Company limited by guarantee

Company Registration Number: 12430997 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 January 2022

End date: 31 December 2022

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for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

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Directors' report period ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2022

Principal activities of the company

The principal acrivity of the Company is that of a holding company

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Martin Gordon Cudlipp Castle Directors (UK) Limited JTC Directors (UK) Limited JTC Directors Limited

Secretary JTC (Jersey) Limited

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on **8 September 2023**

And signed on behalf of the board by: Name: Martin Gordon Cudlipp

Status: Director

Profit And Loss Account

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Administrative expenses: | (3,800) | (5,791) |
| Operating profit(or loss): | (3,800) | (5,791) |
| Profit(or loss) before tax: | (3,800) | (5,791) |
| Profit(or loss) for the financial year: | (3,800) | (5,791) |

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2022

| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|----------|---------|
| | | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Investments: | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Total fixed assets: | - | 2 | 2 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year: | 4 | (11,638) | (7,838) |
| Net current assets (liabilities): | - | (11,638) | (7,838) |
| Total assets less current liabilities: | - | (11,636) | (7,836) |
| Total net assets (liabilities): | | (11,636) | (7,836) |
| Members' funds | | | |
| Profit and loss account: | | (11,636) | (7,836) |
| Total members' funds: | - | (11,636) | (7,836) |

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 8 September 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Martin Gordon Cudlipp

Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Other accounting policies

3Summary of significant accounting policies The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. (a) Basis of preparationThe financial statements have been prepared on a going concen basis, under the historical cost convesntion, as modified by the recognition of investment at fair value by the revalutaion of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The preparation of financial statements incompliance with FRS102 Section1 A requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies as disclosed in note 4.By applying section 1A, the Company has elected not to prepare a Statement of eash flow and the entity has also elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of the Company show the result for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the comparatives show the result for the year ended 31 December 2021.(b)Going concernThe Company has made a loss during the year of £3,800 (2021:£5,791) and is in a net liability of £11,636 (2021:£7,836) at the financial year end. The Directors, having considered the Company's objectives along with the financial support from its parent company, Steel City Property Co Limited, are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company has adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.(c)Foreign currency(i)Functional and presentation currencyThe Company's financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£). The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.(d)Expense recognitionExpenses are recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which they are incurred.(e)Investment in subsidiaries Investment in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently states at cost less any impairment losses. (f)Financial instrumentsThe Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.(i)Financial assetsBasic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting date, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cashflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risk and rewards of the ownership of the assets are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions, (ii) Financial liabilities Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Derecognition of financial liabilities A financial liability (in whole or in part) is derecognised when the Company has extinguished its contractual obligations, it expires or is cancelled. Any gain or loss on derecognition is taken to the Statement of comprehensive income.(g)TaxationCurrent tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.(h) Company Limited by guaranteeThe Company is limited by guarantee of members and does not have a share caital. The liability of members is limited to £2.4Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertaintyEstimates 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. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assmptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below in the investment in subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

2. Employees

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| Average number of employees during the period | 0 | 0 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

3. Fixed assets investments note

Investment in subsidiariesSteel City GP 1 Limited - £1Steel City GP 2 Limited - £1The investment relates to the shares in Steel City GP 1 Limited and Steel City GP 2 Limited. Both entities are registered at The Scalpel, 18th Floor, 52 Lime Street, London, United Kingdom, EX3M 7AF. The fair value of the investment in subsidiary is measured at the net asset calue of Steel City GP 1 Limited and Steel City GP 2 Limited. As at 31 December 2022, the net liability value of both entities was £5,635 (2021@ £3,835). Given that the both entites has a nrgative net asset value in 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the investment in subsidiaries were limited to £1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------|--------|-------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Other creditors | 9,538 | 5,738 |
| Total | 11,638 | 7,838 |

Intercompany: Steel City GP 1 Limited - £1Intercompany: Steel City GP 2 Limited - £1Intercompany: Steel City Property Co Limited - £5,736Accountancy and tax fees accrued - £3,800

| 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. |
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