| Company registration number 03467925 (England and Wales) |
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| ELATERAL HOLDINGS LIMITED |
| ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 |
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr P H Blackburn

Mr C Lim

Secretary Mr C Lim

Company number 03467925

Registered office Centaur House

Ancells Business Park

Ancells Road Fleet GU51 2UJ

Auditor Eacotts International Limited

Grenville Court Britwell Road Burnham Buckinghamshire SL1 8DF

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of investment holding company.

Directors

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

Mr P H Blackburn

Mr C Lim

Auditor

Eacotts International Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

Mr C Lim Director

21 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF ELATERAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elateral Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBER OF ELATERAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime
 and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to
 prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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 framework that
 the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBER OF ELATERAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members; and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Brandis Savizon FCCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Eacotts International Limited

21 December 2022

Accountants ICAEW Registered Auditors

Grenville Court Britwell Road Burnham Buckinghamshire SL1 8DF

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Notes | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|
| Administrative expenses | Notes | 255 | (926) |
| Amounts written off investments | 5 | - | (2,100) |
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | | 255 | (3,026) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) | 6 | - | - |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | | 255 | (3,026) |
| | | | |

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Notes | £'000 | £'000 | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investments | 7 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 9 | 1,479 | | 1,325 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | | | | | |
| year | 10 | (1,937) | | (2,040) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (458) | | (713) |
| Net assets | | | 542 | | 287 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | | 6,895 | | 6,895 |
| Share premium account | | | 14,964 | | 14,964 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (21,317) | | (21,572) |
| Total equity | | | 542 | | 287 |
| | | | | | |

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Lim

Director

Company Registration No. 03467925

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

| | Share capital Shar ₽ rofit and loss | | ofit and loss | Total |
|--|--|------------------|---------------|---------|
| | ŕ | premium | reserves | |
| | £,000 | account £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Balance at 1 April 2020 | 6,895 | 14,964 | (18,546) | 3,313 |
| Year ended 31 March 2021: | | | | |
| Loss and total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | (3,026) | (3,026) |
| Balance at 31 March 2021 | 6,895 | 14,964 | (21,572) | 287 |
| Year ended 31 March 2022: | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | 255 | 255 |
| Balance at 31 March 2022 | 6,895 | 14,964 | (21,317) | 542 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Elateral Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Centaur House, Ancells Business Park, Ancells Road, Fleet, GU51 2UJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest
 income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining
 fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes
 recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of
 opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options
 granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments,
 explanation of modifications to arrangements:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Elateral Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Centaur House, Ancells Road, Fleet, England, GU15 2UJ.

1.2 Going concern

The Company is an intermediate holding company and has net assets and very limited ongoing commitments. The Company is dependent for its long-term finance on funds provided to it by Elateral Group Limited, its ultimate and immediate parent company. Elateral Group Limited has indicated that for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, they will not seek repayment of the amounts currently due from the Company. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

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

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

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Operating profit/(loss)

| Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | £'000 | £'000 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Exchange (gains)/losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial | (206) | 812 |
| statements | 2 | 5 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | | Number | Number |
| | | | |
| | Total | - | - |
| | | _ | _ |
| 5 | Amounts written off investments | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Impairment of investments | - | (2,100) |
| | | | _ |
| _ | - | | |

6 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

| | 255 | |
|--|------------|---------|
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | 200 | (3,026) |
| | _ | _ |
| Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK | | |
| of 19.00% (2021; 19.00%) | 48 | (575) |
| Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit | (48) | - |
| Unutilised tax losses carried forward | ` <u>-</u> | 575 |
| | | |
| Taxation charge for the year | - | - |
| | _ | _ |
| Fixed asset investments | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Notes | £'000 | £'000 |
| Investments in subsidiaries 8 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | | |

8 Subsidiaries

7

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| 8 | Subsidiaries | | | (C | ontinued) |
|----|---|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Name of undertaking | Address | Nature of business | Class of shares held | % Held Direct |
| | Elateral Trustees Limited | 1 | Employee share ownership trust | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| | Elateral Inc | 2 | Sales of marketing solutions | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| | Elateral Limited | 1 | Software development and sales | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| | Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise | indicated): | | | |
| | Centaur House, Ancells Road, Fleet, England. GU51 2UJ Suite 300, 1 Westbrook Corporate Center, Westchester, IL | ₋ 60154, USA | | | |
| 9 | Debtors | | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors | | | 1,467 12 | 1,305 20 |
| | | | _ | 1,479 | 1,325 |
| | No interest was charged on the intercompany loans of imposed by this loan. | during the year. | There are no set repa | lyment dates or resi | trictions |
| 10 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
| | | | | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
| | Trade creditors | | | 71 | 101 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income | | | 1,767 99 | 1,767 168 |
| | | | _ | 1,937 | 2,036 |
| | No interest was charged on the intercompany loans of imposed by this debt. | during the year. | There are no set repa | lyment dates or resi | trictions |
| 11 | Share capital | | | | |
| | Ordinary share capital | 2022 Number | | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
| | Issued and fully paid | | | | |
| | 6,895,052,866 ordinary shares of £0.001 each | 6,895,052,866 | 6,895,052,866 | 6,895 | 6,895 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The Group has a cross guarantee which includes Elateral Group Limited, Elateral Holdings Limited and Elateral Limited and secures commercial card and BACS facilities. The total balance in relation to this at 31 March 2022 was £11k (2021: £9k).

13 Related party transactions

Consultancy fees of £15k (2021: £30k) is payable to LMS Capital Plc for managing investor shareholdings in Elateral Group Limited. Unpaid fees (net of VAT) of £89k was owing LMS (2021: £74k owing to LMS and £110K owing to Albion Ventures Limited). Unpaid fees of £44k (2021: £44k) was owing to Gresham House Asset Management Ltd, who previously managed investor shareholdings in Elateral Group Limited. No interest is accruing in these amounts and they are repayable upon investor exiting the business.

The amount incurred for chairman fees during the year was £44k (2021: £46k).

The amount incurred for non-executive director fees during the year was £15k (2021: £11k).

14 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Elateral Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the financial statements of Elateral Group Limited can be obtained from the company secretary at the registered office address, Centaur House, Ancells Road, Fleet, England, GU51 2UJ. There is no ultimate controlling party.

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.