Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

5 April 2017





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UNW LLP

Chartered accountants
Citygate
St. James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4JE

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directorsP D Burns
J A Charteris

J A Charteris
J W Clough
S J G McAleavey
J A McIntosh
P D White

Company secretary UNW Company Secretary Limited

Registered office Third Floor

Citygate St James Boulevard

Newcastle Upon Tyne

Tyne & Wear NE1 4JE

Accountants UNW LLP

Chartered accountants

Citygate

St. James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Solicitors Ward Hadaway

Sandgate House 102 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

Turcan Connell Princes Exchange 1 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9EE

Directors' Report

Year ended 5 April 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 5 April 2017.

Directors

The directors at 5 April 2017 and who served the company during the year were as follows:

P D Burns

J A Charteris

J W Clough

S J G McAleavey

J A McIntosh

M S O'Culachain

(Resigned 6 February 2017)

P D White

R A Wooffindin

(Resigned 28 September 2016)

Results and dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Review of the business and future developments

The company acts as the corporate trustee for the eaga Employee Benefit Trust ("the Trust"). It does not carry on a business although the costs incurred by the company in carrying out its role as trustee are reimbursed by the Trust.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small company exemption.

→W Clough Director

Registered office:

Third Floor

Citygate

St James' Boulevard

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 5 April 2017

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 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). 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 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;
- 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.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 5 April 2017

	Note	Year to 5 Apr 17 £	Period from 1 Apr 15 to 5 Apr 16 £
Income		_	• –
Administrative expenses	3	. <u>–</u>	_
Operating profit/loss			
Profit/loss on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		_	-
Dustitution for the firm mainly and total annual projection in a con-	_		
Profit/loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income	е	_	

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

5 April 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	6,692 4,847 11,539		6,212 3,735 9,947	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(11,538)		9,946	
Net current assets			_1	1	
Total assets less current liabilities			1	1	
Net assets			1	1	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	9		_1	1	
Total equity			1	1	

For the year ending 5 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

'J-W'Clougl Director

Company registration number: 03724739

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 5 April 2017

At 1 April 2015	Called up share capital £ 1	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Profit for the year	-	~	_
At 5 April 2016	1	~	1
Profit for the year	_	~	_
At 5 April 2017		_ 	1

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 5 April 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash generated from operations	-	
Net cash from operating activities		_
	-	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	2,428	4,943
Repayments of borrowings	(1,316)	(1,208)
Net cash from financing activities	1,112	3,735
•		<u></u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,112	3,735
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,735	_
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4.847	3,735
•		

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 5 April 2017

1. General information

Eaga Partnership Trustee Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the company's registered office is Third Floor, Citygate, St James Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE. The principle place of operations is 25 Main Street, Ponteland, Northumberland, NE20 9NH.

The principal activity (and only activity) of the company is to act as the corporate trustee for the Eaga Employee Benefit Trust ("the Trust"). The company does not carry on a business although the costs incurred by the company in carrying out its role as trustee are reimbursed by the Trust.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies under the small companies regime and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The company does not carry out a business and therefore is not liable to corporation tax.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Recognition of expenditure

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis and reimbursement of expenditure is also included on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

There are no specific accounting estimates or judgements to document.

3. Administration expenses

Administration expenses arises from:

	Year to	1 Apr 15 to
	5 Apr 17	5 Apr 16
	£	£
Administration expenses for the period	99,950	119,577
Reimbursement of expenses	(99,950)	(119,577)
	·	
	_	_

Period from

4. Employee costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period, including the directors, amounted to 8 (2016: 8).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above, were:

		Period from
	Year to	1 Apr 15 to
	5 Apr 17	5 Apr 16
	£	£
Wages and salaries	80,438	101,412
Social security costs	6,618	8,398
•	87,056	109,810

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2017

5.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	s was:	
		Year to 5 Apr 17 £	Period from 1 Apr 15 to 5 Apr 16 £
	Remuneration	80,438	101,412
6.	Debtors		
	Prepayments and accrued income	2017 £ 6,691	2016 £ 6,211
	Other debtors	6,692	6,212
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2,138 2,029	1,620 3,085 298
	Loans from related parties	7,371	4,943
8.	Financial instruments	11,538 ———	9,946
Ο.			
	The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as for	llows: 2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount receivable	4,847	3,735
	Financial liabilities	44 ===	

Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount receivable comprise cash at bank.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other creditors, accruals and amounts due to be reimbursed.

11,538

9,946

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2017

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

10. Reserves

Reserves of the company are represented by retained earnings which are the cumulative profit and loss net of distributions.

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company incurred and/or accrued expenses of £99,950 (2016: £119,577) which will be reimbursed by the eaga Employee Benefit Trust. At the year end £7,371 (2016: £4,943) was still outstanding to the Trust.