Precis (1814) Limited Registered Number 03835524 Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

# Precis (1814) Limited

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# Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on Precis (1814) Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

# **Principal activities**

The Company's principal activity is the holding of investments in companies operating in the tobacco industry as members of the British American Tobacco p.l.c. Group (the "Group").

### Review of the year ended 31 December 2018

The profit for the financial year attributable to the Company's shareholders after deduction of all charges and the provision of taxation amounted to £4,743,000 (2017: loss of £140,680,000).

During the year the Company has liquidated its investments in BAT (CI) Finance Limited and BAT (CI) Limited.

During 2017 and 2018 the Company had no distributable reserves, but made preference dividend payments in error to its immediate parent Weston Investment Company Limited. Amounts for 2017 have been restated to account for the recovery of these preference dividends which were received on 26 March 2019.

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

J.M. Guttridge **Secretary** 

26 July 2019

# Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Dividends**

During the year, the Company paid dividends of £nil (2017: £ nil).

#### **Board of Directors**

The names of the persons who served as Directors of the Company during the period 1 January 2018 to the date of this report are as follows:

Robert James Casey Naresh Kumar Sethi (Resigned 11 March 2019) (Resigned 31 March 2019) (Resigned 1 January 2018)

Richard Bakker Andrew James Barrett

(Appointed 25 June 2018)

Neil Arthur Wadey Carola Wiegand

Noelle Colfer (Appointed 18 March 2019)

#### Post balance sheet event

On 2 April 2l019, the European Commission ("EC") announced in a press release that it has found that certain aspects of the Group Financing Exemption within the UK Controlled Foreign Company ("CFC") rules that applied from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2018 constituted illegal State Aid. The UK CFC rules are provisions which allow the UK to tax the income of overseas subsidiaries, controlled by a UK corporate parent, where that income is deemed to be artificially diverted from the UK. The Company fully complied with the legislation as it applied at the time. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, from the EC ruling at this time. It is currently unclear as to what tax, if any, is due, how it should be calculated, and how it would be settled.

### Research and development

No research and development expenditure has been incurred during the year (2017: £nil).

#### **Political contributions**

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2017: £nil).

#### **Employees**

The average number of employees employed by the Company during the year was £nil (2017: £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

J.M. Guttridge **Secretary** 

**etary** 26 July 2019

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Precis (1814) Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Precis (1814) Limited. ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 2018 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.

#### The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of investments and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

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 a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Precis (1814) Limited (continued)

#### 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.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

#### 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.

Toby Odell, (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London, E14 5GL

26 July 2019

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December

Continuing operations	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Other operating expenses	2	(1,305)	(184,818)
Operating loss		(1,305)	(184,818)
Income from shares in Group undertakings	3	-	33,818
Loss before interest and taxation		(1,305)	(151,000)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	61,238	49,023
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(44,389)	(51,425)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		15,544	(153,402)
Taxation	6	(10,801)	12,722
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year		4,743	(140,680)

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

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(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 £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Equity £'000
1 January 2017	1,858,994	48,657	(1,005,779)	901,872
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(140,680)	(140,680)
31 December 2017	1,858,994	48,657	(1,146,459)	761,192
Profit for the financial year	-	-	4,743	4,743
31 December 2018	1,858,994	48,657	(1,141,716)	765,935

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

# Balance sheet as at 31 December

			Restated
		2018	2017
	Note	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Investments in Group undertakings	7	35,360	40,538
		35,360	40,538
Current assets			
• a •	0-	075 000	044.660
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8a	875,902	914,668
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	8b	414,417	370,489
Derivative financial instruments - assets		•	926
		1,290,319	1,286,083
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9a	(453,725)	(194,940)
Net current assets		836,594	1,091,143
Total assets less current liabilities		871,954	1,131,681
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9b	(106,019)	(370,489)
Net assets		765,935	761,192
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1,858,994	1,858,994
Share premium account		48,657	48,657
Profit and loss account		(1,141,716)	(1,146,459)
Total shareholders' funds		765,935	761,192

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Directors on 26 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board.

Ms C. Wiegand

**Director** 

Registered number 03835524

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

The prior year amounts have been restated for the recovery of preference dividends paid, see note 13

# 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, such as the preparation of a cash flow statement or disclosures regarding financial instruments and transactions with related parties, have been taken.

The Directors have at the time of approving these financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for 12 months following the signing of these accounts.

With effect from 1 January 2018, the Company has adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The adoption of IFRS 9 had no material effect on the accounts.

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 and financial assets and the estimation of amounts to be recognised in respect of taxation.

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.

#### Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is sterling. Transactions arising in currencies other than sterling are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than sterling are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year.

#### Financial instruments

The Company's business model for managing financial assets is set out in the BAT Group Treasury Manual which notes that the primary objective with regard to the management of cash and investments is to protect against the loss of principal. The majority of financial assets are held in order to collect contractual cash flows (typically cash and cash equivalents and loans and other receivables) but some assets (typically investments) are held for investment potential.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and derecognised when it ceases to be a party to such provisions. Such assets and liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date. If not, they are classified as non-current.

With the exception of investments in Group undertakings and derivative financial instruments, financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs where applicable, with subsequent measurement at amortised cost. Non-derivative financial liabilities, including creditors, are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Redeemable preference shares are classified as creditors in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement which represents an obligation to pay cash in respect of both the principle and the dividends due.

#### **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.

Any liabilities or assets recognised for exposures in respect of the payment or recovery of a number of taxes 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.

#### **Dividends**

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, while interim dividend distributions are recognised in the period in which the dividends are declared and paid.

#### Other operating expenses

Operating expenses are recorded in period they relate to and are generated in the normal business operations of the company.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In addition, assets that have indefinite useful lives are tested annually for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

# Impairment of financial assets

With effect from 1 January 2018, loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets which are held at amortised cost are recognised on the initial recognition of the underlying asset. Allowances in respect of loans and other receivables (debtors) are initially recognised at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Where the credit risk on the receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition, allowances are measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss. Prior to 1 January 2018, financial assets were reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date, or whenever events indicated that the carrying amount might not be recoverable.

### 2 Other operating expenses

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Exchange (gains)/ losses	(22)	14
Impairment of subsidiaries	-	165,986
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary	1,327	18,818
	1,305	184,818

Auditors' fees of £2,500 were borne by a fellow Group undertaking (2017: £2,500).

There were no employees (2017: none) and no staff costs during the year (2017: £nil).

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services as a Director of the Company during the year (2017: £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 Directors overall management responsibilities within the Group.

During the year the Company has liquidated its investments in BAT (CI) Finance Limited and BAT (CI) Limited (Note 7b). As a result, the Company has recorded a loss on liquidation of £1,327,000 (2017: £18,818 related to liquidation of BAT (CI) Holdings Limited). In 2017, the Company recorded a loss of £165,986,000 on the impairment of its investment in PJSC "A/T B.A.T.- Prilucky Tobacco Company" and BAT (CI) Finance Limited.

# 3 Income from shares in Group undertakings

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Income from shares in Group undertakings	-	33,818

Income from shares in Group undertakings in 2017 mainly represents dividends received from BAT (CI) Holdings Limited and from BAT (CI) Finance Limited.

#### 4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018	2017
	£'000	£,000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	52,811	48,154
Exchange gain	8,427	575
Fair value gain	-	294
	61,238	49,023

#### 5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to Group undertakings	2	-
Fair value loss	39	-
Preference share dividend payable	44,348	51,425
	44,389	51,425

#### 6 Taxation

# (a) Recognised in the Profit and loss account

	2018		2017	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on income for the year	4,565		3,190	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	266		614	
		4,831		3,804
Deferred Tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,970		(16,526)	
		5,970		(16,526)
Total income tax expense (note 6b)		10,801		(12,722)

#### (b) Factors affecting the taxation charge

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% 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% (2017: 19.25%) rate of corporation taxation in the UK. The major causes of this difference are listed below:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£,000
Profit/(Loss) for the year	4,743	(140,680)
Total tax expense	10,801	12,722
Profit/ (Loss) excluding taxation	15,544	(153,402)
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	2,953	(29,525)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(342)	614
Non-deductible expenses	7,126	35,568
Tax exempt income	-	3,389
Tax rate changes	1,064	-
Deferred tax in respect of losses		(22,768)
Total tax charge for the period (note 6a)	10,801	(12,722)

# (c) Recognised deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	£ 000	£ 000
At 1 January	(24,531)	(8,005)
Credited/ (Charged) to profit and loss	5,970	(16,526)
At 31 December	(18,561)	(24,531)
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Represented by:		
Losses	(18,561)	(24,531)
Deferred tax assets	(18,561)	(24,531)

#### 7 Investments

# (a) Shares in Group undertakings

Company	Share Class	interest	iubsidiary At Interest	Interest
0		%	%	%
Guernsey				
St Martin's House, Le Bordage, St. Peter's Port, GY1 4AU, Guernse				
Belaire Insurance Company Limited	Ordinary	100.00	0.00	100.00
Ukraine				
21 Nezalezhnosti Str, Pryluky, Chernihiv Region, 17502 Ukraine				
PJSC "A/T B.A.T Prilucky Tobacco Company"	Ordinary	100.00	0.00	100.00
(b) Investments in Group undertakings				
			Investr	nents in Group
			under	takings
				£'000
Cost				
1 January 2018			2,	069,135
Liquidation				(5,178)
31 December 2018			2,	063,957
Impairment				
1 January 2018			(2,0	28,597)
31 December 2018			(2,0	28,597)
Net book value				
1 January 2018				40,538
31 December 2018				35,360

During the year the Company has liquidated its investments in BAT (CI) Finance Limited and BAT (CI) Limited. As result the Company has incurred a loss on liquidation of £1,327,000 (Note 2). The remaining amount was recovered through cash received as return on liquidation.

(c) The Directors are of the opinion that the individual investments in the Group undertakings have a value not less than the amount at which they are shown in the balance sheet.

# 8 Debtors

#### (a) Amounts falling due within one year

	875,902	914,668
Deferred tax (see Note 6c)	18,561	24,530
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	857,341	890,138
	£'000	£'000
	2018	2017
		Restated

#### 8 Debtors

#### (a) Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Included within amounts owed by Group undertakings is an amount of £402,231,000 (£705,565,000) which is unsecured, interest bearing and repayable at demand. The interest rate is based on LIBOR. Other amounts owed to Group undertakings in amount to £12,427,000 represent interest receivable related to amounts owed by Group undertakings. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts owed by Group undertakings in 2018 include ZAR 6,204,600,000 (£338,665,000, interest rate is based on 3M Jibar).

Included within amounts owed by Group undertakings in 2017 there is also an amount of RUB 9,367,032,000 (£120,276,000), reported in 2018 within Amounts falling due after one year.

Amounts for 2017 have been restated to correctly account for £58,756,000 preference dividends paid to Weston Investment Company Limited ("Weston"). The Company has no distributable reserves, and consequently preference dividends due are accrued and presented as payable within Creditors.

Amounts paid to Weston in 2017 and 2018 are presented as amounts to be recovered. The reimbursement occurred on 26 March 2019.

Other amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### (b) Amounts falling due after one year

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	414,417	370,489

Amounts owed by Group undertakings in 2018 include £308,398,000 (interest rate based on LIBOR) plus an amount of RUB 9,367,031,700 (£106,019,000, interest rate is based on 3M MosPrime)

Amounts owed by Group undertakings in 2017 represents ZAR 6,204,600,000 (£370,489,000). RUB 9,367,032,000 (£120,276,000) have been presented in 2017 in Debtors amounts falling due within one year as these were repayable in 2018.

#### 9 Creditors

#### (a) Amounts falling due within one year

	453,725	194,940
Tax related creditors	8,018	3,186
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	445,707	191,754
	£'000	£'000
	2018	2017
		Restated

Amounts owed to Group undertakings mainly represent redeemable preference shares issued to its parent Weston of ZAR 6,204,600,000 (£338,665,000) redeemable in 2019. The interest rates are based on 6 month ZAR JIBAR.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings in 2017 mainly represent redeemable preference shares issued to its parent Weston of RUB 9,367,032,000 (£120,276,000) that were redeemable in 2018 and have been renewed in the year. The interest rate is based on 6-month MosPrime.

Other Amounts owed to Group undertakings represent preference share dividends payable in respect of amounts owed to Group undertakings (note 9a and note 9b). All other amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts for 2017 have been restated by £58,756,000 to correctly account for preference dividends paid to Weston. The Company has no distributable reserves, and consequently preference dividends due are accrued and presented as payable within Creditors.

# 9 Creditors (continued)

#### (b) Amounts falling due after one year

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amount owed to Group undertakings	106,019	370,489

Amounts owed to Group undertakings represent redeemable preference shares issued to its parent Weston of RUB 9,367,032,000 (£106,019,000 (2017: £120,276,000)) which were originally due to be repaid in 2018 and were previously presented in amounts falling due within one year, but were renewed on maturity and are now repayable in 2021. The interest rate is based on 6-month MosPrime.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings in 2017 represent redeemable preference shares issued to its parent Weston Investment Company Limited ZAR 6,204,600,000 (£370,489,000) repayable in 2019. The interest rates are based on 6 month ZAR JIBAR.

# 10 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	04 070 000 004	04 050 000 004
- value	£1,858,993,931	£1,858,993,931
- number	1,858,993,931	1,858,993,931
	2018	2017
Share premium account	£48,656,742	£48,656,742

# 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 Prior year adjustment

During 2017 the Company had no distributable reserves, but made preference dividend payments to its immediate parent Weston Investment Company Limited. Amounts for 2017 have been restated to account for the recovery of these preference dividends which were received on 26 March 2019.

A reconciliation of the affected amounts is presented in the following table:

# 12 Prior year adjustment (continued)

			Restated
	2017		2017
	£'000		£'000
Fixed assets			
Investments in Group undertakings	40,538	-	40,538
	40,538	-	40,538
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	855,912	58,756	914,668
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	370,489	-	370,489
Derivative financial instruments - assets	926	-	926
	1,227,327	58,756	1,286,083
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(136,184)	(58,756)	(194,94 <u>0)</u>
Net current assets	1,091,143	•	1,091,143
Total assets less current liabilities	1,131,681	<u> </u>	1,131,681
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(370,489)	-	(370,489)
Net assets	761,192	•	761,192
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	1,858,994	-	1,858,994
Share premium account	48,657	-	48,657
Profit and loss account	(1,146,459)	-	(1,146,459)
Total shareholders' funds	761,192	-	761,192

#### 13 Post Balance Sheet Event

On 2 April 2019, the European Commission ("EC") announced in a press release that it has found that certain aspects of the Group Financing Exemption within the UK Controlled Foreign Company ("CFC") rules that applied from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2018 constituted illegal State Aid. The UK CFC rules are provisions which allow the UK to tax the income of overseas subsidiaries, controlled by a UK corporate parent, where that income is deemed to be artificially diverted from the UK. The Company fully complied with the legislation as it applied at the time. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, from the EC ruling at this time. It is currently unclear as to what tax, if any, is due, how it should be calculated, and how it would be settled.

# 14 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