Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Registered number 05777713

SATURDAY



A10

03/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

#284

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Contents

Page:

3	Strategic report
---	------------------

- 7 Report of the Directors
- 9 Directors' responsibilities statement
- 10 Independent Auditor's report
- 13 Statement of comprehensive income
- 14 Balance sheet
- 15 Statement of changes in equity
- 16 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

Anna Dellis Nick Horler Paul Miles Kevin O'Connor Bernardo Sottomayor Yaad Virdee

Secretary and registered office

Beach Secretaries Limited, 1st Floor, Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, KT22 7BA

Company number

05777713

Auditor

Deloitte LLP, 1 New Street Square, London. EC4A 3HQ

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Principal activities

The principal activity of Zoom Gas Pipelines Limited ("the Company") is a holding company. The Company has five trading subsidiaries: one subsidiary is an electrical distribution company engaged in the development of electrical distribution as an independent operator together with four subsidiaries operating as gas transporter companies engaged in the development of gas pipelines, the transportation of gas and metering services throughout mainland UK.

Review of the business

On 21st December 2019 E.S. Pipelines Limited (ESP), an indirect subsidiary of Zoom Gas Pipelines Limited, entered into an agreement with Fulcrum Utility Services Limited to purchase its domestic customer gas connection assets, including order book and associated meters for circa £46m. The first tranche of the deal for £18.7m completed on 31 March 2020, with a further £4.7m paid during 2020. In 2021 a third and fourth tranche of assets were purchased totalling £6.8m. The balance relating to part-complete networks and the internal and external order books will be payable over the next 4 years, as assets are built out and transferred to ESP.

These asset purchases together with the Groups ongoing capital expenditure has been funded by ESPUG Finance Limited through the issue of two PP loan notes. The first for £30m at 2.736% which matures on 13 February 2035, and a second £30m at 2.53% maturing 30th June 2036.

A statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 13 and shows turnover for the period of £nil (2020: £nil) and profit for the year of £15,779,000 (2020: profit £9,421,000). The increase in profit for 2021 is due a credit charge arising from the change to deferred tax rates calculated on carry forward losses. The Directors considered loan interest to be the main key performance indicator as this is a holding company with no other transactions. Interest paid for the period was £14,038,000 (2020: £14,038,000). Interest received for the period was £175,000 (2020: £175,000). Group interest paid and received is at a fixed rate of interest, unchanged on prior year.

Dividends of £10,750,000 were paid during the year (2020: £7,250,000). Dividends of £24,550,000 (2020: £22,500,000) were received in the year.

As the Company is a holding company with investments in companies which act as transporters of gas and distributor of electricity to predominantly domestic properties there was no impact on the income or costs of the business during 2021 due to Covid-19.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is a holding company therefore what is relevant in terms of risks and uncertainties is in respect of the trading of the subsidiaries (The Company together with its' subsidiaries is defined the 'Group').

The market for the adoption of new housing networks is competitive. The availability of new housing connections from UIPs is dependent on the overall housing market, which is dependent upon a positive economic outlook.

A large proportion of the infill market the Group targets is driven in part by government programmes to bring more affordable (and lower CO2 emitting) fuel to social housing. This market is forecast to be challenging for the foreseeable future due to continued austerity restricting public spending.

The ownership and operation of gas pipelines represents approximately 38% (2020: 41%) of the Group's revenue. The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets ("Ofgem") regulates the activities of the Group, including the transportation tariffs that the Group charges. In 2004 Ofgem introduced the Relative Price Control ("RPC") mechanism. The purpose of RPC is to keep parity between the charges levied by iGTs, including the Group's, and the operators of the Gas Distribution Networks. RPC allows the Group to increase prices partly in line with the Retail Price Index ("RPI"). Therefore, the Group's income will vary in accordance with RPI.

The Group also operates and maintains the meters connected to its gas pipelines. Meter income represents approximately 10% (2020: 13%) of the Group's revenue. The meter market in the UK has been open to competition since 2004 and over the next 4 years it is forecast that dumb meter revenue will materially decline as a consequence of the Government mandated smart meter roll out. However the Group business model predicts an increase in the smart meter portfolio as new meters are installed with new connections going forward.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The ownership and operations of electricity connections represents 50% (2020: 46%) of the Group's revenue; the importance of this market is increasing each year as the market matures and more connections are installed on iDNO networks. Historically, electricity connections installed were adopted by the incumbent DNOs until 2001 when the market was opened to competition allowing iDNOs to adopt electricity connections. The regulatory changes in April 2010 to standardise the iDNOs' tariffs has opened up most of the market to competition, providing greater opportunities to iDNOs. As the market continues to mature it is expected that the iDNOs will obtain a similar market presence as the iGTs in the gas market.

The Directors have considered the future of the Groups gas networks in the context of the goal for decarbonisation of heat by 2050 and have concluded that a lack of a clear technology roadmap or a public policy framework means our gas networks will have a useful economic life well beyond 2050. As detailed in the Committee on Climate Change's Net Zero report in May 2020, we believe the future of heat is reliant on a mix of technologies and fuels, with an ongoing role for gas.

The future of heat is uncertain and is dependent on the future development of new and emerging technologies. There is inherent uncertainty in this development and we do not believe that any of these technologies can, in the next 30 years, reach a sufficient scale to replace the need for gas networks.

Directors duties

The Directors of the Group, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which is summarised as follows:

'A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- The interests of the company's employees;
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- The desirability of the company, maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the company.

As part of their induction, a Director is briefed on their duties and they can access professional advice on these. It is important to recognise that the Directors fulfil their duties partly through a governance framework that delegates day-to-day decision making to employees of the Group.

Risk Management

Consideration of risk is an integral part of how the Company operates on a daily basis and is part of any transactional appraisal. The Board also formally revisits the level of oversight and the monitoring of risks is reviewed by the Board on a regular basis.

Our People

As a relatively small Group with less than 120 employees operating in one location, we recognise that our employees are fundamental to the success of the business and every single person's contribution counts. The health, safety and well-being of our employees is one of our primary considerations in the way we do business.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Business Relationships

Developing strong relationships with stakeholders is fundamental to the Group's strategy. ESP Utilities Group Limited (ESPUG) Directors have regular contact with our Customers to ensure we continue to understand their needs and can act as a partner to deliver growth. Engagement with the Regulator and Government Departments is a key priority which ESPUG undertakes bilaterally and as part of the Independent Networks Trade Association (INA), which ESPUG also chairs. Liaison with our key suppliers is through attendance at industry forums and working groups where modifications to sector codes are developed.

Community and Environment

The Directors are aware of the impact the Group's operations on the community and environment. The Group is an active participant in the GRESB ESG benchmarking process and are committed to improving their compliance score.

Shareholders

As a Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly towards our shareholders, working closely with them to deliver growth and add value. Key decisions are made in conjunction with shareholders, whose interests are represented by their three Board appointees.

Key decisions made in the year

Decision	Effect
Decision to form ESP Water and en	nter the water adoption market
During 2020 the Directors took the d	decision to form our water business to enter the water adoption market.
During 2021 the Board made the deci	ision to further invest in the team to execute on the proposition
Shareholders	Add to the value of the business through secure long-
	term increase in revenues.
Employees	Increased profitability provides secure employment
	prospects.
Suppliers	Enables ESP infrastructure partners to provide a more
	comprehensive offering to developers, improving their
	competitiveness in the market.

Decision	Effect
Decision to invest in our electric vehicle	charging point proposition
	within the electric vehicle charging infrastructure market, partnering lout plans. During 2021 the Board decided to invest in the Group's plans of our customers.
Shareholders	Add value to the business through revenues from a growth industry.
Employees	Increased profitability provides secure employment prospects.
Clients	Improves our ability to provide a business partnering service to support them with their roll-out plans.
Suppliers	Supports our infrastructure partners in a growth market, allows us to manage ICP appointment and delivery plan .
Environment	Growth of electric vehicle infrastructure encourages environmentally sustainable transport.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Key decisions made in the year (continued)

Decision	Effect
	lues and Behaviours o implement a series of Values and Behaviours within the business that define and with our stakeholders. This was achieved through a collaborative process
Employees	Improved marketability of the Group, allowing us to attract and retain team members sharing a clear goal and vision

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as set out in note 1.

For and on behalf of the Board

Paul Miles Director

28 April 2022

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021

A review of the business and principal risks and uncertainties has been included with the Strategic report on page 3.

There are no Post Balance sheet events to report.

Directors

The Directors of the Company throughout the year were:

Anna Dellis
Nick Horler
Paul Miles
Kevin O'Connor
Sebastian Schwengber
Bernardo Sottomayor
Yaad Virdee (appointed 1 September 2021)

Dividend

A dividend of £24,550,000 was received during the year (2020: £22,500,000). A dividend of £10,750,000 was paid during the year (2020: £7,250,000).

Financial instruments

Liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Company holds financial instruments to finance its operations and the operations of its subsidiaries. The Company has £175,000,000 (2020: £175,000,000) of debt outstanding. The Directors have controls in place to manage cash flow and maintain interest payments.

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance, which gives appropriate cover for any legal action brought against its directors. The Company has also granted indemnities to each of its directors to the extent permitted by law. Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in Section 234 of the Act) were in force during the year ended 31 December 2021 and remain in force, in relation to certain losses and liabilities that the directors may incur to third parties in the course of acting as directors or employees of the Company. Neither the Company's indemnity nor its insurance provides cover in the event that a director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

Likely future developments in the business of the Company

The Directors consider that there will be no material changes to the business of the Company going forward.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021

Auditor (continued)

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and:
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

For and on behalf of the Board

RIVIN

Paul Miles Director

28 April 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ZOOM GAS PIPELINES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Zoom Gas Pipelines Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- · the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ZOOM GAS PIPELINES LIMITED (CONT.)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
 These included UK Companies Act and UK tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ZOOM GAS PIPELINES LIMITED (CONT.)

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements:
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- 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 directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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

Jacqueline Holden FCA Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP.

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLi

Statutory Auditor London, UK

pregreti Peth

28 April 2022

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

			,
	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover		<u> </u>	ے
Cost of sales		÷	2
		5	* .
Gross result		,	_
Administrative expenses		(19)	(57)
			<u> </u>
Operating loss	3	(19)	(57)
Interest payable and similar charges Other interest receivable and similar income	4 5	(14,038) 175	(14,038) 175
Dividends from share in group undertakings	5	24,550	22,500
·		*	* ====================================
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		10,668	8,580
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	5,111	841
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive			
income for the year		15,779	9,421
			·

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There were no items of other comprehensive income in the current and prior year.

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets		2000	2000	2000	2000
Investments	8		277,969		277,969
Deferred tax asset	11		34,195		29,084
			312,164		307,053
Current assets					
Debtors	9	4,201		4,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		891		1,012	
		5,092		5,213	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	175,066		175,105	
Net current liabilities		 .	(169,974)		(169,892
Total assets less current					
liabilities			142,190		137,161
					
Net assets			142,190		137,161
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		58		58
Profit and loss account			142,132		137,103
Equity shareholder funds			142,190		137,161
			·		<u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2022

Paul Miles Director

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Pun

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital 2021 £'000	Profit and loss account 2021 £'000	Total equity 2021 £'000	Share capital 2020 £'000	Profit and loss account 2020 £'000	Total Equity 2020 £'000
1 January	58	137,103	137,161	58	134,932	134,990
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	15,779	15,779	-	9,421	9,421
Total comprehensive income for the year	, <u> </u>	15,779	15779		9,421	9,421
Contributions by and distributions to owners	, 	grand da nor		·		7
Dividends paid	· .	(10,750)	(10,750)	-	(7,250)	(7,250)
Total distributions to and contributions by owners		(10,750)	(10,750)		(7,250)	(7,250)
31 December	58	: 142,132	142,190	58	137,103	137,161
	· - · · · · · ·		And the same of th			: =

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

Zoom Gas Pipelines Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The registered office is Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, KT22 7BA.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Basis of preparation

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company as this information is included in the consolidated accounts of Zoom Holding Limited (company number 05777758), the ultimate parent company, which can be obtained from Companies House; and
- the requirements in Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered
 into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the
 transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- Disclosures in respect of the Company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in the consolidated accounts of Zoom Holding Limited.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding that at 31 December 2021 the Company had net current liabilities of £169,974,000 (2020: £169,892,000). The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Zoom Infrastructure Limited. This group undertaking has confirmed it will not seek repayment of amounts outstanding to the extent that to do so would prevent the Company being able to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the twelve month period from the date of these financial statements. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

The Directors have considered and reviewed projections and cash flow forecasts that cover the period to fifteen months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In addition, stress cash flows have been prepared at Zoom Holding Limited level to assess an increased impact of Covid-19. Based on the lack of any detriment to the business from Covid-19 during 2021 the Directors do not believe there will be any material financial or operational impact from Covid-19 in the future. As a transporter of gas to predominantly domestic properties the Directors' assessment is that Covid-19 will continue not have a significant impact on either the income or costs of the Company.

Based on this, the Group and Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis the Directors believe it is appropriate to present the accounts on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of a parent undertaking. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not as a Group.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less amounts written off where the Directors believe that there is a permanent diminution of value.

Impairment of cost of investment

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flow (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs include issue costs that are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit and loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- · Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's fixed asset investments.
This is a judgemental process which requires estimating the economic viability and expected future
financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the
viability and expected future performance of that unit, the long term growth rate and the discount

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have determined the following key source of estimation uncertainty:

 The most significant area of estimation uncertainty is the Company's use of the discounted cashflow methodology when assessing the parent company's investments where estimates regarding revenue growth and a suitable discount rate are made.

3 Operating loss

	This is arrived at after charging	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	9	9
4	Interest payable and similar charges	2021	2020
	Interest payable to parent company	£'000 14.038	£'000 14.038
		14,038	14,038
			-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5.	Other interest receivable and similar incon	ne		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Interest receivable from Group companies Other interest receivable			175	175
				175	175
6	Remuneration of Directors			·	. Hermander gr. in 3
	The Directors, the only employees of the Comservices to the Company for the year ended 3			or fees in respect	t of their
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities				
	,				
		2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
	. UK corporation tax Current tax on loss for the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods				
	Current tax on loss for the year				
	Current tax on loss for the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods				£'000

5,111

Total tax charge / (credit)

841

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below.

Tax reconciliation	2004	
	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activity before tax	10,668	8,580
Current tax at 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of:	2,027	1,630
Disallowed interest	2,669	2,676
Group relief surrendered for no consideration	2,082	2.490
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	358	(35)
Effect of changes in tax rate	· -	(3,509)
Deferred tax not recognised	- .	`182 [°]
Exempt group income	(4,664)	(4,275)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(7,583)	-
	(5,111)	(841)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -

No liability to Corporation Tax was incurred in the period.

Legislation to increase the UK standard rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 was enacted in the period to 31 December 2021. UK deferred tax balances at 31 December 2021, have been calculated at 19% or 25% depending upon when the balance is expected to unwind.

8 Fixed asset investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000

Cost
At 1 January 2021 & at 31 December 2021

277,969

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The undertakings in which the Company has interest at the year end are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business
ESP Utilities Group Limited*	England & Wales	100%	Holding company
ESPUG Finance Limited	England & Wales	100%	Finance & Holding company
E.S. Pipelines Limited	England & Wales	100%	Gas transport
ESP Connections Limited	England & Wales	100%	Gas transport
ESP Networks Limited	England & Wales	100%	Gas transport
ESP Pipelines Limited	England & Wales	100%	Gas transport
Gas Newco 1 Limited	England & Wales	100%	Gas Transport
ESP Electricity Limited	England & Wales	100%	Independent distribution network operator
ESP Water Limited**	England & Wales	100%	Water company
ESP Water Retail Limited** * Directly owned	England & Wales	100%	Water company

Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings Amount due from parent company	2,195 2,006	2,195 2,006
	4,201	4,201
	and the same of th	

The amount owed by Group undertakings and amount due from parent company do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Other amount due to parent company Accruals and deferred income	175,000 66	175,000 105
	175,066	175,105

Loans due to parent company are unsecured, bear interest at a fixed rate of 8%, and are repayable on demand.

^{**} Non trading

The registered address for all investments listed above is Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7BA.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

11	Deferred tax		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	At 1 January Credited to profit or loss	29,084 5,111	28,243 841
	At 31 December	34,195	29,084
	Comprising: - Deferred tax asset - Deferred tax liability	34,195 -	29,084
		34,195	29,084
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Deferred tax on swap amortisation costs	34,195	29,084
		34,195	29,084

As at 31 December 2021, the entity has losses carried forward of £1,733k on which no deferred tax asset has been recognised on the grounds that suitable profits against which the losses could be offset are not forecast. The deferred tax arises from swap amortisation costs which were disposed of in 2017. This asset continues to be recognised due to the losses carried forward being available for utilisation in future periods.

12 Share capital

	2021	2020
Authorizand	£,000	£'000
Authorised	500.000	500 000
500,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
		
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
58,190 (2020: 58,190) ordinary shares of £1 each	58	58
		2.11

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

13 Related party disclosures

The Company's immediate holding company is Zoom Infrastructure Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate holding company is Zoom Holding Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Company is ultimately controlled by 3i MIA LP, an English limited partnership, which is managed by 3i Investments plc. 3i Investments plc is wholly owned by 3i Group plc. The general partner of 3i MIA LP is 3i Managed Infrastructure GP (2017) LLP.

The smallest group in which the results of the Group are consolidated is that headed by Zoom Holding Limited.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Zoom Holding Limited. A copy of these consolidated financial statements is available from Companies House.

There are no related party transactions in the year, other than those with wholly owned group companies which are exempt from disclosure under FRS102.