# LONDON & REGIONAL PFI PROJECTS HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

Mr R J Livingstone

Mr R N Luck

Secretary

Mr R N Luck

Company number

04525593

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

## **CONTENTS**

| Strategic report                  | Page  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | '     |
| Directors' report                 | 2     |
|                                   |       |
| Balance sheet                     | 4     |
|                                   |       |
| Statement of changes in equity    | 5     |
| Notes to the financial statements | 6 - 9 |

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2016.

#### Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The company acts as a holding company. It did not trade during the current year and made neither a profit nor a loss. In the preceding year it made a profit of £22,000 from accrued interest earned on a loan to London & Regional (Copeland) Ltd. Net assets were £1 (2015: £1 after payment of a dividend of £1.9m).

The directors consider the financial position at 30 September 2016 to be satisfactory. The company is expected to remain inactive in the future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the fact that the company operates within a highly fluctuating market place, which can result in large movements in foreign exchange and investment valuations. Further discussion of the risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. Further discussion of the financial risk management objectives and policies, in the context of the group as a whole, are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### Key performance indicators

The company is managed by the directors in accordance with the group strategies of its ultimate parent company, Loopsign Limited, and for this reason, the directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. These strategies and key performance indicators are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Secretary

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R J Livingstone Mr R N Luck

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 3.

The company did not trade during the current year and generated neither a profit nor a loss. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £1,883,559 per share).

The business review and financial risk management are included in the strategic report.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

By order of the board

 $\mathsf{Mr}\,\mathsf{R}\,\mathsf{N}\,\mathsf{Luck}$ 

Secretary

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

|   | Notes | .2016<br>£  | 2015<br>£ |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Operating profit                              |       | <del></del> |           |
| Interest receivable and similar income        | 3     | -           | 22,000    |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | on    |             | 22,000    |
| Taxation                                      |       | -           | -         |
| Profit for the financial year                 |       | -           | 22,000    |
| Total comprehensive income for the year       | ,     | · -         | 22,000    |
| •   |       |             | =         |

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The company did not trade during the current year made neither a profit nor a loss. There were also no other comprehensive income in the current financial year or the preceding financial year.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

|  |       | 2016     |             | 2015        |   |
|--|-------|----------|-------------|-------------|---|
|  | Notes | £        | £           | £           | £ |
| Current assets<br>Debtors                    | 5     | 1        |             | 1           |   |
| Creditors: amounts falling due with one year | nin   | <u>-</u> |             | <del></del> |   |
| Net current assets                           |       |          | 1           |             | 1 |
| Total assets less current liabilities        |       |          | 1           |             | 1 |
| Net assets                                   |       |          | 1           |             | 1 |
| Capital and reserves                         |       |          |             |             |   |
| Called up share capital                      | 6     |          | 1           |             | 1 |
| *  |       |          | <del></del> |             |   |

For the financial year ended 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members 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 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Mr R N Luck **Director** 

Company Registration No. 04525593

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

|  |   | Called up<br>share<br>capital<br>£ | Profit and<br>loss<br>reserves<br>£ | Total<br>£            |
|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at 1 October 2014  |   | 1                                  | 1,861,559                           | 1,861,560             |
| Period ended 30 September 2015: Total comprehensive income for the year: Dividends | 4 |                                    | 22,000<br>(1,883,559)               | 22,000<br>(1,883,559) |
| Balance at 30 September 2015   |   | 1                                  | -                                   | 1                     |
| Period ended 30 September 2016: Total comprehensive income for the year:           |   |                                    |                                     | _                     |
| Balance at 30 September 2016   |   | 1                                  | -                                   | 1                     |

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **General information**

London & Regional PFI Projects Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

#### 1.1 Statement of compliance

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") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016 are the first financial statements of London & Regional PFI Projects Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

#### 1.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemption if certain conditions have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated. The company is a qualifying entity as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of Loopsign Limited which are publicly available.

As a qualifying entity, the company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17 (d) of FRS 102; and
- from the requirement to present financial instruments disclosures, as required by FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A, paragraph 12.26 and 12.29.

#### 1.4 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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, 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.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2015: £nil). The company has no employees (2015: nil) other than the directors.

The directors are employees of a fellow subsidiary and their emoluments are paid by a fellow subsidiary company which makes no recharge to the company. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries to which they provide services. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of the directors. The total emoluments of Mr R J Livingstone are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The total emoluments of Mr RN Luck are included in the aggregate of employees' salaries included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

#### 3 Interest receivable and similar income

|   |  | 2016<br>£ | 2015<br>£                               |
|---|--|-----------|---|
|   | Interest income                            |           |   |
|   | Interest receivable from group companies   | -         | 22,000                                  |
|   |  |           |   |
| 4 | Dividends                                  |           |   |
|   |  | 2016      | 2015                                    |
|   |  | £         | £                                       |
|   | Interim paid                               | _         | 1,883,559                               |
|   |  |           | ======================================= |
| 5 | Debtors                                    |           |   |
|   |  | 2016      | 2015                                    |
|   | Amounts falling due within one year:       | £         | £                                       |
|   | Amounts due from fellow group undertakings | . 1       | 1                                       |
|   | •  |           |   |

The amounts due from fellow group undertakings are interest free, repayable on demand and unsecured.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| • | Chave assistal               |      |              |
|---|------------------------------|------|--------------|
| 6 | Share capital                | 2016 | 2015         |
|   |                              | £    | £            |
|   | Ordinary share capital       |      |              |
|   | Authorised                   |      | ,            |
|   | 1 ordinary shares of £1 each | 1    | 1.           |
|   | •                            |      | <del> </del> |
|   | Issued and fully paid        |      |              |
|   | 1 ordinary shares of £1 each | 1    | 1.           |
|   |                              | =    |              |
|   |                              |      |              |

#### 7 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Loopsign Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS102 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

#### 8 Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is London & Regional Dormant Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Loopsign Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

London & Regional Group Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 30 September 2016. Loopsign Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2016. The consolidated financial statements of Loopsign Limited can be obtained from the company secretary at Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London E1W 1YW.

The ultimate controlling parties are I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone through their joint ownership of Loopsign Limited.