Law 2169 Limited Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

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Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of Law 2169 Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The company has been dormant as defined in section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006 throughout the year and preceding financial year. It is anticipated that the company will remain dormant for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

HJ Beckwith

JL Beckwith

SP Beckwith

DF Rogers

SD Roberts

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an investment holding company.

Results for the year

The profit for the year after taxation was £nil (2017: £nil).

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Pacific Investments Limited group, which include those of the company, are discussed within the "Principal risks and uncertainties" paragraph in the directors' report in the consolidated financial statements of Pacific Investments Limited, which do not form part of this report.

Liquidity and interest rate risk

The company has access to the Pacific Investments Limited group loan facility. This is sufficient for current and planned future operations. Interest rate exposure is not considered a risk given the nature of its interest bearing assets and liabilities. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

This report was approved by the board of directors on ... 3. Dec. 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

SD Roberts Director

Registered office: 124 Sloane Street London SW1X 9BW

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

		2018	8	2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Investments	6		15	15
Current assets				
Debtors	7	1,005,190		1,005,190
Net current assets			1,005,190	1,005,190
Total assets less current liabilities			1,005,205	1,005,205
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		51,000	51,000
Share premium account	10		99,000	99,000
Profit and loss account	10		855,205	855,205
Shareholders funds			1,005,205	1,005,205

The company did not trade during the current year or prior year and has not made either a profit or loss.

For the year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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 financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...3. Dec 208 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

SD Roberts Director

Company registration number: 03998847

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. General information

Law 2169 Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The address and registered office is 124 Sloane Steet, London, SW1X 9BW. The nature of the company's operations are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The company is a subsidiary of the Pacific Investments Limited group of companies and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Pacific Investments Limited, which are publicly available.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling as this is the currency of the primary environment in which the company operates.

Going concern

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the Company has sufficient resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than twelve months from the date of this report. For this reason, the directors adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Income statement

The company is dormant as defined by section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006. The company received no income and incurred no expenditure during the current year or prior year and therefore no income statement is presented within these financial statements. There have been no movements in shareholders funds during the current year or prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is possible that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value. Realised gains and losses are dealt with through the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. A review for impairment is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, in which case an impairment provision is recognised and charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting practices requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period.

(i) Provisions for impairment of amounts owed by group undertakings

Amounts owed by group undertakings are initially recognised at costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. The directors have made provisions where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

(ii) Carrying value of investment in joint ventures

The carrying value of investment in joint ventures are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. The directors have reviewed all forecast and budgetary information available to them and have deemed there to be no objective evidence that the Company will not recover the full amount stated in these financial statements.

There have not been any provisions for impairment for amounts owed by group companies or investments in joint ventures in the year.

5. Particulars of employees

During the year the company had no employees (2017: nil) and paid no remuneration to directors (2017: £nil).

6. Investments

	Shares in joint venture £
Cost At 1 Jul 2017 and 30 Jun 2018	15
Impairment At 1 Jul 2017 and 30 Jun 2018	
Carrying amount At 30 June 2018	15

The company owns 21 C Ordinary shares in Yago Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Each share has a nominal value of \$1, and the shares were acquired at par. This investment represents a 23% share in the ordinary share capital of the company.

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,005,190	1,005,190

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

7. Debtors (continued)

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes an amount of £150,000 (2017: £150,000) due from the company's immediate parent undertaking, Pacific Strategic Limited, in respect of unpaid share capital and share premium.

8. Financial instruments

2018 2017
£ £

Financial assets
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost - 1,005,190
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less
impairment - 15

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial assets measured at cost less impairment comprise investments in joint ventures.

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

9. Called up share capital

Issued and called up

2018		2017	
No.	£	No.	£
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
200,000	2,000	200,000	2,000
300,000	102,000	300,000	102,000
			•
2018		2017	
No.	£	No.	£
100,000	50,000	100,000	50,000
200,000	1,000	200,000	1,000
300,000	51,000	300,000	51,000
	No. 100,000 200,000 300,000 2018 No. 100,000 200,000	No. £ 100,000 100,000 200,000 2,000 300,000 102,000 2018 No. £ 100,000 50,000 200,000 1,000	No. £ No. 100,000 100,000 100,000 200,000 2,000 200,000 300,000 102,000 300,000 2018 2017 No. £ No. 100,000 50,000 100,000 200,000 1,000 200,000

The A Ordinary Shares and B Ordinary Shares rank pari passu in all respects save that any dividend shall be distributed on the basis of the amounts paid up (including any premium) on each class of share.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses, less amounts distributable to shareholders.

11. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

12. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Pacific Strategic Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The company's ultimate parent company is Pacific Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Pacific Investments Limited's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling party of the company is JL Beckwith, a director and majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company.