Capital LLP as its Investment Manager. Details of the agreement with the Investment Manager and transactions during the year are set out in note 3 of the Financial Statements.

Ventus VCT plc is a company which is also managed by Temporis Capital LLP and is therefore considered to be a related party. As at 29 February 2012, the Company's ordinary share fund was owed £4,384 by Ventus VCT plc and the Company's "C" share fund was owed £242 by Ventus VCT plc.

The investee companies in which the Company has a shareholding of 20% or more, as identified in the Investment Manager's Report, are related parties. The aggregate balances at the balance sheet date and transactions with these companies during the year are summarised below.

Company As at 29 February 2012	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares £000	Total £000
	£000		
Balances			
Investments - shares	4,827	4,900	9,727
Investments - Ioan stock	4,768	1,673	6,441
Accrued interest income	521	301	822
Transactions			
Loan stock interest income	516	177	693
Dividend income	48	-	48
Сотрапу	Ordinary Shares	"C" Shares	Total
As at 28 February 2011	£000	£000	£000
Balances			
Investments - shares	6,817	900	7,717
Investments - Ioan stock	7,047	1,000	8,047
Accrued interest income	540	124	664
Transactions			
Loan stock interest income	559	124	683
Dividend income	428	-	428

There are no differences between the Group and Company related party transactions with the exception of investments included above totalling £449,000 relating to Redeven Energy Limited and Spurlens Rig Wind Limited representing shareholder loans which are consolidated into the Group accounts.

22. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors there is no immediate or ultimate controlling party.

23. Management of capital

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to continue to provide returns for shareholders.

The requirements of the Venture Capital Trust regulations and the fact that the Company has a policy of not having any borrowings, means that there is limited scope to manage the Company's capital structure. However, to the extent to which it is possible, the Company can maintain or adjust its capital structure by adjusting the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, purchasing its own shares or issuing new shares.

The Board considers the Company's net assets to be its capital.

The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

There has been no change in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital from the previous year.

Notice is hereby given that the AGM of Ventus 2 VCT plc will be held at 12.30pm on Tuesday, 24 July 2012 at the offices of Howard Kennedy LLP, 19 Cavendish Square, London, W1A 2AW for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions (of which, Resolutions 1 to 7 will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions and Resolutions 8 to 10 will be proposed as Special Resolutions):

Ordinary Business

- To receive the Company's audited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2012.
- 2. To declare a final dividend of 2.30p per ordinary share and 1.00p per "C" share in respect of the year ended 29 February 2012.
- 3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended 29 February 2012.
- 4. To re-elect Mr Paul Thomas as a Director of the Company.
- 5. To re-elect Mr Colin Wood as a Director of the Company.
- To re-appoint PKF (UK) LLP as Auditor of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company.
- 7. To authorise the Directors to determine the remuneration of the Auditor.

Special Resolutions

- To approve the cancellation of the share premium account of the ordinary shares.
- To approve the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association to delete Article 119 (Distribution of Realised Capital Profits).
- 10. That the Company be and is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised to make market purchases (as defined in section 693(4) of the Act) of ordinary shares of 25p each and "C" shares of 25p each in the capital of the Company provided that:
 - The maximum aggregate number of shares hereby authorised to be purchased is an amount equal to 3,660,956 ordinary shares and 1,698,233 "C" shares, representing 14.99% of the issued share capital of each class;
 - (ii) The minimum price which may be paid for a share is 25p per share;
 - (iii) The maximum price, exclusive of any expenses, which may be paid for a share is an amount equal to the higher of; (a) 105% of the average of the middle market prices shown in the quotations for a share in The London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which that share is purchased; and (b) the amount stipulated by Article 5(1) of the Buy-back and Stabilisation Regulation 2003;

- (iv) The authority hereby conferred shall (unless previously renewed or revoked) expire on the earlier of the AGM of the Company to be held in 2013 and the date which is 18 months after the date on which this resolution is passed; and
- (v) The Company may make a contract or contracts to purchase its own shares under this authority before the expiry of the authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of the authority, and may make a purchase of its own shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.

By order of the Board

The City Partnership (UK) Limited Secretary

31 May 2012





www.ventusvct.com



Investment Manager Temporis Capital LLP Berger House 36/38 Berkeley Square London W1J 5AE

Tel: +44 (0) 20 7491 9033 www.temporiscapital.com

