

Broomco (4099) Limited

**Annual report and financial
statements**

Registered number 06343303
For the year ended 31 May 2021



Broomco (4099) Limited

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Broomco (4099) Limited

Company information

Directors	SA Badley CP Ralph
Company secretary	CP Ralph
Registered office	Buckholt Drive Warndon Worcester WR4 9SR
Auditor	KPMG One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

Broomco (4099) Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company.

Directors

The directors, who held office during the year and up to the date of this report, were as follows:

CP Ralph
SA Badley

Business review

The Company has performed in line with directors' expectations, noting the activities of the Company are that of a holding company.

Risk management

Risk management remains a high priority for the business. Processes are designed to identify, mitigate and manage risk. The Board of Directors are ultimately responsible for risk management.

The principal risks facing the business and the controls or factors in place to mitigate these, are as follows; -

Development of the Group's product suite to retain and grow the customer base

The business continues to develop and enhance its product suite through increased research and development.

Attracting and retaining skilled people

The Group encourages its employees to reach their full potential through training and development programs. A number of talent management initiatives are in place to optimise the opportunities and development of our employees.

Competitive risk

The business continues to innovate, develop and enhance its product suite, taking into account feedback from its user group as well as our market intelligence in order to retain and expand its customer base.

Credit risk

The Group's primary financial assets are bank balances, trade and other receivables. Cash balances are lodged with UK domiciled banks which carry high credit ratings. Trade and other receivables are shown net of provision for doubtful receivables. The Group has a good record of cash collection from its customer base.

Currency risk

The Group includes operations in the Republic of Ireland, the Netherlands, Poland and Macedonia. The functional currency of these companies is the Euro, Zloty and Denar respectively. Whilst the Group does have exposure to currency fluctuations, which it monitors on a regular basis, the net assets held in these are very modest in comparison to the Group as a whole.

Regulatory risk

The Powerplace Business is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"). The Group actively monitors its compliance with the regulatory and capital resource requirements of the FCA.

Liquidity risk

The Group maintains and monitors cash balances and undrawn facilities to ensure it has sufficient available liquid resources for it to operate.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Risk management *(continued)*

Interest rate risk

The Group generates sufficient cash to service its bank loans under the current facility provided by the sponsoring lenders. The Group regularly monitors forecast cash flows to ensure sufficient covenant headroom will be available in the future. The forecast cash flows take into account the potential for realistic movements in future benchmark interest rates. Since year end, the Group has entered into a new interest rate hedge to replace an earlier one that expired, thereby reducing interest rate risk.

Cyber risk

The Group's operations are dependent on maintaining and protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the IT systems and information. The Group has a skilled technology team which monitors and reviews the performance and availability of the Group's IT systems including the risk of cyber-attack. Controls in place include physical restrictions over server room access; penetration testing, open source compliance reviews and denial of service attack protection. In addition, the Group has protection from various cyber-related events included in its corporate insurance policies.

Business interruption risk

The Group maintains and regularly reviews its business continuity plan. The plan is documented and tested to ensure risk of business interruption is minimised. The Group maintains duplicate servers at physically separate locations with virtually real-time failover capability. In addition, the Group has protection from various business interruption risks included in its corporate insurance policies.

S172 Statement

The Directors are required to include a statement of how they have had regard to stakeholders to promote the success of the Company, in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

Under s172, a director must act in the way he considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members, as a whole, and in doing so have regard to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long-term,
- the interests of the Group employees,
- the need to foster the Group business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the Group operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Group.

Information about our stakeholders are included in the Corporate Social Responsibility section of this report and information on how the Board has discharged its duties is included in the Board Responsibilities section.

Board Responsibilities

The Board of Directors is responsible to shareholders for effective direction and control of the Company. This report describes the framework for corporate governance and internal control that the Directors have established to enable them to carry out this responsibility.

The Board's main responsibilities are:

- providing leadership of the Company within a framework that enables risk to be assessed and managed,
- reviewing and approving the overall Company strategy and direction,
- reviewing operational and financial performance,
- approving the year-end financial statements and annual budget,
- approving material agreements and contracts including acquisitions and disposals,
- determining, maintaining and overseeing controls and risk management policies,
- reviewing the environmental and health and safety performance of the Company,
- reviewing and approving remuneration policies and appointments to the Board, and
- monitoring and maintaining the Company's financing relationships.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group's relationships with stakeholders enable them to create sustainable value and deliver the strategy. We aim to maintain and develop these relationships to best serve customers, generate shareholder returns and benefit wider society.

Shareholders

It is essential the Group has fair and transparent communication with investors. The Group's CEO, and the CFO regularly meet our majority shareholder to discuss the Group's performance and strategic objectives to maximise shareholder return.

Customers

The Group's customers are paramount to the success of the business in both growing our revenues and optimising cashflow. Providing sustainable, high quality products to these customers is imperative to our reputation and long-term success.

Suppliers

The Group's supplier relationships are an important part of the value chain and processes are in place to ensure they comply with standards and legislation, as well as meeting ethical and quality expectations.

Employees

The Group's employees are the foundation of our business and imperative to its success. The Group promotes a positive working environment for all employees with rigorous policies and procedures that protect, develop and satisfy our existing and future employees.

Health & Safety

Providing a healthy and safe environment for people is an absolute priority in our business. H&S is part of a continuous training programme across the Group.

Employee Satisfaction

The Group aims to recruit, develop and retain employees by providing training and personal development, engagement through local working groups, reviewing reward, incentive and benefit programmes, whilst also recruiting apprentices to build the pipeline of talent for the future.

Wider Society

The Group aims to have a positive impact on the local communities in which we operate. The Group continues to support charities and local community projects.

Economic Sustainability

The Group is focused on providing sustainable value creation that enables the business to trade successfully in the longer term. To meet this objective, the Group is selective about investment and who we trade with, to protect our reputation for ethics, standards and quality.

The Group has policies and processes in place to ensure that its own operations, as well as those of its customers and suppliers, comply with legal and regulatory requirements. This includes key areas such as data protection, responsible sourcing, health and safety, quality, modern slavery and equal opportunities.

Financial instruments

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and loans from Group companies. These form the day to day trading balances of the Company.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 10.

The profit for the financial year of £217,000 (2020: £257,000) has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. (2020: £Nil).

Employment policies

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees those matters likely to affect employee's interests. This is done through regular meetings of the Employee Engagement Forum, comprising elected staff representatives and our Chief People Office, who attends the monthly board meetings. In addition, regular staff meetings and other updates seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and strategic factors affecting the Groups performance.

The Group is committed to the equality of opportunity to all its employees in all areas of its work. All of our employees are treated in a fair and equal manner and in accordance with the law regardless of gender, marital status, race, religion, colour, age, disability or sexual orientation.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Going concern

The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements, and the reasons for this are set out in the Going Concern section of the Basis of Preparation note in Note 1 of these financial statements.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 19th November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



CP Ralph
Director

Buckholt Drive,
Warndon,
Worcester,
WR4 9SR

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

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B4 6GH
United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Broomco (4099) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Broomco (4099) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

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

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Broomco (4099) Limited *(continued)*

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect *(continued)*

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

- Enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, and the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment and operations of the company, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the company is a non-trading intermediary holding company.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual account combinations.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. This company, as a holding company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Broomco (4099) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

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

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



Muhammad Usman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
KPMG LLP
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

22nd November 2021

Broomco (4099) Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Administrative expenses		(3,361)	(44)
Other income		3,361	-
Exceptional expenses	2	(3,361)	-
Exceptional income	2	3,361	-
Operating loss before exceptional items		-	(44)
Operating loss		-	(44)
Loss before tax		-	(44)
Tax on loss	4	217	301
Profit for the financial year		217	257

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included above and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Balance Sheet

at 31 May 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	119,467	119,467
		<u>119,467</u>	<u>119,467</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	171,850	175,393
		<u>171,850</u>	<u>175,393</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(353,269)	(357,029)
Net current liabilities		(181,419)	(181,636)
Net liabilities		(61,952)	(62,169)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	13	13
Profit and loss account		(61,965)	(62,182)
Shareholders' deficit		(61,952)	(62,169)

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 19th November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



CP Ralph
Director

Company registered number: 06343303

Broomco (4099) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity *for the year ended 31 May 2021*

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 June 2019	13	(62,439)	(62,426)
Profit for the year	-	257	257
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 May 2020	13	(62,182)	(62,169)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 1 June 2020	13	(62,182)	(62,169)
Profit for the year	-	217	217
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 May 2021	13	(61,965)	(61,952)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting Policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates.

The principal 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.

Basis of preparation

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group.

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

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

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

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

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

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

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

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies, which have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 12.

Going concern

The Company is part of OM Topco Limited Group ('the Group'). The Company is a holding company and its operations are funded by the loans provided by other group companies. The Company's ability to operate as a going concern is directly linked to the Group's position.

The directors of OM Topco Limited have prepared detailed financial forecasts for the Group for a period not less than 12 months from the date of their approval of the Company's financial statements. The directors acknowledge that as with any forecasting, there is a degree of uncertainty as to the assumptions underlying the projections. They have been prepared with due consideration to the economic environment and to risks regarding the timing and extent of cash flows. The forecasts include sensitivities (primarily in relation to revenue assumptions) which in the Directors' opinion are reflective of plausible downside scenarios, including the potential future impacts of Covid-19, and give due consideration to the anticipated impact that this would have on both the liquidity of the business as well as the covenants compliance.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

These forecasts show that the Group is capable of operating within the available bank facilities and of meeting the financial covenant tests so as to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the Company's financial statements.

OM Topco Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the Company's financial statements. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

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

The Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Leases

On transition, the Group applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach.

Turnover

On transition, the Group applied IFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of adopting application of the standard from the date of initial application.

Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation of settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade and other creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment and impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

2 Expenses and auditors' remuneration

Operating loss is arrived at after:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Exceptional income	(3,361)	-
Exceptional expenses	3,361	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes (continued)

2 Expenses and auditors' remuneration (continued)

The audit and taxation fees are borne by Open GI Limited, a fellow group undertaking, for both the current and preceding financial years.

		2021 £000	2020 £000
<i>Exceptional items</i>			
The exceptional items comprise the following:			
<i>Exceptional expenses</i>			
Contract negotiations	Costs related to inter-company loan write off	3,361	-
<i>Exceptional income</i>			
Contract negotiations	Income related to inter-company loans waived	(3,361)	-
Net exceptional expenses		-	-

3 Staff costs

There were no employees during the year other than the directors. The directors received no remuneration for their qualifying services during the year (2020: £Nil).

4 Taxation

Tax credit in the profit and loss account

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(217)	(301)
Tax credit in the profit and loss account	(217)	(301)

The effective tax rate on the loss before tax 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 reconciled below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Loss before tax	-	(44)
Corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%)	-	(8)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(217)	(293)
Total tax credit	(217)	(301)

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes (continued)

4 Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 May 2021 has been calculated based on these rates, reflecting the expected timing of reversal of the related temporary differences (2020: 19%).

5 Fixed assets investments

Cost	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
At beginning and end of year	119,467

The Company holds directly and indirectly 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following undertakings:

Company	Principal activity	Registered office location	Shareholding	
			2021	2020
Open International Limited *	Holding company	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open GI Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open GI London Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open GI Limited	Software and related systems	Republic of Ireland	100%	100%
Powerplace Insurance Services Limited	Commercial lines e-trading facility	England & Wales	100%	100%
Penta Group plc	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open: I Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open Power Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open Insurance Management Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Blue Fire Communications Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Penta Insurance Systems Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Penta Technologies Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Greenwich Insurance Services Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Greenwich AcquisitionCo Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Greenwich Financial Systems Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Open Life (UK) Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
Consolidated Telecommunications Limited	Non-trading	England & Wales	100%	100%
ACT Insurance Systems Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%	100%
Broomco (4105) Limited	Holding company	England & Wales	100%	100%
Transactor Global Solutions Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Transactor London Market Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Theinsurercloud.com Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Theclaimscloud.com Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	100%	100%
Transactor Poland sp.z.o.o	Software and related systems	Poland	100%	100%
Open GI Group LLC Skopje	Software and related systems	Macedonia	100%	100%
Transactor London Market and Overseas Holdings Limited	Holding company	England & Wales	100%	100%
i-WH Newco 1 Limited	Holding company	England & Wales	100%	100%
MLP Newco 1 Limited	Software and related systems	England & Wales	70%	70%
MLP Newco BV	Software and related systems	England & Wales	70%	70%

* Indicates direct investment of the Company

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes (continued)

5 Fixed assets investments (continued)

The above companies are registered at Open GI Limited, Buckholt Drive, Warndon, Worcester, WR4 9SR with the exception to the following:

Open GI Limited (Ireland) registered at 25-28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.

Transactor Poland sp.z.o.o registered at ul. prof. Michala Zyczkowskiego 14, Krakow 31-864, Poland.

Open GI Group LLC Skopje registered at Str. 23 Oktomvri 11A, 1000, Skopje, Macedonia.

MLP Newco BV registered at Science Park 608, Startup Village, Unit B.02, 1098XH, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

6 Trade and other debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	171,846	175,388
Other debtors	4	5
	<u>171,850</u>	<u>175,393</u>

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

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	353,264	357,024
Other creditors	5	5
	<u>353,269</u>	<u>357,029</u>

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

8 Share capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
1,347,863,809 "A" preferred ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	13	13
538 ordinary "B" shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
140,242 ordinary "C" shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
140,242 ordinary "D" shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
140,242 ordinary "E" shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
50,000 ordinary "F" shares of £0.00001 each	-	-
	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>

All shares carry equal voting rights.

Broomco (4099) Limited

Notes *(continued)*

9 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments, nor any commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 31 May 2021 (2020: £Nil).

10 Related party disclosures

As disclosed in note 1, the Company has applied the exemption under FRS 101 and has not disclosed any related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the Group.

There were no related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year to 31 May 2021 (2020: none).

11 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent company is OM Topco Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey.

The results of the Company are consolidated within the group headed by OM Topco Limited. Copies of the Group financial statements, incorporating those of the Company, are available from the Company's registered address at OM Topco Limited, PO Box 186, Royal Chambers, St. Julian's Avenue, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 4HP.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Montagu Private Equity LLP.

12 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. in this regard, the Directors believe the following critical accounting policy is where judgements or estimations have been necessarily applied.

Carrying value of investments

The Company continually assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. if any such indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the recoverable amount. if the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the value of the investment, the investment is considered to be impaired and has written down to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.