London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015

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London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015 Contents

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London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2015

Directors

Mr R J Livingstone Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

Mr R N Luck

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

Registered number

05533174

London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The company acts as a holding and financing company. It made a profit of £7.9m for the year ended 30 September 2015 (2014: £550k) and had net assets of £15.5m at the year end (2014: £7.7m)

The directors consider the financial position and future prospects at 30 September 2015 to be satisfactory.

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 competitive market place. 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. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the group's policies approved by the board of directors. 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. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the company having a wholly owned subsidiary, LR TCI Limited, with net assets of €37 million as at 30 September 2015.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company Secretary

16 JUNE 2016

London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Results and dividends

The results for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

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

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R J Livingstone

Mr R N Luck (appointed 4 June 2015)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officer. Following shareholder approval, the Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary, which is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware:

- -there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- -the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that their appointment be terminated, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to have been re-appointed as auditors for the next year.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company Secretary

London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 prepared 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

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.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company Secretary
16 JUNE 2016

Independent auditors' report to the member of London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2015 and of its profit 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 30 September 2015;
- · the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's member 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Neil Mellor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

June 2016

London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Administrative expenses Income from shares in group undertakings		450,277 7,414,547	550,047 -
Operating profit	2	7,864,824	550,047
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7,864,824	550,047
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	•	-
Profit for the financial year	8	7,864,824	550,047

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2015

Registered number 05533174

	Note		2015 £		2014 £
Fixed assets Investments	5		25,078,967		25,078,967
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	e 6 _	(9,535,761)		(17,400,585)	
Net current liabilities			(9,535,761)		(17,400,585)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	15,543,206	-	7,678,382
Net assets		_ _	15,543,206	- 	7,678,382
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserve	7 8		1 15,543,205		1 7,678,381
Total shareholders' funds	9	-	15,543,206	- -	7,678,382

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $16~\mathrm{JUNE}$ and signed on its behalf by

2016

Mr R N Luck

Director
16 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the company having a wholly owned subsidiary, LR TCI Limited, with net assets of €37 million as at 30 September 2015.

Finance costs

Finance costs, including issue costs which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument, are amortised over the period of the loans in accordance with FRS 4 'Capital Instruments'.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless, by the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 1, (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from including a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Exemption from consolidation

The financial statements contain information about London & Regional Caribbean Investments Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its intermediate parent, London & Regional Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost plus incidental expenses less any provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment and any impairment provision is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2	Operating profit	2015	2014
	•	£	£
	This is stated after (crediting)/charging:		
	Foreign evaluance gains	(444.028)	(556.296)
	Foreign exchange gains Auditors' remuneration	(444,020)	(330,290)
	Fees payable to other auditors for the audit of the company's subsidiary	_	6.249
	rees payable to other additions for the addition the company's subsidiary		0,245

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the company in both years have been paid by London & Regional Properties Limited.

3 Directors' emoluments

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2014: £nil). The company has no employees (2014: nil) other than the directors.

The emoluments of the directors are paid by a fellow subsidiary company which makes no recharge to the company. Mr Livingstone is a director of the ultimate parent company and a number of fellow subsidiary companies and Mr Luck is an employee of a fellow subsidiary. The total emoluments of Mr Livingstone are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The total emoluments of Mr Luck are included in the aggregate of employee wages and salaries included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

No tax has been provided for due to the utilisation of losses through group relief (2014: nil).

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

From 1 April 15 the rate of corporation tax has reduced from 21% to 20%, giving a blended average rate for the year of 20.5%.

The tax assessed for the year is different (2014: different) to the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2014: 22%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,864,824	550,047
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the blended rate of corporation	£	£
tax of 20.5% (2014: 22%)	1,612,289	121,010
Effects of: Income from shares in group undertakings not taxable Surrender/(utilisation) of tax losses Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(1,519,982) (92,307)	- (121,010) -

Corporation tax has been reduced by £92,307 (2014: £121,010) because of losses utilised from fellow subsidiary undertakings without making a payment.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget in July 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date the effects are not included in these financial statements.

5	Investments			2015 £	2014 £
	Cost and net book amount At 1 October and at 30 September		-	25,078,967	25,078,967
	The company holds 100% of the ordi	ed, a company reg	gistered in the		
	The directors believe that the carryin £27,524,730 (2014: £34,534,547).	g value of investments	is supported by the	eir underlying net	assets of
6	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one year		2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income			9,535,761	17,394,336 6,249
			-	9,535,761	17,400,585
	The amounts owed to group underta	kings are interest free,	repayable on dem	and, and unsecure	ed.
7	Called up share capital			2015 £	2014 £
	Authorised:				
	1,000 (2014: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	Allowed and falls and	2015 Number	2014 Number	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
8	Profit and loss reserve				2015 £
	At 1 October 2014 Profit for the financial year At 30 September 2015				7,678,381 7,864,824 15,543,205
9	Reconciliation of movements in sh	nareholders' funds		2015 £	2014 £
	At 1 October Profit for the financial year At 30 September		-	7,678,382 7,864,824 15,543,206	7,128,335 550,047 7,678,382
		•	-	1 1	

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Loopsign Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available.

11 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Star City Enterprises Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

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 2015. Loopsign Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2015. 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.