

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Directors report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Company registration number: 02141109



Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited
Directors and advisors

Directors

W Tame
F Martinelli
P Rogers

Company Secretary

Babcock Corporate Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

33 Wigmore Street
London
W1U 1QX
United Kingdom

Independent Auditors

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

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Strategic report

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

Principal activities

The Company trades as a group finance company within the group headed by Babcock International Group PLC.

Results

The profit for the financial year was £31,126,000 (2013: £nil) and this 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 key performance indicators 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 of 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:



F Martinelli
Director

19 December 2014

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Directors' report

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

Future directions of the Company

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

Dividends

No dividends were paid (2013: £nil) during the year. The board does not recommend a dividend for the financial year (2013: £nil).

Share Capital

On 24 April 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £814,560.55 per share resulting in additional £81,456,065 shareholders' funds.

On 27 June 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £3,772,400 per share resulting in additional £377,240,000 shareholders' funds.

On 25 July 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £75,999 per share resulting in additional £7,599,900 shareholders' funds.

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 provision

Under their respective Articles of Association, the directors of the Company are, and were during the financial 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 the 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

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

F Martinelli
W Tame
P L Rogers

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

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.

Independent 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:



F Martinelli
Director

19 December 2014

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Independent auditors' report to members of Babcock Investments (Number Eight) 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 Investments (Number Eight) Limited, comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2014;
- the Profit and loss account 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 Directors' report and 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.

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Independent auditors' report to members of Babcock Investments (Number Eight) 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 Statement of directors' responsibilities 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.



James Parker (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
19 December 2014

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited
Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating profit		-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	2	31,695	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	31,695	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(569)	-
Profit for the financial year	9	31,126	-

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

During the year, there were no recognised gains and losses other than those dealt with 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 activities.

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

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2014

Company registration number : 2141109

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current assets			
Debtors	6	829,627	331,636
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(569)	-
Net current assets		<u>829,058</u>	<u>331,636</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>829,058</u>	<u>331,636</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	605	605
Share premium account	9	798,089	331,793
Profit and loss account	9	<u>30,364</u>	<u>(762)</u>
Total shareholder's funds		<u>829,058</u>	<u>331,636</u>

The financial statements on pages 7-12 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:



F Martinelli
Director

19 December 2014

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Investments in subsidiary undertaking

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value. 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.

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 that 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.

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Interest payable and similar charges:		
Bank interest	-	-
Loan interest payable to group undertakings	-	-
	-	-
Interest receivable and similar income:		
Bank interest	-	-
Loan interest receivable from group undertaking	31,695	-
	31,695	-
Net interest receivable	31,695	-

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services is borne by Babcock International Group PLC.

4. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

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

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profit of the year	569	-
Tax charge	569	-

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2013: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2013: 24%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	31,695	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013: 24%)	7,290	-
Effects of:		
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	-	-
Timing differences	-	-
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(6,721)	-
	569	-

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting future tax charge

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

6. Debtors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	829,627	331,636
	<u>829,627</u>	<u>331,636</u>

£362,406,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at six month UK LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

£51,490,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at six month UK LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

£14,800,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at six month UK LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

£30,000,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at six month UK LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

£35,552,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at four hundred and fifty basis points.

£296,084,000 (2013: £nil) which is repayable on demand and bears interest at LIBOR plus four hundred basis points.

The remaining £39,295,000 (2013: £331,636,000) is repayable on demand and is non-interest bearing.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
UK corporation tax payable	569	-
	<u>569</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Called up share capital

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
6,045,793 (2013: 6,045,493) ordinary shares of 10p each	<u>605</u>	<u>605</u>

Babcock Investments (Number Eight) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds and reserves

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2013	605	331,793	(762)	331,636
Profit for the year	-	-	31,126	31,126
Ordinary shares issued	-	466,296	-	466,296
At 31 March 2014	605	798,089	30,364	829,058
At 1 April 2012	605	157	(762)	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Ordinary shares issued	-	331,636	-	331,636
At 31 March 2013	605	331,793	(762)	331,636

On 24 April 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £814,560.55 per share resulting in additional £81,456,065 shareholders' funds.

On 27 June 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £3,772,400 per share resulting in additional £377,240,000 shareholders' funds.

On 25 July 2013 the Company issued 100 ordinary £0.10 ordinary shares at a premium of £75,999 per share resulting in additional £7,599,900 shareholders' funds.

10. Contingent liabilities

The Company at the year end had guaranteed or had joint and several liability for drawn Babcock International Group PLC bank facilities of nil (2013: £nil) provided to certain group companies.

11. 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.

12. Parent undertakings

The Company's immediate parent company is Babcock Malta Finance Limited, a company registered in Malta. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Babcock International Group PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Babcock International Group PLC.

Copies of Babcock International Group PLC consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the following address:

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