Registration Number 3359805

# **Evolution Capital Investment Limited**

Report and Financial Statements
31 March 2013

MONDAY

\*A2NCOHHS\*

16/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #19

# INDEX

	Page
Directorate and Corporate Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Evolution Capital Investment Limited	5
Income Statement	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	a

# DIRECTORATE AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Steve Burgess Andrew Barnes Tim Chanter

## **SECRETARY**

David Miller

#### **AUDITOR**

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION**

Registration Number 3359805 Registered Office 2 Gresham Street London, EC2V 7QP

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors of Evolution Capital Investment Limited (the "company") present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

The prior reporting period was for fifteen months from 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2012 and is therefore not comparable to the current year

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Evolution Group Limited (the "parent company") (formerly Evolution Group Pic) The principal activity of the company during the year under review was to act as a private equity investment company

The company does not intend to make any further investments in private equity owned companies but will seek to dispose of the remaining portfolio of assets held for maximum value. The carrying value of the remaining investment portfolio is £nil (2012 £nil)

Given the straight forward 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 financial position of the business

The company is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 2 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7QP

#### **OUTLOOK**

The company's Directors do not foresee any change in the principal activities of the company over the coming year

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

During the year the Company made a profit after taxation of £128,000 (2012 profit £48,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012 nil)

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The financial risks are managed at the Investec plc group level. The Company's significant risk is exposure to fair value movements on its investment portfolio. Before the Company's adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") all un-listed investments were fully provided. Thus any changes to fair value may now only be realised through reserves. Upon disposal of such investments, this fair value uplift would be reversed into the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Further disclosures on the principal risks and uncertainties impacting the company and on the company's risk management policies and objectives have been given in note 2 to the financial statements

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The current directors of the company are listed on page 1. According to the register of directors' interests, no director who held office during the period had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company during the year or in the prior year.

The Directors of the Company, who held office since 31 March 2012, unless otherwise stated, are as shown below

DIRECTOR	APPOINTED	RESIGNED
Alex Snow	18 April 2001	6 June 2013
Paul Horwood	15 June 2010	24 June 2013
Steve Burgess	7 March 2013	•
Andrew Barnes	7 March 2013	•
Tım Chanter	12 June 2013	•

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **GOING CONCERN**

On the basis of current financial projections the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and accordingly the going concern basis is adopted in the preparation of the financial statements

The directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities such as legal proceedings outstanding against the company

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The directors confirm that there were no significant events occurring after the Statement of Financial Position date to the date of this report that would meet the criteria to be disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The company maintains a Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance policy. In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, the board may also indemnify a director from the assets of the company against any costs or liability incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. Neither the insurance policy nor any indemnities that may be provided by the company provide cover for fraudulent or dishonest actions by the directors. However, costs may be advanced to directors for their defence in investigations or legal actions.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the company's auditor is unaware. In accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, having made enquiries of fellow directors, each director has taken all the 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 company's auditor is aware of that information

The directors' confirm that, to the best of each director's knowledge

- (a) the financial statements in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act 2006, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the company, and
- (b) the Director's report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces

#### **AUDITOR**

Ernst & Young LLP were appointed auditors to the company on 11 September 2013 under terms of the group engagement letter, dated 8 March 2012. The company has elected not to make annual appointments of the auditor. Accordingly Ernst & Young LLP have been appointed in the current year.

Signed on behalf of the board

David Miller Secretary

10 December 2013

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF EVOLUTION CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Evolution Capital Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state to it 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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

Ens. Your wo

Michael-John Albert, Senior statutory auditor For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

December 2013

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	Year ended 2013 £'000	Period ended 2012 £'000
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale investments Other Income	3	128 -	51 1
Operating expenses	4		(4)
Operating profit for the year / period before tax		128	48
Tax expense	6	-	-
Profit for the year / period after tax attributable to the equity holders of the company		128	48
COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME For the year ended 31 March 2013			
	Note	Year ended 2013 £'000	Period ended 2012 £'000
Profit for the year / period after tax		128	48
Other comprehensive income Recycling of the available-for-sale reserve during the year / period due to the disposal of available- for-sale assets	9		(32)
Total comprehensive income for the year / period net of tax attributable to the equity holders of the company		128	16

The notes on pages to 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 March 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	287	159
Available-for-sale financial assets	9 _	<del></del>	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS		287	159
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Available-for-sale and other reserves		-	-
Retained earnings	_	287	159
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	_	287	159

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 December 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Tim Chantor

Tim Chanter Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Total comprehensive (expense) / income for

the period

Balance at 31 March 2012

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	Available-for- sale and other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
2013		£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2012		-	159	159
Profit for the year		-	128	128
Total comprehensive income for the year			128	128
Balance at 31 March 2013		<u>-</u>	287	287
		Available-for- sale and other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
2012		£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2011		32	111	143
Profit for the period Recycling of the available-for-sale reserve due to the disposal of available-for-sale assets	9	(32)	48	48 (32)

(32)

48

159

16

159

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below These policies have been consistently applied to the periods presented

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets

The company has not prepared a Cash-flow Statement since it did not have any cash flows during the period, nor does it have any bank accounts. All transactions undertaken by the company are carried out through the intercompany accounts with The Evolution Group Limited or fellow group undertakings with no cash settlement taking place.

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis

The prior reporting period was for fifteen months from 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2012 and is therefore not comparable to the current year

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The only critical accounting estimates or judgments made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period relate to the fair value of the available for sale financial assets (see Note 9)

#### Significant accounting policies

#### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning on or after 1 April 2012

The amendments to IFRS 1, 'First time adoption - exemption for severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates', IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments' Disclosures - disclosures on transfers of financial assets' and IAS 12, 'Income taxes - deferred tax accounting for investment properties' have not had an impact on the results for the year ended 31 March 2013 and are not expected to materially impact the results of the company in the future

(b) New and amended standards and interpretations, which have been issued but are not effective for the first time until the financial period beginning on or after 1 April 2013

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has issued a number of new IFRSs and amendments to previous standards which are not effective until after 1 April 2013. It is not expected that these standards will have an material impact upon the financial statements of the company. These standards and interpretations have not been applied in these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial assets and liabilities

#### Fair value of financial instruments

For available-for-sale investments that are quoted in active markets, fair values are determined by reference to the current quoted bid/offer price. Where available-for-sale investments are not quoted in active markets, as in the case of the majority of the company's portfolio, fair valuation represents a significant challenge for the company. In the majority of cases, there is a lack of evidence as to trading activity with which to base a valuation on. Furthermore, where evidence may exist, the investments are not generating meaningful revenues, nor do they have material contracts in the pipeline. This makes the use of traditional valuation techniques (such as discounted cash flow models) very difficult. The Directors, having previously fully provided against the historical valuation of these investments, review evidence of trading and other available market information, on a case by case basis, when considering whether or not the valuation remains appropriate.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Evidence that an impairment of the asset may be required includes ageing of the debt beyond 180 days, persistent lack of communication and internal awareness of third party trading difficulties. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within operating expenses.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value, which is the agreed market price at the time goods or services are provided and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. The Company accrues for all goods and services consumed but as yet unbilled at amounts representing management's best estimate of fair value.

#### **Current and deferred taxes**

Current taxes are computed on a basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date

Deferred taxes are computed using the liability method, on temporary differences between the bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. The deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which tax losses or deductible temporary differences can be utilised

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

# 2. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK RISK Management Framework

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of Investec plc, the company falls under the Investec pic Group's Risk Management Framework which is set out in the combined Investec plc and Investec Limited 2013 financial statements, Risk Management and Corporate Governance report

#### Equity Price Risk

The company is exposed to equity market risk in respect of its equity holdings. This comprises available-for-sale financial assets. The Board continues to review the performance of existing available-for-sale financial assets in the company's portfolio and realises these investments when deemed appropriate. Note 9 summarises the available-for-sale investments at the year-end date and the disposals and fair value movements made in the year. The company does not seek to hedge this exposure. All financial assets have been fully impaired.

#### Credit risk

All receivables are with group companies and therefore the company has no exposure to any third party credit risk

#### Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage its liquidity risk to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and maintain profitability. The company is fully supported by its parent company for any day to day cash requirements through the use of intercompany recharges. The company deems there is sufficient liquidity for the near future. The company's has no liabilities in the form of trade and other payables.

#### Interest rate risk

The company has deposited excess funding with its parent company. All such intercompany loans are interest free as agreed between the parties

#### Capital management

The company manages and monitors its capital on an on-going basis and with consideration of the on-going commitments of the entity. The company is not regulated and therefore it is not subject to any capital adequacy requirements.

3. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIA	L ASSETS	
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Proceeds on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	128	51_
4 OPERATING EXPENSES The following items have been included in arriving at operating profit	2013	2012
Operating expenses Auditors' remuneration (note 5)	£'000	£'000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 5 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Audit services: Fees payable to the Company's auditor for		
- statutory audit in respect of the Company	7	4
	7	4

Fees for audit services above include all amounts payable to the company's auditors in their capacity as such. In the current year, the auditor's remuneration has been borne by another group company. For the period ending 31 March 2012 the company's auditors were PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC.

#### 6. TAX EXPENSE

There was no tax expense for the year (2012 £nil) Therefore the tax assessed for the period is lower (2012 lower) than the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 0% (2012 26 4%) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period are explained below

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit before tax	128	48
Profit multiplied by the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 0% (2012 26 4%)	31	13
Effects of Non-taxable income Losses utilised in the year / period	(31)	- (13)
Total tax expense		

The company has capital losses of £12,883K and excess management expenses of £3K, in respect of which no deferred tax asset has been recognized given the uncertainty of their utilization. There is an unrecognised deferred tax asset at 31 March 2013 of £2,964K (2012 £3,003K) relating to provisions against investments and losses carried forward calculated at 23%, the substantially enacted rate at the balance sheet date. The decrease can be explained by the disposal of one of the company's investments and the subsequent utilization of part of the deferred tax asset. The potential deferred tax asset is not recognised within the financial statements as the company is uncertain as to whether future profits will arise on its legacy portfolio investments.

The reduction to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in June 2012 and the change which was substantially been enacted in March 2013 Budget, is that the corporation tax rate for the Financial Year beginning 1 April 2013 will reduce the corporation tax rate from 24% to 23%. In addition, the Government announced its intention to further reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. None of these reductions were substantially enacted prior to the balance sheet date and the effect of these reductions is not therefore reflected in the above calculation of the un-recognised deferred tax asset.

The directors estimate that the maximum effect of the subsequent rate reductions will be the company's unrecognised deferred tax asset by £387K

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 7 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Average employee number during the period was nil (2012 nil)

The directors' emoluments have been borne by another group company in the current and prior year. The directors were employed and remunerated as directors or executives of Invested plc and its subsidiaries ("the group") in respect of their services to the group as a whole and their remuneration has been paid by other group companies. It is estimated that the remuneration for their services to the company in the year totaled £4,000.

#### 8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts due from group undertakings Other receivables	287	158 1
	287	159

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

#### 9. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
At 1 April	-	32
Recycling of the available-for-sale reserve due to the disposal of available-for-sale assets	<del>-</del>	(32)
At 31 March	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

All remaining available-for-sale positions are valued at £nil. The Company does not have any investments greater than 20% of the issued share capital in any company. The Company's investments are stated at fair value with any unrealised movements passing through fair value reserves. Upon disposal, any fair value reserve element relating to the disposed asset is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

## 10 SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 £	2012 £
Authorised 1,000 (2012 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 (2012 2) ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 11. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2013 (2012 nil)

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### i) Intra-group trading

The following shows the balances (owed to) or owed by other group undertakings at year / period end

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
The Evolution Group Limited	287	158

The company's operating expenses have been settled by The Evolution Group Limited in the current year

The company is fully supported by its parent company for any day to day cash requirements

#### ii) Key management compensation

There is no compensation paid to key management for their services to this company. Key management is defined as the directors of the company

#### 13. POST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION EVENTS

There were no significant events occurring after the Statement of Financial Position date to the date of this report that would meet the criteria to be disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 14 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The immediate parent company is The Evolution Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales The company's statutory financial statements are available from The Secretary, 2 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7QP

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Invested Plc, a company incorporated in the U.K. Copies of the Invested Plc statutory financial statements are available from the Invested website, <u>www invested coluk</u>