Company number: 2413688

# INDEPENDENT PENSION TRUSTEE LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Business review and future prospects

The company undertakes the role of independent pension scheme trustee, particularly following the insolvency of a business. Legislation makes such an appointment compulsory in certain circumstances.

The company conducts trusteeship for thirty eight ongoing and closed pension schemes and continues to welcome enquiries from insolvency practitioners and others for statutory, non-statutory and Court appointments.

The directors pay tribute to the excellent work of those concerned as administrators, trust officers and external advisers in relation to the pension schemes under trusteeship. Novel problems are still being raised by the legislation and members' concerns need to be addressed with tact and understanding.

Through membership and participation in TACT, the LFSA, and TPAS, the company's officers play a full part in helping develop high standards and sensible legislation.

By arrangement with Reed Smith LLP, the company's services throughout the year were provided through Reed Smith LLP and the costs of providing such services were initially borne by that entity. Revenues and costs were then reallocated to the company based on the time worked on the company's matters by Reed Smith fee earners. The directors expect this arrangement will continue for the foreseeable future.

# Regulatory status

The company is a recognised body regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority ("SRA"). Mr S P Hartley is the appointed Compliance Officer for Legal Practice ("COLP") and Mrs M Clark the Compliance Officer for Finance and Administration.

# Directors

Mr S.P. Hartley and Mr L.G. Rees served as directors throughout the year and at the date of signing of this report. Mr J.W.P.Sutton was appointed as a director on 12th September 2017. While serving as directors Mr L.G. Rees, Mr S.P. Hartley and Mr J.W.P. Sutton have had a beneficial interest in the whole of the issued share capital as members of Reed Smith LLP. No other persons acted as directors during the year. As at 31 December 2017 the share capital of the company's parent company, Beaufort Trust Corporation Limited, was held by Reed Smith LLP.

# Auditors and Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (2) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of this information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

J.W.P. Sutton Director

Date: 28 September 2018

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

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, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have
- been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements 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 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.

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.

# **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street

London EC2A 2RS

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

Secretary

Date:

28 September 201

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENT PENSION TRUSTEE LIMITED

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, Independent Pension Trustee Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

## Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

## Use of this report

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.

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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
- o adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Kate Wolstenholme (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London
2 September 2018

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		£	£
Turnover		5,029	17,857
Administrative expenses		(70,167)	(97,292)
Operating loss	2	(65,138)	(79,435)
Interest receivable and similar income		11_	19_
Loss before taxation		(65,127)	(79,416)
Tax on loss	4	12,537	15,883
Loss for the financial year	8	(52,590)	(63,533)

All activities derive from continuing operations. There have been no recognised gains or losses or movements in shareholders' funds in either the current or preceding year other than as described in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented.

There is no material difference between the (loss)/profit before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	2010 £	£
Current assets Debtors	5	758,015		810,660	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,079_	789,094	30,781	841,441
Creditors : amounts falling due withi one year	n . 6		(592)		(349)
Net current assets and net assets			788,503		841,092
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100	•	100
Profit and loss account			788,402		840,992
Total shareholders' funds	8		788,502		841,092

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102).

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the Board of directors and signed on behalf of the Board of directors on

J.W.P Sutton

Director

Company number: 2413688

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up	Profit and Loss	Total	
	share capital £	Account £	£	
Balance at 1 Jan 2016	100	904,525	904,625	
Profit for the financial year	-	(63,533)	(63,533)	
Balance at 31 Dec 2016	100	840,992	841,092	
Balance at 1 Jan 2017	100	840,992	841,092	
Loss for the financial year	-	(52,590)	(52,590)	
Balance at 31 Dec 2017	100	788,402	788,502	

## NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

# **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents fees rendered net of value added tax. All turnover derives from the company's primary class of business and arises from within the United Kingdom.

Turnover is recognised in accordance with FRS 102. For work where a clear right to consideration existed at the balance sheet date unbilled time is valued at estimated realisable value. For matters which are contingent on future events at the balance sheet date, unbilled time has been valued at nil. If any amounts had been billed prior to the point of appropriate recognition of revenue, the excess would have been treated as deferred income.

# Exemptions

# Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Reed Smith LLP US, includes the company's cash flow in its own consolidated financial statements.

# **Key Management Personnel Compensation**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(e), for the non-disclosure of total key management personnel compensation.

# **Taxation**

Current 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# 2 Operating (loss)/profit

The auditors' remuneration of £4,000 (2016: £4,000) has been borne by the intermediate controlling party.

# 3 Directors' remuneration

The company has no employees (2016: nil) other than the directors, and they received no remuneration in respect of services to the company (2016: nil).

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

				2017	2016
4	Tax on loss			£	£
	Corporation tax				
	Corporation tax on (loss)			12,537	15,883
	Loss before taxation			(65,127)	(79,416)
	Tax on loss - 19.25% (2016: 20%) Effects of:			12,537	15,883
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			-	-
	Total tax credit for the year			12,537	15,883
	The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prate, which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 Apwere substantially enacted as part of Finance Bill 20 to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 Aphave been measured using these enacted tax rates and	oril 2017. C 16 (on 6 Se April 2020.	Changes to the ptember 2010 Deferred tax	ne UK corpora 6). These inclu es at the balan	tion tax rates de reductions ice sheet date
				2017	2016
5	Debtors			£	£
	Trade debtors			115 28,420	- 15,883
	Corporation tax Amounts owed by group undertakings			727,736	779,442
	Prepayments and other debtors			1,744	15,335
	Tropaymonts and outer decicis			758,015	810,660
	All amounts owed by group undertakings are non into	erest bearing	g, unsecured	and are due on	demand.
	•			2017	2016
				£	£
6	•				
	Other creditors			592	349
				592	349
			2017	2016	
7	Called up share capital	Number	£	Number	£
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	Allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
				2017	2016
				£	£
8	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fund	ls			
	Loss for the financial year			(52,590)	(63,533)
	Opening shareholders' funds			841,092	904,625
	Closing shareholders' funds		:	788,502	841,092

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions between members of the group, which is available for a wholly owned subsidiary of the parent under the terms of FRS 102.

# 10 Parent company, ultimate holding entity and ultimate controlling entity.

As at 31 December 2017 the share capital of the company was held by Beaufort Trust Corporation Limited, the immediate parent undertaking. The share capital of Beaufort Trust Corporation Limited is held by Reed Smith LLP, the intermediate parent undertaking and controlling party and for which group financial statements are prepared (copies of the group financial statements are available from Reed Smith LLP, The Broadgate Tower, 20 Primrose Street, London, EC2A 2RS). Reed Smith LLP is part of the international law firm headed by Reed Smith LLP (US) (1201 Market Street - Suite 1500, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA), a Delaware registered limited liability partnership, and that partnership is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.