



Supashow Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Company Registration No. 02544317



Supashow Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

HN Moser
GD Beckett
MR Goldberg

Chief Executive Officer

Secretary

GD Beckett

Registered office

Lake View
Lakeside
Cheadle
Cheshire
SK8 3GW

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
2 Hardman Street
Manchester
M3 3HF

Principal banker

The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC
135 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3UR

Strategic report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Business review

Business model and strategy

The principal activity of Supashow Limited ('the Company') was that of a property management company. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Together Financial Services Limited (formerly Jerrold Holdings Limited) which, with its subsidiaries, operates as the Together Group of businesses.

The Company has ceased trading during the current year and it is the intention of the directors to dissolve the Company in the forthcoming year.

Group restructuring

During the year the majority shareholders of Together Financial Services Limited indirectly acquired the equity interest of the minority shareholders. The related transactions resulted in a series of holding companies being incorporated above the Together Group, the ultimate parent being Redhill Famco Limited. The largest group of which the Company is a member, and for which group financial statements will be drawn up, is that headed by Redhill Famco Limited ('the Redhill Group').

Results and dividends

Following the disposal of the Company's income earning freehold interests the Company had no income or expenses during the year (2016: profit of £886).

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil).

Financial position

As shown in the statement of financial position on page 9, the Company's total net asset position has remained stable at £103,906 (30 June 2016: £104,712).

Liquidity

The Company is financed by its parent company, Together Financial Services Limited. The Company is indirectly financed by the other group companies which constitute the Redhill Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising as a result of default by counterparties due to failure to honour obligations when they fall due.

The Company has limited credit risk as its assets other than cash consist of sums anticipated from the sale of the Company's residual freehold interests.

Liquidity and funding risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its current and future financial obligations as they fall due, or can do so only at excessive cost.

The Company and the Redhill Group actively monitor and consider compliance with their funding covenants, including formal monthly reporting and by performing stress-test analysis as part of the budgeting and forecasting process.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss as a result of the value of financial assets or liabilities being adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices.

The Company is potentially exposed to fluctuations in property prices which may be influenced among other things by general business and economic conditions.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

The Company aims to have in place a robust framework to manage operational risks, including systems, controls, policies and procedures.

The Company has taken steps to ensure that the IT infrastructure is robust so as to meet operational performance needs and is sufficiently resilient. There is a documented and tested business continuity plan in place to enable the Company to recover operations in the event of an incident. As for many institutions, the Company's principal external risk it faces is the increased cyber risk prevalent across the industry. The Company as part of the Together Group has invested heavily in this area over many years and its systems have proven robust against all the recently publicised attacks.

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



GD Beckett
Chief Financial Officer
8 December 2017

Directors report

Directors

The directors of the Company are set out 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.

Environment

As the Company operated in the property management sector, its actions do not have a significant environmental impact. However, the Company does recognise the importance of the environment, and acts to minimise its impact on the environment wherever it can, including recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Statement of going concern

As set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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.

As explained under business model and strategy, the Company has ceased trading and it is the intention of the directors to dissolve the Company in the forthcoming year. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company is contained in the strategic 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 he ought to have taken as a director to make himself 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(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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



GD Beckett
Chief Financial Officer
8 December 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 year. 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report to the members of Supashow Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Supashow Limited (the 'Company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related Notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Responsibilities of directors (continued)

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

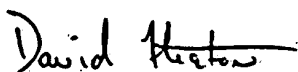
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



David Heaton (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Manchester
8 December 2017

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 June 2017

All amounts are stated in £'s

Income statement	Note	2017	2016
Other income	3	-	424
Other losses	4	-	(500)
Operating expense		-	(76)
Administrative expenses	5	-	(102)
Loss before taxation		-	(178)
Income tax	6	-	1,064
Profit after taxation		-	886

The results for the current and preceding years relate entirely to discontinued operations. There is no other comprehensive income in either year.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2017


All amounts are stated in £'s

	Note	2017	2016
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		100,356	100,213
Other assets	7	3,550	4,499
Total assets		103,906	104,712
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	8	143	430,769
Current tax liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		143	430,769
Equity			
Share capital	9	2	2
Retained earnings		103,761	(326,059)
Total equity		103,763	(326,057)
Total equity and liabilities		103,906	104,712

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 December 2017.

Company Registration No. 02544317

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



HN Moser
Director



GD Beckett
Director

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 June 2017

All amounts are stated in £'s

2017	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
At beginning of the year	2	(326,059)	(326,057)
Capital contribution	-	429,820	429,820
Profit for the year	-	-	-
At end of the year	2	103,761	103,763

2016	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
At beginning of the year	2	(326,945)	(326,943)
Profit for the year	-	886	886
At end of the year	2	(326,059)	(326,057)

Notes to the financial statements

1. Reporting entity and general information

Supashow Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the UK and is limited by shares. The registered address of the Company is Lake View, Lakeside, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3GW. The Company was primarily involved in property management but trading has ceased during the current year and the directors intend to dissolve the Company in the forthcoming year.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ('FRS 101'). This applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') but provides certain exemptions from the disclosure requirements of IFRS.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in the individual accounting policies.

The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 in relation to presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company's parent, Together Financial Services Limited.

Going concern

The directors have assessed, in the light of current and anticipated economic conditions, the Company and the Redhill Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors confirm they are satisfied that the Redhill Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, but in the light of the Company's cessation of active trading and the directors' intention to dissolve the company in the forthcoming year, the directors have prepared the financial statements and related notes on the basis that the Company is no longer a going concern. No adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

All amounts are stated in £'s

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand, demand deposits and bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments which are convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition, including short-term highly liquid debt securities.

Financial assets & liabilities

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets now consist of sums anticipated from the sale of residual freehold interests which are measured at fair value. All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Financial liabilities

All the Company's financial liabilities are designated as financial liabilities at amortised cost and consist of amounts owed to Group undertakings. A financial liability is measured initially at fair value less the transaction costs that are directly attributable to its issue. Interest and fees payable are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when their contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

3. Other income

	2017	2016
Rental income		424

4. Other losses

	2017	2016
Legal fees arising on sale of freehold interests		500

5. Administrative expenses

	2017	2016
Administrative costs		102

Company overheads, including directors' emoluments, wages and salaries, office administration costs, and auditor remuneration are borne by a fellow subsidiary company of Together Financial Services Limited, Blemain Finance Limited and are recharged to companies within the Together Group on a proportionate basis.

The audit fee borne by Blemain Finance Limited in respect of the Company in 2017 is £500.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

All amounts are stated in £'s

6. Income tax

	2017	2016
Current tax		
Corporation tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(1,064)
Total tax on profit	-	(1,064)

Corporation tax is calculated at 19.75% (2016: 20.00%) of the estimated profit for the year. Amounts in respect of prior years relate to the finalisation of the adjustments on transition to IFRS. The Company does not have a deferred tax asset/ (liability) at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: £nil).

The differences between the Company tax charge for the period and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax are as follows:

	2017	2016
(Loss) before tax	-	(178)
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.75%/20.00%	-	(35)
Effects of:		
Group relief	-	35
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(1,064)
Tax charge/(credit) for year	-	(1,064)

7. Other assets

	2017	2016
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	950
Other debtors	3,550	3,549
	3,550	4,499

8. Other liabilities

	2017	2016
Amounts owed to group undertakings	143	430,769

9. Share capital

Authorised, called-up, allotted and fully paid	2017	2016
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

10. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2017, the Company's assets, along with those of the Together Group's assets were subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £575m senior secured notes (2016: £300m) and £nil in respect of bank borrowings (30 June 2016: £29m).

11. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Together Financial Services Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group of which the Company is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Together Financial Services Limited. The largest group of which the Company is a member, and for which group financial statements will be drawn up, is that headed by Redhill Famco Limited. The principal place of business for Together Financial Services and Redhill Famco Limited, where copies of the financial statements can be obtained, is Lake View, Lakeside, Cheadle, Cheshire, United Kingdom, SK8 3GW. Together Financial Services Limited and Redhill Famco Limited are both privately owned and limited by shares.