
RIDGEWALL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Directors | A Tillisch M Bonnamy D McAnaspie (resigned 21 April 2022) |
| Registered number | 07175075 |
| Registered office | 6th Floor 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP |
| Independent auditors | Haslers Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Old Station Road Loughton Essex IG10 4PL |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Strategic Report | 1 - 3 |
| Directors' Report | 4 - 5 |
| Directors' Responsibilities Statement | 6 |
| Independent Auditors' Report | 7 - 10 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | 11 |
| Balance Sheet | 12 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 13 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 14 - 32 |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Business review

The Company's key objectives are the retention of existing clients through continued service excellence, organic growth by securing new clients and growth by acquisition in existing and complementary markets.

Results and performance

The revenue and operating loss of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 was £6.5m and £4.9m respectively. After interest receivable, interest payable and tax the retained loss for the year was £5.2m.

Trading conditions continued to be difficult in 2021. Revenue decreased by £1.1m on the previous year, reflecting the continued impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on our customers, with reduced activity levels on our recurring services and with many deferring discretionary spend. Gross profit increased by £73k, and gross margin improved from 44.0% in 2020 to 52.9% in 2021, reflecting continued focus on cost management and operational efficiency. Operating loss increased by £0.6m. We continue to invest in the business to prepare for future growth and different client landscape and services after the COVID 19 pandemic. We anticipate revenues and profits starting to turn around in 2022 as the economy in general, and the hospitality sector specifically, continues the recovery process.

The above metrics are considered to be the key performance indicators of the Company.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is entirely dependent on the financial performance of the trading group of companies that form the Ridgewall group of companies.

The key business risks for the Company are:

- Brexit – The business has implemented a Brexit plan and continues to monitor the situation. All of the Company's revenue is derived from within the UK and therefore the Company is sheltered to an extent from non-UK demand changes, but could be indirectly affected by any suppression in our customers' business activities as a result of Brexit. We continue to monitor our supply chain and develop business strategies to minimise the potential impact of any delays in imports.
- COVID 19 – specifics about the immediate impact of the pandemic have been set out in the next section of the report. Longer term, it is possible potential changes to working practices, with an increase in customers' staff working from home, will result in a shift in demand towards mobile communications. The business will monitor changes in trends and is in ongoing communication with customers to understand how they are changing their working practices so the Company can adapt its business model accordingly.
- Credit risk – the Company is exposed to credit risk from its trading activities primarily from its trade receivables. Failure of a customer to meet their financial obligation could result in a financial loss to the Company. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on third party scoring and individual credit limits are defined following this assessment. Outstanding receivable balances are monitored and chased on a regular basis where needed. Service is halted promptly if credit terms are exceeded.
- Liquidity risk – the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Insufficient funds could result in the company not being able to fund its operations. The Company currently has bank and investor finance with interest charges that must be serviced. The Company's approach is to ensure that it will always have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when they fall due, both under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company has a close relationship with its investors and bank and is confident it has the liquidity support required.
- Going concern – given the liquidity risk noted above, should the Company not have the support of the investors and bank, the businesses cashflow would be materially affected and the Company would not be able to continue to operate as a going concern. The terms and conditions of the business lending facility with Clydesdale Bank PLC were updated in March 2022, with revised financial covenants and capital repayment requirements. The Company's cash flow forecasts for the 12 months after the date of approval of these financial statements indicate that there will be no breaches of these covenants. The Company is confident that its investors and bank will continue to support the Company's strategy and that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence.
- Customer retention – the Company's revenue is largely derived from ongoing contracts with existing customers, some of which management deem to be "key contracts" given their size. Loss of existing customer contracts could have a negative impact on the Company's revenues. Customer relationships are monitored on a regular basis and feedback obtained to ensure the Company is providing service excellence at all times.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Post reporting date events

As we proceed through 2022, most of the Government-imposed restrictions relating to COVID-19 have now been lifted and businesses are returning to normal operations. As at the date of this report, the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on global and national economic activity has begun to ease and a recovery is well underway. Like many businesses, the Company has experienced a decrease in business activity, although positively this is less of a decrease than initially forecasted at the start of the pandemic. The Company's business model means a decrease in customer business levels actively results in lower usages and therefore revenue for the Company.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine has caused significant volatility in the region and beyond, leading to supply chain disruptions and increased prices for both energy and raw materials. The continuation of – or any further escalation in – the Russia-Ukraine war could have additional economic, social and political consequences. These include further sanctions and trade restrictions, longer-term changes in the macroeconomic environment with the risk of higher and sustained inflation, and a continued increase in energy prices.

There is also increasing risk of recession and slowing growth. Inflationary pressures are broadly expected to continue in the short term but then start to ease over the medium term, as key bottlenecks ease, capacity expands, more people return to the labour force and demand rebalances.

These financial statements have been prepared based upon conditions existing at the end of the reporting period, 31 December 2021, and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.

Future developments

The Company will continue to be at the forefront of next generation managed IT, cyber security, connectivity and cloud services, unified communications and document solutions. Whilst it is particularly strongly represented in the hospitality industry, the team's experience and capabilities mean that it is delivering value to clients across a broad and well-diversified range of sectors. The Company is well prepared for future growth and different customer landscapes and services after the Covid 19 pandemic.

This report was approved by the board on 12 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

A Tillisch
Director

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,223,548 (2020 - loss £4,705,631).

The directors do not propose a dividend at the year end (2020: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A Tillisch
M Bonnamy
D McAnaspie (resigned 21 April 2022)

Going concern

The Company made a loss of £5,223,548 and has net current liabilities of £21,892,236 at the year end. The Company has prepared forecasts for the period to 31 December 2025 that assume that revenue will continue the growth started in the first half of 2022 and that the Company will generate positive cash flow. The directors consider that the revenue growth plans are achievable but given they are future events, there is a risk that these growth rates will not be achieved. The directors would take mitigating actions if required.

Since the period end, trading conditions have continued to be challenging. The Company has adapted its business practices in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect cash flows. Whilst there has been a net outflow of cash since the period end, the Company has continued to meet its day to day working capital requirements and has maintained a cash balance. The Directors believe that the hospitality industry is recovering well from the pandemic lockdowns and the sector is experiencing new investment and renewal of existing infrastructure. The Directors are confident that 2022 will show a recovery for the Company as actual revenue and EBITDA are ahead of budget for Q1 and Q2 of 2022 and cash balances are also ahead of forecast.

The terms and conditions of the business lending facility with Clydesdale Bank PLC were updated in March 2022, with revised financial covenants and capital repayment requirements. The Company's cash flow forecasts for the 12 months after the date of approval of these financial statements indicate that there will be no breaches of these revised covenants. The Company is confident that its ultimate controlling party and bank will continue to support the Company's strategy and that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence. The directors have received written confirmation from its ultimate controlling party, of its intention to support the Company.

Having considered these factors the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence, meeting all liabilities as they fall due, for a period of twelve months from the approval of the financial statement and as such the directors have determined that the Company's application of the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate.

Future developments

Please refer to the strategic report.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Post balance sheet events

Please refer to the strategic report.

Auditors

The auditors, Haslers, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 12 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

A Tillisch
Director

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

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.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIDGEWALL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ridgewall Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIDGEWALL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIDGEWALL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation etc; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include operational and employment laws and regulations including health and safety regulations, environmental regulations and GDPR.

We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by inquiring with management and those responsible for legal and compliance frameworks. These inquiries were corroborated through a review of correspondence with regulatory bodies and gaining an understanding of the entity level controls of the Company in respect to these areas and controls in place to reduce opportunity for fraudulent transactions.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives, including management override of controls, that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements. We also communicated the applicable laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

The principal risks related to management override in relation to posting of non-standard manual journals in respect of revenue and management bias in accounting estimates.

Procedures performed to address these were as follows:

- Walkthrough testing was carried out to identify and assess the design effectiveness of controls, management have in place to prevent and detect fraud, including known or suspected instances or non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatements due to fraud;

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIDGEWALL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Assessing the appropriateness of accounting estimates and challenging any significant assumptions or judgements made by management;
- Incorporating testing of manual journal entries that were posted throughout the year. In particular we focused on material journal entries, journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, journal entries crediting revenue or cash, and journal entries with specific defined descriptions. These were scrutinised for evidence of unusual entries; and
- Evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Charalambos Patsalides (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Haslers

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Old Station Road

Loughton

Essex

IG10 4PL

12 October 2022

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 6,511,527 | 7,655,036 |
| Cost of sales | | (3,066,915) | (4,283,916) |
| Gross profit | | 3,444,612 | 3,371,116 |
| Administrative expenses | | (7,625,444) | (7,032,614) |
| Exceptional administrative expenses | | (727,152) | (765,256) |
| Other operating income | 5 | 28,591 | 107,040 |
| Operating loss | | (4,879,393) | (4,319,712) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 10 | 50 | - |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 11 | (344,205) | (409,076) |
| Loss before tax | | (5,223,548) | (4,728,786) |
| Tax on loss | 12 | - | 23,157 |
| Loss for the financial year | | (5,223,548) | (4,705,631) |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07175075

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 14 | 177,095 | 13,679 |
| Tangible assets | 15 | 67,968 | 76,146 |
| Investments | 16 | 17,393,947 | 17,393,947 |
| | | <u>17,639,010</u> | <u>17,483,774</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 17 | 56,009 | 73,432 |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 18 | 1,290,802 | 1,335,373 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 19 | 1,226,924 | 1,485,422 |
| | | <u>2,573,735</u> | <u>2,894,227</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | (24,465,971) | (19,054,292) |
| Net current liabilities | | <u>(21,892,236)</u> | <u>(16,160,065)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>(4,253,226)</u> | <u>1,323,709</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 21 | (4,851,853) | (5,205,240) |
| Net liabilities | | <u>(9,105,079)</u> | <u>(3,881,531)</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 23 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 24 | (9,115,079) | (3,891,531) |
| | | <u>(9,105,079)</u> | <u>(3,881,531)</u> |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 October 2022.

A Tillisch
Director

RIDGEWALL LIMITED Financial Accounts 2021-12-31

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 January 2021 | 10,000 | (3,891,531) | (3,881,531) |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (5,223,548) | (5,223,548) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | (5,223,548) | (5,223,548) |
| At 31 December 2021 | 10,000 | (9,115,079) | (9,105,079) |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 January 2020 | 10,000 | 814,100 | 824,100 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (4,705,631) | (4,705,631) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | (4,705,631) | (4,705,631) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 10,000 | (3,891,531) | (3,881,531) |

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

1. General information

Ridgewall Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales, with a registration number 07176075. The registered address of the company is 6th Floor 9 Appold Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2AP. The principal activity of the company is that of managed IT and print management.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Hook Topco Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

The Company incurred a loss before tax of £5,223,548 in the current year (2020: £4,705,631) and has net liabilities as at 31 December 2021 totalling £9,105,079 (2020: £3,881,531). The Company relies on the financial support of the Company's bankers as a consequence of a loan taken out by the Company. A cross guarantee exists with this Company. The Company is reliant on the bank's support and the extension of the facilities. The directors are of the opinion that covenants will not be breached.

The Group's ultimate controlling party, Inflexion Enterprise Fund V GP Guernsey Limited, has also indicated that it will continue to support the group. As a result, there is no material uncertainty in the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

For this reason, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Extra accounting policy

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Interest income

2.8 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.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.12 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.14 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 5 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.15 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.17 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.18 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.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.20 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.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

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

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors judgements, 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 judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not believe that there have been judgements (apart from those involving estimates) made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Service | 3,232,856 | 2,739,766 |
| Equipment | 3,278,671 | 4,915,266 |
| | <u>6,511,527</u> | <u>7,655,036</u> |

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Government grants receivable | 28,591 | 107,040 |
| | <u>28,591</u> | <u>107,040</u> |

6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|----------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Exchange differences | 513 | - |
| Other operating lease rentals | - | 32,976 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 72,711 | 158,622 |
| Cost of stocks recognised as an expense | - | 654,339 |
| Operating lease charges | <u>-</u> | <u>77,853</u> |

7. Auditors' remuneration

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | <u>15,800</u> | <u>14,500</u> |

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 5,052,113 | 2,854,653 |
| Social security costs | 617,380 | 280,146 |
| Cost of defined contribution scheme | 102,512 | 56,176 |
| | <u>5,772,005</u> | <u>3,190,975</u> |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| | 2021 No. | 2020 No. |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Directors | 3 | 3 |
| Administrative | 19 | 15 |
| Service and support | 60 | 31 |
| Sales | 13 | 6 |
| | <u>95</u> | <u>55</u> |

9. Directors' remuneration

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Directors' emoluments | 350,745 | 471,478 |
| Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 10,500 | 2,628 |
| Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services | 247,500 | 182,400 |
| | <u>608,745</u> | <u>656,506</u> |

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2020 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £150,745 (2020 - £267,592).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £4,500 (2020 - £876).

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

10. Interest receivable

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Other interest receivable | 50 | - |
| | <u>50</u> | <u>-</u> |

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank interest payable | 318,060 | 379,076 |
| Other loan interest payable | 26,145 | 30,000 |
| | <u>344,205</u> | <u>409,076</u> |

12. Taxation

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | - | (23,157) |
| Total current tax | <u>-</u> | <u>(23,157)</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Loss on ordinary activities before tax | <u>(5,223,548)</u> | <u>(4,728,787)</u> |
| Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) | (992,474) | (898,470) |
| Effects of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 79,186 | 52,565 |
| Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation | (47,903) | (2,508) |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | - | (23,157) |
| Unrelieved tax losses carried forward | 353,055 | 59,925 |
| Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge | 20,127 | 499,946 |
| Group relief | 588,009 | 288,543 |
| Total tax charge for the year | <u>-</u> | <u>(23,157)</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

During March 2021 the UK chancellor announced an expected change to the UK's main corporation tax rates from 19% to 25%. This was enacted into the Finance Act in June 2021. The main rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023 and will impact the corporation tax provision of the Company from that date.

13. Exceptional items

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Deal related costs | - | 435,420 |
| Restructuring costs | 670,615 | 264,391 |
| Other | 56,537 | 65,445 |
| | <u>727,152</u> | <u>765,256</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

14. Intangible assets

| | Computer software | Goodwill | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | - | 1,797,193 | 1,797,193 |
| Additions | 236,127 | - | 236,127 |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>236,127</u> | <u>1,797,193</u> | <u>2,033,320</u> |
| Amortisation | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | - | 1,783,514 | 1,783,514 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 59,032 | 13,679 | 72,711 |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>59,032</u> | <u>1,797,193</u> | <u>1,856,225</u> |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>177,095</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>177,095</u> |
| At 31 December 2020 | <u>-</u> | <u>13,679</u> | <u>13,679</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

15. Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 230,107 |
| Additions | 13,737 |
| Disposals | (116,970) |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>126,874</u> |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 153,959 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 21,917 |
| Disposals | (116,970) |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>58,906</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>67,968</u> |
| <i>At 31 December 2020</i> | <u>76,148</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

16. Fixed asset investments

| | Investments in subsidiary companies |
|----------------------------|---|
| | £ |
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 20,025,239 |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>20,025,239</u> |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 2,631,292 |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u>2,631,292</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2021 | <u><u>17,393,947</u></u> |
| At 31 December 2020 | <u><u>17,393,947</u></u> |

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name | Registered office | Class of shares | Holding |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Connecting London Limited | See below | Ordinary | 100% |
| Telnet International Limited | See below | Ordinary | 100% |
| Nomis Connections Limited | See below | Ordinary | 100% |
| QDOS SBL Group Limited | See below | Ordinary | 100% |

All of the above companies are incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office for all of the above companies is 6th Floor 9 Appold Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2AP.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

17. Stocks

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 56,009 | 73,432 |
| | <u>56,009</u> | <u>73,432</u> |

18. Debtors

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Trade debtors | 689,727 | 1,118,267 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 264,740 | - |
| Other debtors | 39,596 | 171,902 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 296,739 | 45,204 |
| | <u>1,290,802</u> | <u>1,335,373</u> |

19. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,226,924 | 1,485,422 |
| | <u>1,226,924</u> | <u>1,485,422</u> |

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bank loans | 1,424,793 | 1,424,793 |
| Trade creditors | 594,630 | 673,420 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 20,030,810 | 14,918,846 |
| Other taxation and social security | 951,639 | 507,491 |
| Other creditors | 132,112 | 429,076 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 1,331,987 | 1,100,664 |
| | <u>24,465,971</u> | <u>19,054,292</u> |

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bank loans | 4,601,853 | 4,955,240 |
| Other loans | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| | <u>4,851,853</u> | <u>5,205,240</u> |

22. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Bank loans | 1,424,793 | 1,424,793 |
| | <u>1,424,793</u> | <u>1,424,793</u> |
| Amounts falling due 1-2 years | | |
| Bank loans | 4,601,853 | 4,955,240 |
| Other loans | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| | <u>4,851,853</u> | <u>5,205,240</u> |
| | <u>6,276,646</u> | <u>6,630,033</u> |

Bank loan borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges with a negative pledge over the assets of the company. A cross guarantee exists as detailed in note 29. Bank loan borrowings are denominated and repaid in pounds Sterling and have contractual variable rates which is the aggregate of a predefined margin and LIBOR. £5.2m of the bank loans are repayable by quarterly instalments. Included within the balance above is £133,193 of unamortised borrowing costs, of which £67,207 will be released in the 2022 financial year.

The loan notes are unsecured, bear interest at 12% and are repayable on 31 October 2025. The balance at 31 December 2021 includes accrued interest at that date.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

23. Share capital

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 10,000 (2020 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each | <u>10,000</u> | <u>10,000</u> |

24. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

25. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £102,512 (2020 - £56,176).

Contributions totaling £36,560 (2020 - £13,445) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

26. Other financial commitments

Cross guarantees to secure loan note borrowings in Hook Topco Limited and Hook Midco 1 Limited exists between Hook Topco Limited, Hook Midco 1 Limited, Hook Midco 2 Limited, Hook Bidco Limited, Ridgewall Limited, Connecting London Limited, Telnet International Limited and Nomis Connections Limited. The amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date totalled £47,188,057 (2020: £41,952,075).

A cross guarantee to secure bank loan borrowings in Ridgewall Limited exists between Ridgewall Limited, Connecting London Limited, Telnet International Limited and Nomis Connections Limited. The amount outstanding at the balance sheet date totalled £6,026,646 (2020: £6,380,033).

27. Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption to not disclose group transactions as permitted under FRS 102 Section 33.

RIDGEWALL LIMITED

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

28. Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Hook Topco Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Hook Topco Limited is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. The consolidated accounts are available from its registered office, 6th Floor 9 Appold Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2AP. The ultimate controlling entity is Inflexion Enterprise Fund V GP Guernsey Limited. In the opinion of the directors there is deemed to be no one controlling party.

