Registered Number 02805206

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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# Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on Lord Extra Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## **Principal activities**

The Company acts as an investment company, holding the freehold, the head lease and an under-lease of a property.

## Review of the year ended 31 December 2017

The profit for the financial year attributable to Lord Extra Limited shareholders after deduction of all charges and the provision of taxation amounted to £537,000 (2016: £212,000). During the year the Company sold Oxford House which was previously classified as held for sale. The sale resulted in a gain of £141,000.

The Directors expect the Company's activities to continue on a similar basis in the foreseeable future.

#### **Key performance indicators**

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's Directors believe that key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the Company's specific development, performance or the position of its business. However, key performance indicators relevant to the Group, and which may be relevant to the Company, are disclosed in the Strategic Report in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company, including financial risk management, are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are monitored by audit committees to provide a framework for identifying, evaluating and managing risks faced by the Group. Accordingly, the key Group risk factors that may be relevant to the Company are disclosed in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

By Order of the Board

O.J. Martin

**Assistant Secretary** 

A May 2018

# **Directors' report**

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Dividends**

During the year, the Company paid dividends amounting to £nil (2016: £nil).

#### **Board of Directors**

The names of the persons who served as Directors of the Company during the period 1 January 2017 to the date of this report are as follows:

Noelle Colfer David Patrick Ian Booth Ridirectors Limited

# Research and development

No research and development expenditure has been incurred during the year (2016: nil).

#### **Employees**

The average number of employees employed by the Company during the year was nil (2016: nil).

#### **Political contributions**

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2016: nil).

#### **Auditor**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

# **Directors' report (continued)**

## Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 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, and 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.

#### Directors' declaration in relation to relevant audit information

Having made appropriate enquiries, each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (a) to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) he or she has taken all steps that a Director might reasonably be expected to have taken in order to make himself or herself aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

O.J. Martin

**Assistant Secretary** 

4 May 2018

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Lord Extra Limited

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lord Extra Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1. In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Lord Extra Limited (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3 and 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

## The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Jeremy Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London. E14 5GL 04 May 2018

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# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December

Continuing operations	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	2	999	1,448
Other operating expenses	3	(804)	(1,464)
Other operating income		339	217
Operating profit		534	201
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3	11
Profit before taxation		537	212
Tax on profit	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		537	212

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

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year and therefore no Statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
1 January 2016	25,000	(7,736)	17,264
Profit for the financial year	-	212	212
31 December 2016	25,000	(7,524)	17,476
Profit for the financial year	-	537	537
31 December 2017	25,000	(6,987)	18,013

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Balance sheet as at 31 December**

	Note	2017	2016 £'000
Fixed assets	NOte	£'000	£ 000
·	_		
Tangible assets held for sale	6	•	8,859
Investments	7	1	1
		1	8,860
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	18,382	9,407
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(370)	(791)
Net current assets		18,012	8 <u>,</u> 616
Total assets less current liabilities		18,013	17,476
Net assets		18,013	17,476
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account		(6,987)	(7,524)
Total shareholders' funds		18,013	17,476

The financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the Directors on 4 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the Board.

R.J. Casey for and on behalf of Ridirectors Limited

Registered number 02805206

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and where advantage of disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 have been taken.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The key estimates and assumptions are set out in the accounting policies below, together with the related notes to the accounts.

The most significant items include:

- the review of asset values and impairment testing of non-financial assets;
- the estimation of amounts to be recognised in respect of taxation; and
- the exemptions taken under IFRS 1 on the first time adoption of FRS 101.

Such estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances and constitute management's best judgment at the date of the financial statements. In the future, actual experience may deviate from these estimates and assumptions, which could affect the financial statements as the original estimates and assumptions are modified, as appropriate, in the year in which the circumstances change.

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of British American Tobacco p.l.c. which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and in preparing the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2014 for the purpose of the transition to FRS 101.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British American Tobacco p.l.c.. The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of British American Tobacco p.l.c. which is publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 101.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account when all contractual or other applicable conditions for recognition have been met. Provisions are made for bad and doubtful debts where there is an expectation that all or a portion of the amount due will not be recovered.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Taxation is that chargeable on the profits for the period, together with deferred taxation.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full using the liability method for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. As required under IAS 12 *Income Taxes*, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or changes in equity.

The Company has exposures in respect of the payment or recovery of a number of taxes. Liabilities or assets for these payments or recoveries are recognised at such time as an outcome becomes probable and when the amount can reasonably be estimated.

#### Investments in Group undertakings

Investments in Group undertakings are stated at cost, together with subsequent capital contributions, less provisions for any impairment in value, where appropriate.

#### **Operating leases**

The annual payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the length of the lease term.

## **Investment property**

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Future changes to accounting policies

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments.* This new standard replaces IAS 39, with the effective implementation date being 1 January 2018. The anticipated impact from restatement of the Company's Financial Statements for 2017 and 2016 is considered immaterial.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This new standard replaces IAS 18, with the effective implementation date being 1 January 2018. The anticipated impact from restatement of the Company's Financial Statements for 2017 and 2016 is considered immaterial.

IFRS 16 *Leases*. This new standard replaces IAS 17, with the effective implementation date being 1 January 2019. The current distinction between operating and financial leases is removed, and all leasing commitments will be reported to the balance sheet as financial obligation and "right-of-use" assets. Further due diligence will be carried out before the implementation.

# 2 Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income receivable from a non-Group company.

## 3 Other operating expenses

2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Depreciation of tangible assets -	160
Gain from sale of investments held for sale (141)	-
Operating lease expenses:	
- buildings 199	305
Other 746	999
804	1,464

Auditor's fees of £2,500 were borne by a fellow Group undertaking (2016: £2,500).

There were no employees (2016: none) and no staff costs during the year (2016: £nil).

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2015: £nil). The Company considers that there is no practicable method to allocate a portion of the emoluments the Directors receive from their respective Group company employer for any qualifying services in respect of the Company, as these are considered to be incidental and part of the Directors overall management responsibilities within the Group.

#### 4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	3	11

## 5 Taxation

#### Factors affecting the taxation charge

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantially enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantially enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantially enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

The current taxation charge differs from the standard 19.25% (2016: 20%) rate of corporation taxation in the UK. The major causes of this difference are listed below:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
Profit for the year	537	212
Total tax expense	-	-
Profit excluding taxation	537	212
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	103	42
Non-deductible expenses	28	4
Tax exempt revenues	(49)	-
Group relief surrendered/(claimed) for nil consideration	1,587	(74)
Balancing allowance	(1,669)	-
Amounts not recognised	•	28
Total tax charge for the period	-	

# 6 Tangible assets

Tangible	
for sale	Total £'000
2000	~ 000
22,908	22,908
(22,908)	(22,908)
-	•
(14,049)	(14,049)
14,049	14,049
-	-
8,859	8,859
	-
	assets held for sale £'000 22,908 (22,908) - (14,049) 14,049

During the year the Company sold Oxford House which was previously classified as held for sale. The sale resulted in a gain of £141,000.

## 7 Investments

# (1) Shares in Group Undertakings

Company	Share Class	Direct interest	Subsidiary Interest	Attributable Interest
United Kingdom Globe House 1 Water Street, London, WC2R 3LA, United Kingdom				
Precis (2396) Limited	Ordinary shares	100.00	0.00	0.00

#### (2) Investments in Group undertakings

	Investments in
	Group
	undertakings
	£'000
Cost	
1 January 2017	1
31 December 2017	1
Net book value	
1 January 2017	1
31 December 2017	1

(3) The Directors are of the opinion that the individual investment in the Group undertaking has a value not less than the amount at which it is shown in the balance sheet.

# 8 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£,000	£'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	18,382	9,407

An amount of £9,380,000 (2016: £9,305,000) is unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand. The interest rate is based on LIBOR. Other amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	80	138
Deferred income	-	281
Other creditors	290	372
	370	791

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 10 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Allotted, called up and fully paid	
- value	<b>£25,000,002</b> £25,000,002
- number	<b>25,000,002</b> 25,000,002

2016

2017

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

# 11 Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 from disclosing transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the British American Tobacco p.l.c. Group.

# 12 Parent undertakings

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is British American Tobacco p.l.c. being incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Weston Investment Company Limited. Group financial statements are prepared only at the British American Tobacco p.l.c. level and may be obtained from:

The Company Secretary Globe House 4 Temple Place London WC2R 2PG