Company Registration No: 10141714

# **VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** W K Procter

C C McGill P Hallam M D Watson

Company secretary D T Lau

Registered number 10141714

Registered office Berkeley House

304 Regents Park Road

London N3 2JX

Independent auditors RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

3rd Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company was acting as designated member for three LLPs engaged in property investment businesses.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,177 (2020 - loss £2,084).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the current year and no dividend was paid in the prior year.

#### Business review and future developments

The directors are satisfied with the financial position of the Company at the year end.

The directors do not expect there to be significant future developments which could adversely impact the business.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

W K Procter

C C McGill P Hallam

M D Watson (appointed 22 February 2021)

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

The auditors, RSM UK Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

97DB064D

DocuSigned by:

P Hallam Director

Date: 27 September 2022

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Vega GR Partner 2 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of 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 2021 and of its loss 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 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.

# 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

#### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud.
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, evaluating advice received from tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

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

Colin Roberts FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

KRM UK ASU

3rd Floor One London Square Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

Date:

27/09/22

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Administrative expenses		(2,000)	(2,040)
Operating loss	_	(2,000)	(2,040)
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(177)	(44)
Loss before tax	5	(2,177)	(2,084)
Loss for the financial year	_	(2,177)	(2,084)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# VEGA GR PARTNER 2 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10141714

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<b>.</b>	2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1	1
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(6,162)	(3,985)
Net liabilities		(6,161)	(3,984)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		(6,261)	(4,084)
		(6,161)	(3,984)

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

DocuSigned by

97DB064D6A94426... P Hallam

Director

Date: 27 September 2022

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	100	(2,000)	(1,900)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,084)	(2,084)
At 31 December 2020	100	(4,084)	(3,984)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(2,177)	(2,177)
At 31 December 2021	100	(6,261)	(6,161)

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

Vega GR Partner 2 Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Berkeley House, 304 Regents Park Road, London, N3 2JX. The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of property investment.

# 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the requirements of Companies Act 2006 including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention..

#### 2.2 Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Turing GR Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Turing GR Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.3 Going concern

In preparing the accounts on the going concern basis the directors have given consideration to the company's result for the period and the company's net liabilities position.

The directors believe that taking into account the group support mentioned below the company is expected to have adequate financial resouces to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. This is on the grounds that the loan facility drawn down in 2019 by the company's parent company, Vega GR Limited, is a 61 year fully amortising facility and there are reserves in place to ensure that the necessary liquidity is retained in the structure so that funds are available to meet debt service liabilities as they fall due in the period of 12 months following the signing of the accounts. The company's immediate parent company, Vega GR Limited, has confirmed that it will provide financial support where needed in the period of 12 months following the signing of the accounts to enable the company to pay its debts as they fall due.

In addition to the matters described above, in arriving at their conclusion the Directors have also considered wider loan covenant compliance:

#### Cross default guarantee

Under the terms of Vega GR Limited's (a subsidiary of Turing GR Limited) long-term loan facility the Company and each of the members of the group of which the company is a member are, since August 2019, party to a cross-default arrangement between Vega GR Limited and Betelgeuse Limited. Betelgeuse Limited is a related group company, which has a similar long term loan facility with the same Lender.

The cross-default arrangements apply equally to both Vega GR Limited and Betelguese Limited, and their respective group companies, and are triggered by certain breaches of loan covenant in their respective facilities. Both Vega GR Limited and Betelgeuse Limited are expected to remain in compliance with all loan covenants for the reasonably foreseeable future. Further details are provided in the Contingent liabilities note.

#### 2.4 Functional and presentational currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover consists of the Company's profit entitlement from its interests in Limited Liability Partnerships, see note 8.

# 2.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and profit before taxation that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

#### 2.7 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 its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

# **Debtors**

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities

# Creditors

Creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### 2.8 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which impact on the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. No estimates or judgements are considered significant in the context of these financial statements.

#### 3. Turnover

Turnover consists of the Company's profit entitlement from its interests in Limited Liability Partnerships, see note 8. There were no profits available in the year (unaudited 2020: £Nil) in the Limited Liability Partnerships for division amongst their members.

#### 4. Interest payable and similar expenses

•	2021 £	2020 £
Interest payable on group loans	177	44

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>5</b> .	Loss before taxation		
	The loss before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2021	2020
	Auditors' remuneration	2,000 	£ 2,040 ————
6.	Employees		
	There were no employees during the year other than the directors (20 remunerated by the related party Fairhold Services Limited.	020: Nil). The	directors are
7.	Taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Total current tax		-
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on profit		-
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax in
		2021 £	2020 £
	(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,177)	(2,084)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(414)	(396)
	Effects of:		
	Group relief surrendered without charge	414	396
	Total tax charge for the year	-	_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 7. Taxation (continued)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the current period, the Finance Act 2021 was enacted and included legislation to increase the main rate of tax to 25% from 1 April 2023.

#### 8. Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings were £nil (2020 - £nil).

The company is a designated member of the following subsidiary undertakings:

- Vega Ground Rents No 3 LLP
- Vega Ground Rents No 4 LLP
- Vega Ground Rents No 6 LLP

The registered office for each of the above subsidiary undertakings is Berkeley House, 304 Regents Park Road, London, N3 2JX.

The profit entitlement percentage for each of the above subsidiary undertakings is 0.1%.

The nature of each of the above subsidiary undertakings' business is investment property.

All of the above subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in the United Kingdom.

# 9. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Other debtors	1	1
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	6,162 ————	3,985

The loan from the parent company is due for repayment in 2085. Interest is charged at 6 month Libor +2.48%.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 11. Share capital and reserves

Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

Ordinary share rights

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company. In the event of a winding up the shareholders receive dividends and distribution pro rata to the number of shares held.

#### Reserves

Reserves of the company represent the following:

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

At the year end the company has given a cross default guarantee in respect of financial indebtedness of a related group company, Betelgeuse Limited and its subsidiary companies. These parties are related by virtue of common directors and common control. The total amount outstanding subject to these guarantees at 31 December 2021 was £768,566,507 (31 December 2020: £757,191,739).

#### 13. Guarantees

The company has given an unlimited guarantee in respect of some of the indebtedness of its holding company Vega GR Limited. The guarantee is supported by a debenture and a charge over the group's property holdings including the company's investment properties. At 31 December 2021 the total amount outstanding subject to that guarantee was £298.4m (2020: £295.4m).

The company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes and is therefore jointly and severally liable for all other participating group undertakings' unpaid debts in this connection.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 14. Immediate parent company, ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Vega GR Limited. The smallest group for which group accounts containing the Company are prepared is Vega GR Limited. Vega GR Limited is domiciled and incorporated in the UK. The ultimate UK parent Company is Turing GR Limited, which is the largest group for which group accounts containing the Company are prepared. Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The directors regard the ultimate holding company to be Euro Investments Overseas Incorporated, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The ultimate controlling party is the Tchenguiz Family Trust.

#### 15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

#### 16. Post balance sheet events

The following event occurred after the end of the reporting period

# Financing

The group of which the company is part restructured its financial arrangements with its lender on 17 August 2022. The restructuring transactions, which impacted a number of entities in the wider Euro Investments Overseas group, included various additional drawdowns of borrowing, repayments and property transactions. The effect of these changes was to reduce this group's liabilities to its lender by £23.6 million.