Windward Prospects Limited

Unaudited abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2017

Registered Number 02454830

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Unaudited abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 April 2017

		30.04.2017	31.10.2015
Note		US\$ m	US\$ m
	Fixed assets		
2	Tangible assets	0.2	0.3
3	Investments	18.5	26.5
		18.7	26.8
	Current assets		
4	Current asset investments	-	1.2
	Debtors	9.5	9.5
	Cash at bank and in hand	0.1	0.5
		9.6	11.2
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	, -	(0.1)
	Net current assets	9.6	11.1
	Total assets less current liabilities	28.3	37.9
	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	(0.2)	(0.3)
5	Provisions for liabilities	(6.5)	(6.5)
	Net assets	21.6	31.1
	Capital and reserves		
6	Called up share capital	1.4	1.4
-	Profit and loss account	20.2	29.7
	Total shareholders' funds	21.6	31.1

For the period ended 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 7 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 kb 20% and were signed on its behalf by:

C Gower Director

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1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom. A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Going concern basis of accounting

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) to not publish a cash flow statement on the grounds that the Company is small.

Functional currency

The directors consider the functional currency to be US Dollars. As a result the financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2017 have been prepared in US Dollars. The rate of exchange with pounds sterling at 30 April 2017 was £1 to \$1.2938 (2015: £1 to \$1.5425).

Consolidation

No consolidated accounts are prepared as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 as the group which it heads qualifies as a small group.

Reporting period

The company's reporting period covers 18 months to 30 April 2017 with the comparative period being the year to 31 October 2015 following a change in year end. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles

over 3 and 4 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the related forward contract rate. All monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies, not covered by forward contracts, are retranslated into US Dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period. Differences between the translated trading transactions and subsequent cash settlements, or retranslated related balances, are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Historically, the Company participated in a defined benefit pension scheme for a small number of former employees of the Arjo Wiggins group. The net deficit or surplus is based on the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date. Due to a capped indemnity received from Sequana in respect of the scheme, the Company is no longer a participating company in accordance with paragraph 9a of FRS 17. As a result the Company only discloses the net relevant surplus or deficit and a corresponding asset up to the indemnified amount.

1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Provisions

Provisions are created where the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that the obligation can be measured reliably. The amounts provided are based on the Company's best estimate of the net present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments held for the long term are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the profit and loss account

Short term investments are classified as current assets, and carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Associated undertakings

Undertakings in which the group has a participating interest and over which it exerts significant influence (over 20%) are defined as associated undertakings.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using 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 or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at average tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which 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.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Financial instruments

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

2. Tangible fixed assets

	Total US\$ m
Cost	
At 1 November 2015 and 30 April 2017	0.3
Depreciation At 1 November 2015	
Depreciation charge for the period	0.1
Disposals in the period	-
At 30 April 2017	
Net book values	
At 30 April 2017	0.2
At 31 October 2015	0.3

Assets held under hire purchase agreements

Included in the net book value above is an amount of \$118,038 (2015: \$162,732) which relates to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to \$85,300 (2015: \$8,732).

3. Fixed asset investments

	Fixed Asset Investments US\$ m
Cost	
At 1 November 2015	294.0
Additions in the period	1.1
Disposals in the period	(2.1)
Valuation changes	(2.3)
At 30 April 2017	290.7
Provision for impairment At 1 November 2015	(267.5)
Impairment during the period	(5.3)
Disposals in the period	0.6
At 30 April 2017	(272.2)
Net book values	
At 30 April 2017	18.5
At 31 October 2015	26.5

The Company holds more than 20% of the equity of the following undertakings:

Name of undertaking and nature of business	Country of incorporation (or registration and operation)	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held	Aggregate capital and reserves (deficit)	Profit and (loss) for the year
Subsidiary undertakings				US\$ m	US\$ m
Arjo Wiggins (Bermuda) Holdings Limited * (intermediate holding company)	Bermuda	Class A Common shares	100%	0.3m	0.6m
Arjo Wiggins Appleton (Bermuda) Limited (AWAB)	Bermuda	Class A Common shares Class B Preference	80% 100%	(38.3m)	(3.3m)
		Shares			
Direct Nickel Projects PTY Limited *	Australia	Ordinary shares	51%	(1.2m)	(0.4m)

3. Fixed asset investments (cont'd)

Aftermath Collections Limited* (retail finance)	UK	Class E Ordinary Shares	45%	0.4m	(0.1m)
DNi Technologies PTY Limited *	Australia	Ordinary shares	31%	0.1m	nil

^{*}Companies held directly.

4. Current asset investments

	30 April	31 October
	2017	2015
	US\$ m	US\$ m
Listed investments		1.2
Market value of listed investments	<u> </u>	1.3

5. Provisions for liabilities

	Unfunded pensions US\$ m	Total US\$ m
At 1 November 2015	6.5	6.5
Movement for the period	•	-
At 30 April 2017	6.5	6.5

Post-retirement benefits - Unfunded pension provision held by the Company

On 18 May 2009, on the sale of the Company by Sequana (the company's former parent), the Company obtained the benefit of an indemnity from Sequana capped at £6 million to cover any future pension costs the Company may incur arising from an unfunded pension scheme covering certain former employees. The deficit, which is below the capped indemnity, means that the Company ceases to be a participating company in accordance with FRS17 and therefore no disclosure of actuarial assumptions made on the underlying scheme is required. Any charge to the profit and loss account in the year is offset by a corresponding increase in the value of the indemnity from Sequana up to the capped limit. Sequana has a contractual obligation to the Company's current parent company to novate the pension liability to one of its subsidiaries. To date, Sequana has not transferred the liability, but the Company understands that Sequana has continued to meet all payments due to beneficiaries of the scheme. The Company has not incurred any unindemnified costs to date with respect to the pensions covered by this provision.

6. Called up share capital

	30 April 31 (
	2017	2015
Authorised share capital	US\$ m	US\$ m
999,721 ordinary shares of €1 each /US\$ 1.3917 each	1.4	1.4
1 redeemable preferred share of €1	-	-
	1.4	1,4
Allotted, called up and fully paid		US\$m
As at 31 October 2015 and 30 April 2017: 999,721 ordinary shares of €1 each	:h	1.4
1 redeemable preferred share of €1		-
	,	1.4

On 18 May 2009, the Company issued a single redeemable preferred share to Sequana (the Company's former parent) which entitles Sequana to receive 80% of the profits of the Company available for distribution (as defined in the articles of association) until Sequana has received a total of \$70 million and thereafter to receive 50% of profits available for distribution (as so defined).

On a winding up, the holder of the redeemable preferred share shall be entitled, in priority to the ordinary shareholders, to receive an amount equal to the percentage rate applied to the profit of the Company available for distribution applicable at that time. The holder of the redeemable preferred share is entitled to attend the Company's AGM but is not entitled to vote.

7. Transactions with directors

During the period the Company's subsidiary Arjo Wiggins (Bermuda) Holdings Limited paid consultancy fees totalling \$508,600 (2015: \$1,514,000) to G T Barron, C P Gower and to Brian M Tauscher PLLC. B M Tauscher, a director of the company, is the sole member of Brian M Tauscher PLLC.

During 2013, G T Barron, a director of the company, took on the obligation to repay an existing debt owed to the company by TMW Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l totalling \$1.5m, in consideration for the sale of shares in the company held by TMW Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l. The balance outstanding at 30 April 2017 was \$1.5m (2015: \$1.5m)

8. Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company of the Company is TMW Investments (Luxembourg) S.à.r.l. a company registered in Luxembourg. No one person has ultimate control.