Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Registered Number 3552874



COMPANIES HOUSE

Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited Company Number: 3552874

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited (the 'Company'), together with the audited accounts and independent auditors' report, for the year ended 31 March 2019. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a designated member of Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP (the 'LLP'). The LLP is the general partner of Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund (the 'Partnership'). Innisfree Limited, a fellow subsidiary company, acts as the Manager of the Partnership. The directors expect the Company to carry on business in a similar fashion in the future.

Results, dividends and business review

The result for the financial year was £nil (2018 - £nil). Dividends of £nil (2018 - £nil) have been paid in respect of the year under review.

Directors

The directors of the Company holding office during the year and up to the date of signing of these accounts were:

D.A. Metter

T.R. Pearson

M.J. Webber

T.J. Kashem

(resigned 1 February 2019)

D.J. Burton

The directors have the benefit of a qualifying third party indemnity provision (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) as they maintain Directors' and Officers' insurance in respect of the Company and its directors. This insurance was in force throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of these accounts.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts 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.

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing the accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors in office at the date of this report confirms that:

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

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office as auditors for the ensuing year.

Strategic Report

The Company qualifies as a small company in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and as such a Strategic report has not been included within these accounts.

On behalf of the Board,

D.J. Burton Director and Secretary

28 June 2019

First floor, Boundary House 91/93 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR

Independent auditors' report to the members of Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited

Report on the audit of the accounts

Opinion

In our opinion, Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited's accounts (the 'accounts'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the accounts, included within the Directors' Report and Accounts (the 'Annual Report'), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended; and the notes to the accounts, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and, in common with other companies, it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the Company's business and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

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

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

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

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the accounts and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the accounts and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the accounts

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 1 and 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

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

Richard M'quine

Richard McGuire (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 28 June 2019

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	-	-
Administrative Expenses	5	<u> </u>	
Result before taxation		-	
Tax on result	6		
Result for the financial year		<u> </u>	
Administrative Expenses Result before taxation Tax on result	5	<u> </u>	· -

The Company has no income other than the amounts shown above in either the current or preceding year and consequently no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 14 are an integral part of these accounts.

Innisfree Continuation Partners (Member) Limited Company Number: 3552874

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	99	99
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2	2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(99)	(99)
Net current liabilities	_	(97)	(97)
Net assets	_	2	2
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>-</u>	
Total equity	_	2	2

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 14 are an integral part of these accounts.

The accounts on pages 6 to 14 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf.

D.J. Burton

Director

28 June 2019

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

Called- sha capi	are	ofit and loss account	Total equity
s at 1 April 2017	2	-	2
the financial year	-	-	-
prehensive income	<u>-</u>	-	-
	-	-	
sactions with owners recognised equity	_		
s at 31 March 2018	2	•	2
s at 1 April 2018	2	-	2
the financial year	-		
prehensive income	-	-	-
	-	-	-
sactions with owners recognised equity		_	-
s at 31 March 2019	2	-	2
prehensive income sactions with owners recognised equity	- - -	- - - - - - - -	

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 14 are an integral part of these accounts.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with reference 3552874. Its registered office is First floor, Boundary House, 91/93 Charterhouse Street, London EC1M 6HR.

2 Statement of compliance

The accounts of the Company have been prepared in compliance with:

- Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'); and
- The Companies Act 2006.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these accounts are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these accounts.

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102. The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the accounts.

(b) Going concern

The directors have reviewed the Company's projected operations and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis.

(c) Turnover

Turnover is accounted for on an accruals basis and represents profit share receivable from Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP in the normal course of business.

(d) Consolidated accounts

The Company is a subsidiary of Innisfree Group Limited. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent, Innisfree Group Limited, which are publicly available.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Exemptions under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following such exemptions:

(i) Statement of cash flows

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b) on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Innisfree Group Limited, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated accounts which are publicly available.

(ii) Related party transactions

Under the provisions of FRS 102, the Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

(iii) Financial instruments

Under the provisions of FRS 102, the Company is exempt from disclosing certain financial instrument disclosures on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and equivalent disclosures are included within the accounts of Innisfree Group Limited, in which the Company is consolidated and which are publicly available.

(f) Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments represent the capital contribution of the Company to Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP and are shown at cost less any provisions for impairment.

(g) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the dividend is paid or approved by shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

(h) Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets or liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the year end.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are the differences between taxable profits and profits as stated within the accounts. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the Balance Sheet date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate method. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Fixed asset investments in Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP are shown at cost less any provisions for impairment as described under note 3(f).

Basic financial liabilities, which include creditors, are measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate method. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, being the date that the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the accounts when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4 Turnover and geographical information

Turnover is profit share receivable from Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP and is accounted for on an accruals basis. All turnover originated in the United Kingdom.

5 Administrative expenses

All administrative expenses including the audit fee of £2,000 (2018 - £2,000) and the tax fee of £3,690 (2018 - £3,690) payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were borne by Innisfree Limited in both the current and preceding years.

The Company has no employees (2018 - none). The directors of the Company received remuneration totalling £2,417 (2018 - £2,500) for their services to the Company during the year. The Company's directors are employees of a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Innisfree Limited, which bore these fees on behalf of the Company in both the current and preceding years.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6 Tax on result

a) Tax charge on result

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
- UK corporation tax	-	-
Deferred tax:		
- Origination and reversal of timing differences		<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	-

b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax charge is based on an effective UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018 - 19%). The current tax is the same as (2018 - the same as) the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The differences are explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Result on ordinary activities before taxation	<u> </u>	-
Result before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	-	-
Effects of:		
- Non-taxable income	836,803	816,910
- Group relief surrendered	(836,803)	(816,910)
Total tax charge	-	-

A deferred tax asset of £1,710,000 (2018 - £1,710,000), calculated based on the UK corporation tax rate of 19% effective for periods beginning 1 April 2019 (2018 - 19%), in respect of excess management expenses, has not been recognised as the directors believe it is unlikely that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise it.

As part of the Finance (No. 2) Bill 2017, published on 20 March 2017, the UK government confirmed its intention to reduce the main rate of UK Corporation Tax to 17% by 2020. There were no changes to this announced within the Finance Act 2019 which received Royal Assent on 12 February 2019.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

7 Investments

	At 1 April			At 31 March
	2018	Additions	Disposals	2019
	£	£	£	£
Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP	. 99	-	•	99
	99	<u>-</u>	•	99

The Company has contributed £99 to the capital of Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP, representing 99% of the total capital contributions to the LLP. Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with reference OC391972.

8 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2	2
	2	2

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing, have no fixed date of payment and are repayable on demand.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amount owed to group undertakings	99	99
	99	99

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed date of payment and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

10 Called-up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each (2018 - 2)	2	2

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends. The capital of the Company may only be altered with the prior consent of the Founder Director, David Antony Metter.

11 Subsidiaries and related undertakings

The Company holds a direct 99% interest in Innisfree Continuation Partners LLP (the 'LLP'). The LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales with reference OC391972 and has the same registered office as the Company.

12 Controlling parties

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Innisfree Group Limited which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these accounts. Copies of the Innisfree Group Limited consolidated accounts are available to the public at the registered address of the Company.

The ultimate controlling party of Innisfree Group Limited is The David Antony Metter Settlement.