**Report and Financial Statements** 

Year ended 30 June 2012

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012**

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement Independent auditor's report	4
	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	Q

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## DIRECTORS

HN Moser

S P Baker

G D Beckett

D A Chaplain (resigned 3 August 2012)

M R Goldberg

## **SECRETARY**

M J Ridley

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Lake View

Lakeside

Cheadle

Cheshire

SK8 3GW

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AP

## **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
PO Box 500
2 Hardman Street
Manchester
M60 2AT

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company has not traded in the current year or the preceding year

The directors do not expect any significant change to the activities of the company

The company qualifies as small in accordance with the provisions of S382(3) of the Companies Act 2006 and it is therefore exempt from its requirement to prepare an enhanced business review

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 are set out on pages 6 to 11. The profit after tax for the year was £1,562,651 (2011 £1,615,015). The income and profits arising in the current year relate to interest income on amounts due from group companies.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 28 August 2012, the group renewed and amended the £400m (£378m drawn) syndicated loan facility which was in place at the year end and which was due to expire in November 2012. The new facility of £245m (£240m drawn) expires on 28 August 2015. In addition, on 28 August 2012, the group and the company renewed and amended the £288.5m (£288.5m drawn) securitisation facility and its associated liquidity lines which were in place at the year end and which were due to expire in November 2012. The new facility and its associated liquidity lines of £395.5m (£395.5m drawn) expire on 31 July 2015. The net reduction in the total loan facilities available to the group has been financed through cash reserves.

#### STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

As set out in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors of the company have considered the group's forecast funding and liquidity positions and applied reasonable sensitivities thereon in order to confirm that the preparation of the company's financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate

The company is part of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited The company provides other companies in the group with funding The Board of Jerrold Holdings Limited has confirmed that it is a going concern and that it will be able to repay this funding to the company

On 28 August 2012, the group renewed and amended the £400m (£378m drawn) syndicated loan facility which was in place at the year end and which was due to expire in November 2012. The new facility of £245m (£240m drawn) expires on 28 August 2015. In addition, on 28 August 2012, the group and the company renewed and amended the £288.5m (£288.5m drawn) securitisation facility and its association liquidity lines which was in place at the year end and which was due to expire in November 2012. The new facility and its associated liquidity lines of £395.5m (£395.5m drawn) expire on 31 July 2015.

The group syndicated loan facility is made between The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, National Australia Bank Limited and Co-operative Bank plc (as Mandated Lead arrangers), The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, as Agent and Security Agent, and all of the trading, non trading and dormant group subsidiary companies as listed in the notes of the accounts of Jerrold Holdings Limited

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN (continued)

The securitisation facility is made between Charles Street Conduit Asset Backed Securitisation 1 Limited, as Loan Purchaser and Note Issuer, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as Facility Agent, Liquidity Facility provider, Standby Cash Administrator and Security Trustee, Blemain Finance Limited, Bridging Finance Limited, Cheshire Mortgage Corporation Limited, Harpmanor Limited, Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited and Auction Finance Limited as Originators, Servicers and Subscription Noteholders, Jerrold Holdings Limited as Cash Administrator and Guarantor, National Westminster Bank plc as Account Bank, Thames Asset Global Securitization No 1 INC, National Australia Bank Limited and Gresham Receivables (No 20) Limited as Loan Note Purchasers, and Lloyds TSB Bank Plc as Gresham's Agent

The company has liabilities due within one year greater than assets due within one year due to Amounts Owed by group undertakings being classified as due after one year. The parent company, Jerrold Holdings Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to support the day to day funding requirements of the company for a period of 12 months following the date of signing the directors report.

On the basis that the group and company have adequate funding as detailed above, together with the financial position of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that, despite the continued economic conditions, the group will have sufficient funding and liquidity facilities to ensure that it will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors of the company have adopted the going concern basis in preparing financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1 All directors served throughout the year and subsequently, except as noted on page 1

#### **DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES**

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

## **AUDIT INFORMATION**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

- as far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M J Ridley Secretary

25 000BER 2012

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONARCH RECOVERIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Monarch Recoveries Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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)

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

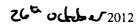
#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

Petulia

Peter Birch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester, United Kingdom



## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Administrative expenses			1,739
OPERATING PROFIT Interest receivable and similar income	3	2,101,173	1,739 2,225,007
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4 5	2,101,173 (538,522)	2,226,746 (611,731)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	1,562,651	1,615,015

All activity has arisen from continued operations

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for the year shown above. Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

# **BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2012**

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors			
- due after one year	6	27,143,894	25,657,055
Investments	7	94,282	94,282
Cash at bank and in hand		80	22
		27,238,256	25,751,359
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(535,709)	(611,463)
NET ASSETS		26,702,547	25,139,896
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	26,702,447	25,139,796
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	12	26,702,547	25,139,896

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 ctrossec 2012

Company Registration No 1959967

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G D Beckett

Director

M R Goldberg

Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current year and prior year.

#### Accounting convention

The company prepares its accounts under the historic cost convention and on the going concern basis. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis as disclosed in the Directors' Report - Statement of Going Concern

As permitted by FRS I (Revised 1996) "Cash flow statements", the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available

#### Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

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

#### 2 STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees and paid no directors' emoluments during either year

Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow subsidiary company of Jerrold Holdings Limited, Blemain Finance Limited

## 3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

2012 2011 £ £ 2.101.173 2.225.007

Interest receivable on intragroup loans

#### 4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The audit fee was borne by another group undertaking

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2012

## 5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises

	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	535,709	611,463
Adjustment in relation to prior period	551	(803)
Total current tax	536,260	610,660
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	179	1,071
Adjustment in respect of prior years	2,083	
Total deferred tax (see note 9)	2,262	1,071
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	538,522	611,731

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax are as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,101,173	2,226,746
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 25 5% (2011 27 5%)	535,857	612,386
Effects of		
Income not taxable	(14)	(15)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(134)	(908)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	551	(803)
Current tax charge for year	536,260	610,660

The main rate of corporation tax reduced from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012 resulting in a standard rate of corporation tax for the year to 30 June 2012 of 25 5%

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2012	2011
Amounts due after more than one year	τ.	<i>.</i>
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	27,143,378	25,654,277
Deferred tax asset (see note 9)	516	2,778
	27,143,894	25,657,055

The terms of the intercompany loan result in the balance not being repayable prior to 31 December 2013

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2012

7.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Investments	94,282	94,282
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Corporation tax	535,709	611,463
9.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
			£
	Balance at 1 July 2011 Charge to profit and loss account		2,778 (2,262)
	Balance at 30 June 2012		516
	The amounts provided comprising a full provision are as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	516	2,778
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2012 £	2011
	Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid		£
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
11.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
			£
	At 1 July 2011 Retained profit for the financial year		25,139,796 1,562,651
	At 30 June 2012		26,702,447

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 June 2012

#### 12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Opening shareholder's funds	25,139,896	23,524,881
Profit for the financial year	1,562,651	1,615,015
Closing shareholder's funds	26,702,547	25,139,896

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 30 June 2012 the company's assets were subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £378m of bank borrowings of the group (2011 £378m). This charge has been replaced with a fixed and floating charge in respect of £245m of bank borrowings of the group on 28 August 2012.

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Ltd

#### 15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The largest and smallest group of which Monarch Recoveries Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings Ltd, whose principal place of business is at Lake View, Lakeside, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3GW

H N Moser, a director of Jerrold Holdings Limited, and members of his close family, control the company as a result of controlling directly or indirectly 70% of the voting rights of Jerrold Holdings Limited