Project Steel Bidco Limited

Registered number: 11728627

Annual report and audited financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J Longley

C Shaw GM Wood CBE M Robson N Baker

Registered number 11728627

Registered office Corby Innovation Hub

Bangrave Road South

Corby

United Kingdom NN17 1NN

Independent auditor Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

One St. Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity & review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company between the ultimate parent (Project Steel Topco Limited) and the main trading entity (Utility Bidder Limited). The principal activity of the trading subsidiary ('Utility Bidder') is to provide small and medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs") with comparison, switching and intermediary services for utilities and other services. Utility Bidder Limited is one of the leading providers and over the period has continued to grow successfully with more customers using the services.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As an intermediate holding company there are no principal risks or uncertainties other than the recoverability of amounts owed by Group undertakings. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group headed by Project Steel Topco Limited ('the Group') are outlined in the financial statements of Project Steel Topco Limited.

Key performance indicators

As an intermediate holding company there are no financial key performance indicators utilised.

This report was approved by the board on 1 August 2022 and signed on its behalf.

M Robson

Director

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.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2020 - loss £264,383).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Longley C Shaw GM Wood CBE M Robson N Baker

Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the UK and global economies adversely and together with the increasing cost of energy prices and other inflationary increases is suppressing the UK economic recovery, but it is not possible to predict to what degree this will impact the long-term trading of the Group.

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

Going concern

The Group manages its day to day working capital requirements and the levels of cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and creditors. As set out in the Directors' report, the Group through the lockdowns in 2020 and 2021 initially experienced a downturn in business as well as changes to certain supplier payment terms and consumption reconciliations which the directors managed through strict cost controls and cashflow management.

Since the end of the lockdown in 2021 the SME business sector has reopened and the Group has seen strong recoveries in overall trading as well as suppliers reverting back to existing payment terms but with consumption reconciliations continuing to have an effect on cashflow receipts.

The directors regularly prepare forecasts and mitigating actions that would be taken to help manage the Group's cash positions and which included the drawdown of a CBILS loan facility in 2020. The Group's forecasts and projections seek to take account of changes in trading performance and working capital including the effect of the supplier consumption reconciliations and clawbacks arising from the closure of customers' businesses.

These forecasts show that the Group can continue to operate and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern in preparing its' financial statements..

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the UK and global economies adversely and together with the increasing cost of energy prices and other inflationary increases is suppressing the UK economic recovery, but it is not possible to predict to what degree this will impact the long-term trading of the Group.

On 24 February 2022 Russian Forces entered Ukraine, resulting in Western Nation reactions including announcements of sanctions against Russia and Russian interests worldwide and an economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Russian Forces entering Ukraine on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and have concluded that this is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event with the greatest impact on the business expected to be from the economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have taken account of these potential impacts in their going concern assessment.

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

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 1 August 2022 and signed on its behalf.

M Robson

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT STEEL BIDCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Project Steel Bidco Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 results 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT STEEL BIDCO LIMITED

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 Strategic Report or 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT STEEL BIDCO LIMITED

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 intend either 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 is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- · Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT STEEL BIDCO LIMITED

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgments and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to loss reserves, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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.

Neil Barton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

One St. Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

2 August 2022

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	3,474
Operating profit	_	-	3,474
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		(267,857)
Profit/(loss) before tax	_	<u>-</u> 	(264,383)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_	<u> </u>	(264,383)

The Company has not traded during the year. During this period, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

PROJECT STEEL BIDCO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11728627

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		13,468,421		13,468,421
			13,468,421		13,468,421
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,217,795		2,304,309	
		2,217,795		2,304,309	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(16,503,382)		(16,590,027)	
Net current liabilities			(14,285,587)		(14,285,718)
Total assets less current liabilities			(817,166)		(817,297)
Net liabilities			(817,166)		(817,297)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,019		1,017
Share premium account	13		10,852		10,723
Profit and loss account	13		(829,037)		(829,037)
			(817,166)		(817,297)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 August 2022.

M Robson

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	1,000	9,000	(564,654)	(554,654)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(264,383)	(264,383)
Total comprehensive income for the year			(264,383)	(264,383)
Shares issued during the year	17	1,723	-	1,740
Total transactions with owners	17	1,723	-	1,740
At 1 January 2021	1,017	10,723	(829,037)	(817,297)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	
Shares issued during the year	2	129	-	131
Total transactions with owners	2	129	-	131
At 31 December 2021	1,019	10,852	(829,037)	(817,166)

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Project Steel Bidco Limited ('the Company') is a private company, limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Corby Innovation Hub

Bangrave Road South

Corby

NN17 1NN

These financial statements have been presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the

company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A:
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Project Steel Topco Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Corby Innovation Hub, Bangrave Road South, Corby, England, NN17 1NN.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Group manages its day to day working capital requirements and the levels of cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and creditors. As set out in the Directors' report, the Group through the lockdowns in 2020 and 2021 initially experienced a downturn in business as well as changes to certain supplier payment terms and consumption reconciliations which the directors managed through strict cost controls and cashflow management.

Since the end of the lockdown in 2021 the SME business sector has reopened and the Group has seen strong recoveries in overall trading as well as suppliers reverting back to existing payment terms but with consumption reconciliations continuing to have an effect on cashflow receipts.

The directors regularly prepare forecasts and mitigating actions that would be taken to help manage the Group's cash positions and which included the drawdown of a CBILS loan facility in 2020. The Group's forecasts and projections seek to take account of changes in trading performance and working capital including the effect of the supplier consumption reconciliations and clawbacks arising from the closure of customers' businesses.

These forecasts show that the Group can continue to operate and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern in preparing its' financial statements.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgments, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

As an intermediate holding company, there are not viewed as being any significant judgments or key sources of estimation uncertainty that are applicable.

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

4.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,200	3,200
	The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.	non audit services	as these are
5.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as fol	lows:	
		2021 No.	2020 No.
	Directors		
3 .	Directors Exceptional items	No.	No.
3.		No.	No.
3.		No5	No. 5 2020
	Exceptional items	No5	No. 5 2020 £
6.	Exceptional items Professional fees	No5	No. 5 2020 £

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

8. Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Total current tax	 _	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	66,964	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(50,893)	-
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(16,071)	-
Total deferred tax		
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		(264,383)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	-	(50,233)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	50,893
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	(50,893)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(46,701)	(10,140)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	97,594	9,480
Total tax charge for the year		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Government announced in the 2021 budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

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

9. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

£

Cost

At 1 January 2021 13,468,421

At 31 December 2021 13,468,421

Net book value

At 31 December 2021 13,468,421

At 31 December 2020 13,468,421

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Registered office Shares Holding

Utility Bidder Holdings Limited Corby Innovation Hub, Bangrove Road South, Corby, NN17 1NN Ordinary

Utility Bidder Holdings Limited owns 100% of Utility Bidder Limited which is registered at Corby Innovation Hub, Bamgrove Road South, Corby, NN17 1NN.

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

10. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,194,388	2,293,607
Other debtors	23,407	10,702
	2,217,795	2,304,309

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,503,382	14,089,001
Other creditors	-	2,500,000
Accruals and deferred income	-	1,026
	16,503,382	16,590,027

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
62,008 (2020 - 62,007) Ordinary 'A' Shares shares of £0.01 each	620	620
6,096 (2020 - 6,096) Ordinary 'B' Shares shares of £0.01 each	61	61
31,896 (2020 - 31,896) Ordinary 'C' Shares shares of £0.01 each	319	319
1,870 (2020 - 1,740) Ordinary 'D' Shares shares of £0.01 each	19	17
	4.040	4 047
	1,019	1,017

All shares rank pari passu in all respects with the exception of equity dividends paid which are made at the discretion of the directors.

On 6 July 2021, 5,747 Ordinary B shares were issued as an administrative error. These shares existed at year-end but since then have been cancelled.

On 3 September 2021, 130 Ordinary D shares were issued for consideration of £1 each.

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

13. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account comprises amount paid in excess of the nominal value of issued share capital.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represent the cumulative profits and losses of the Company less dividends.

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' not to provide disclosures of transactions entered into with wholly owned subsidiaries with the Group.

15. Post balance sheet events

On 24 February 2022 Russian Forces entered Ukraine, resulting in Western Nation reactions including announcements of sanctions against Russia and Russian interests worldwide and an economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Russian Forces entering Ukraine on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and have concluded that this is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event with the greatest impact on the business expected to be from the economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have taken account of these potential impacts in their going concern assessment.

16. Controlling party

The immediate parent and controlling party is Project Steel Midco 2 Limited, its registered office being Corby Innovation Hub, Bangrave Road South, Corby, England, NN17 1NN.

The ultimate parent is Project Steel Topco Limited, its registered office being Corby Innovation Hub, Bangrave Road South, Corby, England, NN17 1NN, and the ultimate controlling party is Sovereign Capital IV Limited Partnership, its registered office address being 25 Victoria Street, London, SW1 0EX

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.