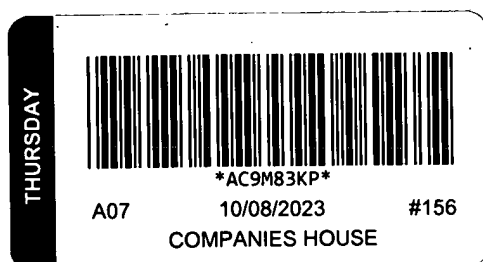


Company registration number 07109777 (England and Wales)

**JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS
LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**



JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Joanne Fyfe Stewart Small	(Appointed 24 November 2022)
Secretary	N Brodie	
Company number	07109777	
Registered office	3rd Floor, South Building 200 Aldersgate Street London England EC1A 4HD	
Auditor	Ryecroft Glenton Chartered Accounts and Statutory Auditors 32 Portland Terrace Newcastle Upon Tyne NE2 1QP	

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 14

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The Company acts as an intermediate holding company to its wholly-owned subsidiary Justice Support Services (Norfolk and Suffolk) Midco Limited. The Company also provides funding in the form of subordinated debt to another group company, Justice Support Services (Norfolk and Suffolk) Limited, which has a principal activity of the design, construction, financing and supply of certain services and maintenance of a number of Police Investigation Centres in accordance with the terms of an agreement with Norfolk and Suffolk Police Authorities.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Joanne Fyfe

Daniel Vermeer

Stewart Small

(Resigned 23 November 2022)

(Appointed 24 November 2022)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, Rycroft Glenton, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

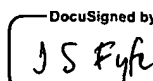
Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

0888973737C84E9.....
Joanne Fyfe
Director

29-Jun-2023 | 14:20 BST
Date:

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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). 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.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Justice Support Services (Norfolk And Suffolk) Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 annual report 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. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

The extent to which our procedures are 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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with Directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the infrastructure sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Company, such as the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

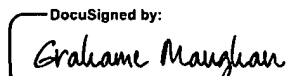
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reading risk registers;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims along with how these are managed; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, and the Company's legal advisors, and discussing laws and regulations with those responsible for maintaining compliance.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

DocuSigned by:

9224BF4470E446E
Grahame Maughan
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Ryecroft Glenton

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

29-Jun-2023 | 15:20 BST
Date:

Chartered Accounts and Statutory
Auditors
32 Portland Terrace
Newcastle Upon Tyne

**JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS
LIMITED**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

**TO THE MEMBERS OF JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK)
HOLDINGS LIMITED**

NE2 1QP

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	4	540	572
Interest payable to group undertakings	5	(540)	(572)
Profit before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after more than one year	7	4,887		4,988	
Debtors falling due within one year	7	237		238	
		5,124		5,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(137)		(138)	
Net current assets			4,987		5,088
Total assets less current liabilities			4,988		5,089
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(4,888)		(4,989)
Net assets			100		100
Capital and reserves			-		-
Called up share capital	10		100		100

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

29-Jun-2023 | 14:20 BST

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 0888973137C84E5.....
 Joanne Fyfe
 Director

Company Registration No. 07109777

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital £000
Balance at 1 January 2021	100
Year ended 31 December 2021:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2021	100
Year ended 31 December 2022:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>100</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Justice Support Services (Norfolk And Suffolk) Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, South Building, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, England, EC1A 4HD. The Company acts as an intermediate holding company within the group procuring, managing the construction, financing, supply of certain services and maintenance of a group of Police Investigation Centres in accordance with the terms of an agreement with Norfolk and Suffolk Police Authorities.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The Company is reliant on the results of its subsidiary company and underlying investment, and their ability to repay the Intercompany loan notes. This has always been anticipated since incorporation of the Company, with the Directors closely monitoring cash flows through the underlying investment company's operational model. The Directors have therefore concluded that, given the Company's transactions are all intergroup and that there are sufficient resources to settle all current and future liabilities within the group, these financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis.

In the annual review of the Company's going concern, the Directors have considered current economic pressures. The Directors consider that the Company has adequate resource to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has access to support from its parent company to meet its funding requirements for the coming financial year. On this basis the Directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. The value of the subsidiary Company at each balance sheet date is assessed to consider whether the current value held is appropriate.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:		
Interest receivable from group companies	540	572

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
Interest payable to group undertakings	540	572

6 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests represents 100% of the share capital of Justice Support Services (Norfolk and Suffolk) Midco Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Justice Support Services (Norfolk and Suffolk) Midco Limited reported a loss of £99k for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the aggregate of share capital and reserves was negative £302k.

7 Debtors	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	237	238
	<u>237</u>	<u>238</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,887	4,988
	<u>4,887</u>	<u>4,988</u>
Total debtors	<u>5,124</u>	<u>5,226</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings relates to Unsecured Subordinated 11% Loan Stock held 100% by Equitix Infrastructure 3 Limited and loaned on to Justice Support Service (Norfolk & Suffolk) Limited and accrued interest payable and receivable thereon. The Unsecured Subordinated Loan Stock is repayable between March 2040 and March 2041.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	137	138
	<u>137</u>	<u>138</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,888	4,989
	<u>4,888</u>	<u>4,989</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings relates to Unsecured Subordinated 11% Loan Stock held 100% by Equitix Infrastructure 3 Limited and loaned on to Justice Support Service (Norfolk & Suffolk) Limited and accrued interest payable and receivable thereon. The Unsecured Subordinated Loan Stock is repayable between March 2040 and March 2041.

JUSTICE SUPPORT SERVICES (NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK) HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Payable by instalments	4,888	4,989

10 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£000	£000
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Allotted and called up of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100	100

All shares rank pari passu.

11 Related party transactions

The Company's immediate parent company is Equitix Infrastructure 3 Limited ("Parent Company"). The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 and has not disclosed transactions with related parties, where they are 100% owned.

12 Parent company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Equitix Infrastructure 3 Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales, 3rd Floor, South Building, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, England, EC1A 4HD.

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling entity is Equitix Fund III LP, an English limited partnership, registered at 3rd Floor, South Building, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, England, EC1A 4HD.