

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr. Sanjeev Gupta	(Appointed 17 June 2019)
	Mr. Iain Hunter	(Appointed 2 June 2021)
	Mr. Jeffrey Kabel	(Appointed 2 June 2021)
	Mr. Deepak Sogani	(Appointed 2 June 2021)
	Mr. Jeffrey Stein	(Appointed 2 June 2021)

Company number 12055100

Registered office 40 Grosvenor Place
2nd Floor, London
SW1X7GG

Auditor King & King Limited
Fifth Floor Watson House,
54-60 Baker Street, London,
United Kingdom, W1U 7BU

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

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LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The director presents the strategic report for the period ended 31 March 2020.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of Liberty Ostrava Ltd (Company) is that of a holding company.

The Company has invested €459,952,431 in its 100% owned subsidiaries, details of which are provided in note 9 to the financial statements. The statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 shows net asset of €265,112,456.

At the year end, the ultimate parent company was Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte Ltd (Group), a company registered in Singapore and wholly owned by Mr. Sanjeev Gupta.

The company's statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 6 and shows a loss for the financial period of €44,887,545.

Management considers profit before tax to be the most relevant measure of profitability.

No interim dividend was paid during the year and the director does not recommend a final dividend for the year.

The gross assets value of the company as at the period end was €1,332,142,158.

The company made a loss of €44,887,545 during the period. The company is reliant on the Group who have confirmed that it will provide the necessary financial support should the company require it in the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company are identified as follows:

Investment risk

The company holds investments in subsidiary companies. The value of these investments is dependent on the future financial performance and profitability of these subsidiaries.

Interest / Credit risk

The company has loans payable to third parties. Change in borrowing interest rates and terms could impact the profitability of the company.

The management regularly monitor and mitigate the above risks by review of the management accounts of these companies.

Key performance indicators

Financial key performance indicators include profit before tax. This has been evaluated within the strategic report, 'fair review of the business'.

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Compliance with section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006

The director confirms that, during the period, he continued to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of all stakeholders. In doing so, the director's desire to act fairly for its sole member, maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and consider the long-term consequences of the decisions he takes, has underpinned the way the Company operates.

The Company is a holding company for the principal subsidiaries as set out in note 9 of the accounts and has no employees. The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is the Group which owns 100% of the Company. The Company's only stakeholders are therefore the Group and its subsidiaries, as well as the ultimate beneficial owner Mr. Sanjeev Gupta.

The director believes that effective communication and proactive engagement with the Group and its subsidiaries is paramount in establishing a mutual understanding of objectives. The director ensures that he performs his duties in compliance with the matters set out in paragraphs a-f of section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 and to have regard for the interests of all key stakeholders, including on the principal decisions taken such as, for instance, transactional agreements, payment of dividends, board appointments and approval of accounts.

On behalf of the board



.....
Mr. Sanjeev Gupta

Director

Date: 30/06/22

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of holding investments in subsidiary undertakings.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Director

The director who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr. Sanjeev Gupta	(Appointed 17 June 2019)
Mr. Iain Hunter	(Appointed 02 June 2021)
Mr. Jeffrey Kabel	(Appointed 02 June 2021)
Mr. Deepak Sogani	(Appointed 02 June 2021)
Mr. Jeffrey Stein	(Appointed 02 June 2021)

Post reporting date events

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 16 to the financial statements.

Auditor

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

Energy and carbon report

The company has not consumed more than 40,000 KWH of energy as it is a non-trading investment company and therefore, no disclosure is required in this respect.

Statement of director's responsibilities

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

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

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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. He is 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

On behalf of the board



.....
Mr. Sanjeev Gupta

Director

Date: 30/06/22

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

		Period ended 31 March 2020
	Notes	€
Administrative expenses		(18,638,007)
Other Operating income / (expense)		(4,378,348)
Waiver of debt due from Subsidiary		(5,000,000)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	6,263,031
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(23,134,221)
Loss before taxation		(44,887,545)
Tax on loss	7	-
Loss for the financial period		(44,887,545)

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Period ended 31 March 2020
	€
Loss for the period	(44,887,545)
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period	<u>(44,887,545)</u>

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Period ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	€	€
Fixed assets:			
Investments	8		459,952,431
Current assets:			
Debtors	10	670,206,808	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,800,116	
		<u>684,006,924</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(133,917,608)</u>	
Net current assets			550,089,316
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,010,041,747</u>
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		188,182,803
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		<u>(933,112,094)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>265,112,456</u></u>
Capital and reserves:			
Called up share capital	14		2
Share Premium	14		309,999,999
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(44,887,545)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>265,112,456</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorized for issue on 30/06/22



Mr. Sanjeev Gupta
Director

Company Registration No. 12055100

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Share Capital €	Share Premium €	Profit and Loss reserves €	Total €
Balance at 13 June 2019					
Issue of share capital	14	2	-	-	2
Share Premium		-	309,999,999	-	309,999,999
Period ended 31 March 2020:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the Period		-	-	(44,887,545)	(44,887,545)
Balance at 31 March 2020		2	309,999,999	(44,887,545)	265,112,456

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. Accounting policies

Company information

Liberty Ostrava Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 40 Grosvenor Place, London, England, SW1X 7GG.

1.1 Reporting period

These financial statements are for the company's first accounting period since incorporation on 17 June 2019 and ending on 31 March 2020, hence comparatives are not available.

1.2 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in Euros which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

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

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

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Liberty Ostrava Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Steel East Europe (Bidco) Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales. Liberty East Europe (Bidco) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte. Ltd, a company registered in Singapore. The results of Liberty Ostrava Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte Limited Pte. Ltd which are publicly available by writing to the Company Secretary at 8 Marina View, #40-06 Asia Square Tower 1, Singapore 018960.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Going concern

The company has no turnover during the period. During this time and the foreseeable future, the company is dependent on the continuing support from its parent undertakings. The director, after having reviewed the company's forecasts for the coming year along with the continued support from its parent company, believes that the necessary financial facilities are in place for company to meet its ongoing financial needs for the foreseeable future, and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

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

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

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long-term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.6 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss, except those investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognized. The impairment reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied, and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than Euro are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

In the opinion of the director, there are no areas involving high degree of judgements of estimates made.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2020
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates: For audit services	€

Audit of the financial statements of the company	17,609
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4 Employees

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

2020

1

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020
	€
Interest Income	6,079,975
Interest receivable from group companies	183,056
Other Interest	<u>6,263,031</u>

6 Interest payable and similar expense

	2020
	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	
Bank charges	20,237
Interest on loan from Financial Institution	23,113,984
	<u>23,134,221</u>

7 Taxation

	2020
	€
Loss before taxation	(44,887,545)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%	(8,528,634)
Unutilized tax losses	8,528,634
Taxation charge for the period	<u>-</u>

The tax note above represents management's view of the tax position of the entity on stand-alone basis. This is due to the fact that the company is a member of the group, which is of significant size and complexity, as such determination of exact tax position requires a full review of the company's accounts from tax perspective and due consideration given to any group reliefs / allowances. As a policy, adjustment to tax liabilities are recognised in subsequent periods upon finalization of the tax assessment by HMRC.

8 Fixed asset investments

	2020
	€
Investment in Subsidiaries	<u>459,952,431</u>
Movements in fixed asset investments	
	Shares in Subsidiaries
	€
At 13 June 2019	-
Additions	459,952,431
At 31 March 2020	<u>459,952,431</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	<u>459,952,431</u>

During the year the company purchased 100% shares of Liberty Ostrava a.s., a company registered in Czech Republic.

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's significant subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of Undertaking	Registered Office	% Held (2020)	
		Direct	Indirect
Liberty Ostrava a.s.	Czech Republic	100	-
Liberty Commercial Germany Gmbh	Germany	-	100
Liberty Commercial PI sp	Poland	-	100
Liberty Technotron s.r.o.	Czech Republic	-	100
Liberty Commercial Czech Republic	Czech Republic	-	100
Liberty Distribution Ostrava s.r.o.	Czech Republic	-	100
Liberty Engineering Products Ostrava s.r.o.	Czech Republic	-	100

All the shares are classified as Ordinary Shares.

10 Debtors

	2020
Amounts falling due within one year	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	646,946,005
Amounts owed by related parties	19,366,202
Deposits & Prepayments	3,894,601
	<u>670,206,808</u>

11 Debtors

	2020
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	182,999,747
Other Debtors	5,183,056
	<u>188,182,803</u>

12 Creditors

	2020
Amounts falling due within one year	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings	133,899,999
Accruals & Deferred Income	17,609
	<u>133,917,608</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings include € 126,999,999 which represents equity contribution to be made by Liberty Steel East Europe (Bidco) Limited (immediate parent company) in the company vide resolution dated 19.02.2021.

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13 Creditors

	2020
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings	118,827,094
Loan from Financial Institution	814,285,000
	<u>933,112,094</u>

The company has obtained above loan by way of pledge of company's shares and Corporate Guarantee given by Liberty House Group Pte. Ltd. The interest charged is LIBOR plus 4.25% per annum.

14 Share capital

	2020
Ordinary Share Capital	€
Issued & fully paid	
2 Ordinary share of £1 each	2
Share Premium	309,999,999
	<u>310,000,001</u>

During the period 1 Ordinary share of £ 1 was issued at a cash subscription price of € 310,000,000,

15 Profit and loss reserves

This reserve relates to the cumulative profit or loss less amounts distributed to shareholders.

16 Events after the reporting date

Significant events after the balance sheet date

In March 2021, the Group's primary lender, Greensill Capital Limited was put into administration. The company has a Receivable based Instalment Payment Agreement dated 27th June 2019 (IPA) with Greensill Capital Limited. The company is in discussions with Lender to agree a mutually acceptable settlement.

Impact of COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe, with over 200 countries now affected. Many governments are taking increasingly stringent steps to help contain or delay the spread of the virus. Currently, there is a significant increase in economic uncertainty which is, for example, evidenced by more volatile asset prices and currency exchange rates.

For the Company's 31 March 2020 financial statements, the Coronavirus outbreak and the related impacts are considered adjusting events. However, no material adjustment was required in these financial statements in relation of COVID-19.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

16 Events after the reporting date

(Continued)

Impact of Brexit

The UK has left the European Union ('EU') on 31 January 2020. There is now a transitional period, due to run to 31 December 2020, during which UK will no longer be a member of the EU but will still be subject to EU rules and remain a member of the Customs Union. During the transitional period, the UK and EU will negotiate the rules to be applied to future trading and the director is of the opinion that it will not have a material impact on the company's operations.

Equity Contribution

Per a board resolution dated 19 Feb 2021, the company's holding company (Liberty Steel East Europe (Bidco) Limited) made an equity contribution of €126,999,999 in the company by converting its receivable from the company. The equity contribution made reflects a long-term investment into company's operations and equity. The company subsequently invested the whole of equity contribution in the operations and equity of its subsidiaries.

17 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose balances or transactions with wholly owned members of Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte Ltd, a company registered in Singapore at 8 Marina View, #40-06 Asia Square Tower 1 Singapore 018960.

At 31 March 2020, the company was owed € 1,390,202 from Simec Group Ltd, a company which is under the control of a close family member of S K Gupta and € 17,976,000 from Wyelands Capital Limited, a company which is under the control of S K Gupta, direct and ultimate beneficial owner.

18 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Liberty Steel East Europe (Bidco) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. At 31 March 2020, the ultimate holding company was and continues to be Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte. Ltd, a company registered in Singapore at 8 Marina View, #40-06 Asia Square Tower 1, Singapore 018960.

The largest and smallest groups in which the results of the company are consolidated are headed by Liberty Steel Group Holdings Pte Ltd and Liberty Industries Group Holdings Pte Ltd, respectively. The financial statements are publicly available by writing to the Company Secretary at 8 Marina View, #40-06 Asia Square Tower 1, Singapore 018960.

The ultimate beneficial owner is Mr. Sanjeev Gupta.

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

LIBERTY OSTRAVA LIMITED**DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Period ended 31 March 2020	
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Audit fees	(17,609)	
Loan arrangement fee	<u>(18,620,398)</u>	
		(18,638,007)
Other Operating income / (expense)		
Foreign Exchange gain / (loss)		(4,378,348)
Waiver of debt due from subsidiary		<u>(5,000,000)</u>
Operating loss		<u>(28,016,355)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable from group companies		6,263,031
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank charges	(20,237)	
Interest on loan from Financial Institution	<u>(23,113,984)</u>	
		<u>(23,134,221)</u>
Loss before taxation		<u><u>(44,887,545)</u></u>
