Fulcrum Metering Services Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the period ended 31 March 2019

Registered number: 10191617



22/07/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019

Directors' Report	Page 11
Independent auditor's report to the members of Fulcrum Metering Services Limited	
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of changes in equity	
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

## **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Fulcrum Metering Services Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31 March 2019.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is the trading of electricity.

#### Change of reporting date

To align with its ultimate parent company and other wholly owned subsidiaries of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited, the Company has changed reporting date to 31 March 2019. These financial statements cover the shortened period of 10 months to 31 March 2019 ("the period") and the comparative period is the year to 31 May 2018, during which the Company was dormant.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the financial period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

S Peters (resigned 24 September 2018)

M Harrison (appointed 24 September 2018, resigned 30 September 2019)

H Griffiths (appointed 4 October 2018, resigned 30 June 2019)

D Harris (appointed 24 June 2019)

T Dugdale (appointed 1 July 2019)

#### **Registered Office**

2 Europa View, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XH

#### **Directors' Indemnities and Insurance**

The Company indemnifies its officers against liabilities arising from the conduct of the Company's business, to the extent permitted by law, by the placing of Directors' and officers' insurance. The insurance indemnifies individual Directors' and officers' personal legal liability and cost for claims arising out of actions taken in connection with the Company's business.

#### **Immediate Parent and Ultimate Parent Company**

The immediate parent company is Fulcrum Smart Metering Limited, which is registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent company is Fulcrum Utility Services Limited, which is registered in the Cayman Islands and consolidates the financial statements of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited are available on its website at <a href="https://www.fulcrumutilityserviceslimited.co.uk">www.fulcrumutilityserviceslimited.co.uk</a>.

#### **Disclosure of Information to Auditor**

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Appointment of Auditor**

.Pursuant to Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors intend to appoint Cooper Parry Group Limited as auditor following completion of these audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. KPMG LLP will resign from office.

#### **Small Company Rules**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Fulcrum Metering Services Limited Directors' Report (continued)

#### Going concern

The Directors of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking, have assessed the future funding requirements of Fulcrum Metering Services Limited and compared it to the level of cash resources within the Group. The assessment included a review of financial forecasts and the preparation of sensitivity analysis on the key factors that could affect future cash flow and funding, including COVID-19 (see below). The Group's policy on funding capacity is to ensure that it always has sufficient funding and committed bank facilities in place to meet foreseeable peak in working capital requirements.

The directors of the Company have assessed the conclusions reached by the Group's directors and having undertaken this review, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

See the basis of preparation set out in note 1 to the financial statements for further details.

#### COVID-19

COVID-19 was declared a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organization, and on 19 March 2020 the Coronavirus Act was introduced in the UK, with unprecedented restrictive measures being put in place nationally to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, ensure safety and wellbeing, protect health services and try and stabilise the economy.

The wider Fulcrum Group has played a key part in ensuring that key utility infrastructure continues to operate during this difficult period, and the Company has continued to trade throughout the course of the pandemic, however, the continuing spread of the virus and the associated restrictions on public life are expected to impact trading performance in 2020/21 with the timing of the return to normality and growth uncertain.

Therefore, considering the impact of COVID-19 on the business, a range of potential downside planning scenarios have been developed, including a reduction to 2020/21 revenues, reflecting a slower recovery than is currently being experienced by the business and a further severe but plausible downside scenario of a 2<sup>nd</sup> lockdown later in the same financial year. Reverse stress testing has been conducted to identify the theoretical loss of revenue and liquidity that the Group could manage without impacting its viability which would in turn impact upon the Company. This approach provides the Directors with reasonable comfort that the Company's going concern has been assessed to a severity level which more than accommodates the current experience of the shape and scale of the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Group.

## Fulcrum Metering Services Limited Directors' Report (continued)

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

DocuSianed by:

D Harris

**Chief Executive Officer** 

17 July 2020

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FULCRUM METERING SERVICES LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fulcrum Metering Services Limited ("the company") for the period ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, Balance sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework;
   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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Alranu 8 jupson

Frances Simpson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

1 Sovereign Square

Sovereign Street

Leeds

LS1 4DA

17 July 2020

# Statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Period ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 May 2018
		£'000	£'000
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross result		-	
Administrative expenses		(48)	-
Operating loss		(48)	-
Analysed as:		<u> </u>	
Adjusted EBITDA			-
Amortisation		(48)	-
Operating loss	2	(48)	-
Loss before taxation		(48)	-
Taxation	5	(5)	-
Loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the			
parent		(53)	

There was no other comprehensive income for the period other than those included in the profit and loss account.

All results relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£′000	£'000
Balance at 1 June 2017	-	<del>-</del>	-
Result for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 May 2018	-	-	-
Loss for the period	·-	(53)	(53)
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	(53)	(53)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Notes	31 March 2019	31 May 2018
		£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	6	368	<u> </u>
		368	-
Current assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Trade and other receivables	7	25	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5	-
		30	-
Total assets		398	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(446)	-
		(446)	-
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	5	(5)	-
Total liabilities		(451)	-
Net liabilities		(53)	
Equity			
Share capital	10	-	-
Retained earnings		(53)	-
Total equity		(53)	

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Daren Harris

**Chief Executive Officer** 

17 July 2020

Registered number: 10191617

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies

Fulcrum Metering Services Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Fulcrum Utility Services Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from 2 Europa View, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XH.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- · Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- · The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- An additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy;
- · Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The principal accounting policies set out below, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

In assessing the basis of preparation of the accounts the Directors have taken the following into account:

The Company is part of the Fulcrum Utilities Services Limited group ("the Group"). The Company and the Group meet their day to day working capital requirements from cash resources and intercompany balances with other Group companies. Therefore, in light of the Group's funding arrangements and the operational and financial support provided by the Group, the going concern assessment of the Company and the Group is dependent on that of the Group as a whole.

The Company is in a net current liabilities position of £416k as at 31 March 2019 (2018: £nil). The net current liabilities position arises as a result of intercompany balances within the Group, primarily with Fulcrum Electricity Assets Limited, who have indicated their intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date. In addition, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Fulcrum Utility Services Limited, has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds and operational support as is needed by the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The Group's directors have prepared detailed cashflow forecasts for the Group for the period to 30 September 2022 which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides in trading performance, the Group will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group's forecasts take into consideration the uncertainty as to the future impact of COVID-19 on the Group's trading performance. Further detail is set out in the Directors' Report.

The directors of the Company have assessed the conclusions reached by the Group's directors and agree with their conclusion. Consequently, the directors of the Company are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful lives as follows:

Software 5 years

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Following the adoption of IAS 32, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial
  assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes
  no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by
  the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called-up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Due to their short-term nature, carrying value is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. Due to their short-term nature, carrying value is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and Interpretations (IFRICs)
The following relevant new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2018:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments came into effect on 1 January 2018 replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and requires changes to the classification and measurement of certain financial instruments from that under IAS 39. The new standard has been applied fully retrospectively and on review the Company's financial assets and liabilities will continue to be accounted for on an identical basis under IFRS 9 as they were under IAS 39. There is no material effect from applying IFRS 9 for expected credit losses.

There is no material impact from applying IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The Company has not applied the following new standards and amendments to standards which are EU endorsed but not yet effective:

- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

#### 2. Operating loss

Included in operating loss are the following charges:

	Period ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 May 2018
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	48	-
Amounts receivable by the auditors, KPMG LLP, and their associates in respect of: Auditor's remuneration	-	

The audit fee is met by another Group company and has not been recharged in the period.

No fees were payable to the Company's auditors in respect of other services.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 3. Staff numbers and costs

Employees have employment contracts with the Company's fellow group undertaking, Fulcrum Group Holdings Limited. The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company during the financial period was therefore nil (2018: nil).

#### 4. Directors' emoluments

The directors of the Company were remunerated through Fulcrum Group Holdings Limited and their emoluments, covering the whole group, are disclosed as follows:

•	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	£′000	£'000
Emoluments	518	673
Pension	20	20
Total	538	693

Included in the total emoluments above is the aggregate value of company contributions made to the pension scheme of 2 (2018: 2) directors in respect of directors' qualifying services. These costs are included in the shared services recharge.

Highest paid director:	Year ended	Year ended
nighest paid director.	31 March	31 March
	2019	2018
Emoluments	306	283
Contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme	10	10
	316	293

#### 5. Taxation

	<b>Period ended</b> Year ended <b>31 March 2019</b> 31 May 2018	
	£′000	£'000
Current tax	•	-
Deferred tax	(5)	-
Total tax charge	(5)	-

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The deferred taxation balance at 31 March 2019 has been calculated based on the rate of 19% for amounts anticipated to unwind in the year ending 31 March 2020 and then at 17% thereafter.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 5. Taxation (continued)

## Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Period ended Year ended 31 March 2019 31 May 2018

	£'000	£'000
Loss before taxation	(48)	• -
Tax credit using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	9	
Capital allowances in excess of amortisation	5	-
Newly recognised deferred tax liability	(5)	-
Group relief surrendered	(14)	-
Total tax charge	(5)	-

## Movement in deferred tax balances

	<b>31 March 2019</b> 31 May 201	
Deferred tax liability	£′000	£′000
At 1 June 2018	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss		•
Newly recognised deferred tax liability	(5)	
At 31 March 2019	. (5)	-

## 6. Intangible assets

	Software
	. £'000
Cost	
At 1 June 2017 and 1 June 2018	-
Additions	416
At 31 March 2019	416
Accumulated amortisation	-
At 1 June 2017 and 1 June 2018	-
Amortisation charge for the period	(48)
At 31 March 2019	(48)
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	368
At 31 May 2017 and 31 May 2018	

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 7. Trade and other receivables

	31 March 2019	31 May 2018
	£'000	£′000
Other receivables	25	-
	25	-

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

#### 8. Cash and cash equivalents

•	31 March 2019	31 May 2018
	£'000	£′000
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-

#### 9. Trade and other payables

·	31 March 2019 £'000	31 May 2018 £'000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	439	-
Trade and other payables	7	-
	446	-

No interest is borne on amounts payable to Group undertakings and all amounts are repayable on demand.

## 10. Share capital

	31 March 2019	31 May 2018
	£′000	£'000
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1		

#### 11. Immediate parent and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At the period-end date, the immediate parent company is Fulcrum Smart Metering Limited, which is registered in the United Kingdom and the ultimate parent and controlling company is Fulcrum Utility Services Limited. The largest and smallest group of companies which include the Company, and for which consolidated financial statements were prepared, are headed by Fulcrum Utility Services Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited are available on its website at <a href="https://www.fulcrumutilityserviceslimited.co.uk">www.fulcrumutilityserviceslimited.co.uk</a>.

#### 12. Post balance sheet event

The existence of a new coronavirus, Covid-19, was confirmed in early 2020 and on 11 March 2020 the World Health Organization made the assessment that Covid-19 could be characterised as a global pandemic. Note 1 outlines the potential impact on the company from Covid-19. The Company's financial statements have not been adjusted as a result of this post balance sheet event.