Babcock Management Limited Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Company registration number:

00107414

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Directors and advisors

Directors

P L Rogers W Tame F Martinelli

Company Secretary

Babcock Corporate Secretaries Limited

Registered office

33 Wigmore Street London W1U 1QX

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continues to be that of a holding company. The directors do not anticipate any change in the nature of the Company's activities during the financial year.

Results

The result for the financial year was a profit of £12,471,000 (2013: profit £221,864,000) which will be transferred to reserves.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business is subject to a number of risks. Procedures are in place across the Group to identify, assess and mitigate major business risks. The management risk is an integral part of our operational review process and is supplemented at Group level by independent challenge and review by the Group Risk Manager and the Audit and Risk Committee. Further details can be found in the Babcock International Group PLC financial statements pages 64-71.

By order of the Board 19 December 2014:

F Martinelli Director

Directors' report

The directors present their Directors' report and the audited financial statements of the Company, for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Future direction of the Company

There are no plans to alter significantly the business of the Company.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued support of the immediate parent company Babcock Investments Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Babcock Holdings Limited intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

Dividends

The directors paid a dividend of £27,000,000 (2013: £299,048,000).

Financial risk management

All treasury transactions are carried out only with prime rated counter-parties. Financial risk is managed in accordance with Group policies and procedures. For further information refer to Note 2 of the Babcock International Group PLC financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Under their respective Articles of Association, the directors of the Company are, and were during the year to 31 March 2014, entitled to be indemnified by the Company against liabilities and costs incurred in connection with the execution of their duties or the exercise of their powers, to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

Babcock International Group PLC also provides protections for directors of companies within the Group against personal financial exposure they may incur in their capacity as such. These include qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined by Companies Act 2006) for the benefit of directors of Babcock International Group PLC, including, where applicable, in their capacity as a director of the Company and other companies within the Group. These indemnities came into force in 2013 and remain in force.

Directors of the Company

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

P L Rogers W Tame F Martinelli

Directors' report (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Auditors and the disclosure of information

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information required by the auditors in connection with the preparation of the auditors' report, of which the auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors, each director has taken all steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Reappointment of independent auditors

A resolution proposing to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board on 19 December 2014:

F Martinelli Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Babcock Management Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Babcock Management Limited, comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014;
- the Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds and reserves for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Babcock Management Limited (continued)

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

John Baker (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

19 December 2014

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Administrative expenses	3	591	(338)
Operating profit/(loss)		591	(338)
Profit on sale of investments		-	21
Income from shares in group undertakings		27,000	224,048
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		27,591	223,731
Interest receivable and similar income	2	508	521
Amounts written off investments	6	-	36
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(15,628)	(2,424)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	12,471	221,864
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year	10	12,471	221,864

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

There were no other recognised gains or losses aside from those shown in the Profit and loss account and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

All results derive from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 00107414

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Shares in group undertakings	6 _	1,609,450	1,238,300
	_	1,609,450	1,238,300
Current assets			
Debtors	7	136,965	135,201
Cash at bank and in hand			
	_	136,965	135,201
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(623,820)	(236,377)
Net current liabilities		(486,855)	(101,176)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,122,595	1,137,124
Net assets	_	1,122,595	1,137,124
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	48,001	48,001
Share premium account	10	482,857	482,857
Other reserves	10	350,000	350,000
Profit and loss account	10	241,737	256,266
Total shareholders' funds	10	1,122,595	1,137,124

The financial statements on pages 7-14 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

F Martinelli Director

19 December 2014

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Basis of preparation

The Company has net current liabilities at 31 March 2014. The directors of Babcock Investments Limited have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support for at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements, such that the Company continues to settle third party liabilities as they fall due accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Any impairment is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the balance sheet date. The taxation liabilities of certain group companies may be reduced, wholly or in part, by surrender of losses by fellow group companies. The decision to charge group relief is made on a case by case basis.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the Profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Group financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Babcock International Group PLC which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) to dispense with the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement in its financial statements, as a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company, which are publically available.

2. Interest (payable)/receivable and similar (charges)/income

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Interest payable and similar charges:		
Bank interest	-	-
Finance charges	(13,398)	-
Interest payable to group undertakings	(2,230)	(2,424)
	(15,628)	(2,424)
Interest receivable and similar income:		
Bank interest	-	-
Loan interest receivable from group undertaking	508	521
	508	521
Net interest payable and similar charges	(15,120)	(1,903)

3. Staff costs and directors remuneration

There were no staff (2013: none) employed by the Company during the current year and none (2013: none) of the directors received remuneration in respect of their services to the Company.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Tax compliance fee	3	3
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit fees	3	3
Exchange (profit)/loss	(597)	332

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Group relief for consideration	-	
Current tax charge for the year	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years:	-	-
ACT irrecoverable written off	-	-
Impact of change in UK tax rate		
Tax charge	_	_
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The tax assessed for the year is lower (2013: lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 March 2014 of 23% (2013: 24%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,471	221,864
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013: 24%) Effects of:	2,868	53,247
Timing differences	-	-
Intangible amortisation not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(6,210)	7,827
Income not subject to tax	-	(53,771)
Tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Group relief for nil consideration	3,342	(7,303)
Non-taxable gains		
Current tax credit for the year	<u>-</u>	

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2012 Budget Statement. Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014 is included in the Finance Act 2013. Further changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the March 2013 Budget Statement. These included further reductions to the main corporation rate from 21% to 20% by 1 April 2015. These further changes have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore the impact is included in these financial statements. As a result of the above all deferred tax balances are restated at 20% at the balance sheet date.

The Company has not recognised potential deferred tax assets of £7,906,000 (2013: £9,092,000) in relation to capital tax losses on the basis that assets are not likely to be disposed of in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Fixed assets – Shares in group undertakings

Cost	Total £'000
At 1 April 2013	1,244,093
Additions	371,150
Disposals	
At 31 March 2014	1,615,243
Provision for impairment	
At 1 April 2013	(5,793)
Disposals	•
Impairment charge reversed	
At 31 March 2014	(5,793)
Net book value	
At 31 March 2014	1,609,450
At 31 March 2013	1,238,300

On the 9 July 2013 the Company increased its investment in Babcock Support Services Investments Limited by £371,150,000.

During the year the Company received dividends from Babcock Support Services Investments Limited of £27,000,000.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The Company's directly owned subsidiary undertakings, all of which are wholly-owned, are:

Company	Country of Registration	Principal Activities
Babcock Luxembourg Investments Sarl	Luxembourg	Investment company
Babcock Support Services Investments Limited	England and Wales	Investment company

Except as otherwise stated, all shares held comprise ordinary share capital.

A full list of all subsidiary undertakings will be annexed to the ultimate parent company's next annual return filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Debtors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings UK corporation tax recoverable	136,965	135,201
	136,965	135,201

Included in amounts due from group undertakings within one financial year are loans of £11,041,000 (2013: £11,041,000) bearing an interest rate of 6 monthly UK LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

The remaining £125,924,000 (2013: £124,160,000) is non interest bearing.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	546	537
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	623,274	235,840
UK corporation tax payable	-	-
VAT	•	
•	623,820	236,377

Included in amounts due to parent and group undertakings are loans of £13,034,000 (2013: £13,034,000) which bear interest at UK LIBOR six monthly plus one hundred basis points and £5,998,000 (2013: £6,586,000) bearing an interest rate of US LIBOR plus 143 basis points, and £44,000,000 (2013: £44,000,000) bearing an interest rate of UK LIBOR six monthly plus 400 basis points. On the 9 July 2014 the company issued an unsecured discounted note to a fellow group company at an issue price of £371,150,000 which accrued finance charges of £13,398,370, with a redemption date of 9 April 2014 at a redemption price of £385,000,000

The remaining £546,844,000 (2013: £172,220,000) is non interest bearing.

9. Called up share capital

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
48,001,545 ordinary shares of £1 each (2013:48,001,545)	48,001	48,001

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

At 1 April 2013 Profit for the year	Called up share capital £'000 48,001	Share premium account £'000	Capital Reserve £'000 350,000	Profit and loss account £'000 256,266 12,471	Total £'000 1,137,124 12,471
Dividends paid	<u>_</u>	-		(27,000)	(27,000)
At 31 March 2014	48,001	482,857	350,000	241,737	1,122,595
At 1 April 2012 Profit for the year Capital Reduction Ordinary shares issued Dividends paid	48,000 - - 1 -	327,858 - (250,000) 404,999 -	350,000 - - - -	83,450 221,864 250,000 - (299,048)	809,308 221,864 - 405,000 (299,048)
At 31 March 2013	48,001	482,857	350,000	256,266	1,137,124
11. Dividends				2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Dividends paid of £0.5625 (201	13: £6.230) pe	r £1 share		27,000	299,048

12. Contingent liabilities

The Company at the year end had guaranteed or had joint and several liabilities for drawn bank facilities of £nil (2013: £nil) provided to other group companies.

13. Related party disclosures

The Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary, has taken advantage of the exemption, granted under Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing details of sales and purchases with other members of the group headed up by Babcock International Group PLC, whose financial statements are publically available.

14. Post balance sheet event

On 2 July 2014 the unsecured discounted loan note with an issue price of £371,150,000 was redeemed.

15. Parent undertakings

The Company's immediate parent company is Babcock Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Babcock International Group PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. The only Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Babcock International Group PLC.

Copies of Babcock International Group PLC Financial Statements are available from the following address:

The Company Secretary
Babcock International Group PLC
33 Wigmore Street
London, W1U 1QX