Company registration number 05691016 (England and Wales)

IIC ENFIELD FUNDING INVESTMENT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

BCIEMBRS 15/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Thomas Cunningham

Kashif Rahuf Jack Scott

Secretary

Nicole Brodie

Company number

05691016

Registered office

3rd Floor, South Building

200 Aldersgate Street

London England EC1A4HD

Auditor

RSM UK Audit Third Floor Priory Place New London Road

Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of an intermediate investment company which provides funding to IIC Enfield Subdebt Limited in the form of loan stock, which in turn provides funding in the form of loan stock to Enfield Lighting Services Limited.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: £-).

Directors

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

Thomas Cunningham Kashif Rahuf Jack Scott

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.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

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

On behalf of the board

Thomas Cunningham

Director

Date: 8 December 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IIC ENFIELD FUNDING INVESTMENT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IIC Enfield Funding Investment Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF IIC ENFIELD FUNDING INVESTMENT LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF IIC ENFIELD FUNDING INVESTMENT LIMITED

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in and how the Company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework.
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud:
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

We have not identified any significant indirect laws and regulations critical to the Company's operations.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

N. C. Cattini

Nicholas Cattini Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date: 13/12/23

Third Floor Priory Place New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(89)	(89)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	107,903	121,572
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(106,495)	(120,461)
Profit before taxation		1,319	1,022
Tax on profit	6	390	(535)
Profit for the financial year		1,709	. 487
			<u>=</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £-).

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		202	23	202	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		894,067		982,178
Current assets					
Debtors	8	78,426		28,633	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,996		20,075	
		99,422		48,708	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(237,542)		(155,421)	
Net current liabilities			(138,120)		(106,713)
Total assets less current liabilities			755,947		875,465
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(724,656)		(845,883)
Net assets			31,291		29,582
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		4,251		4,251
Other reserves	13		20,624		20,624
Profit and loss reserves	13		6,416		4,707
Total equity			31,291		29,582

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

—Docusigned by:

Thomas Cunningham

Director

Company Registration No. 05691016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,251	20,624	4,220	29,095
Year ended 30 June 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	487	487
Balance at 30 June 2022	4,251	20,624	4,707	29,582
Year ended 30 June 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	1,709	1,709
Balance at 30 June 2023	4,251 ———	20,624 =====	6,416	31,291 =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IIC Enfield Funding Investment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, South Building, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, England, EC1A 4HD.

1.1 Accounting convention

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The statement of financial position shows net current liabilities of £138,120 (2022: £106,713). An element of these current liabilities comprise loan stock capital and loan stock interest. These amounts are payable on receipt of the equivalent loan stock investment and therefore there is no cash flow risk. Having assessed cash flow forecasts, which includes capital returns on the loan stock investment (note 7) in the next twelve months of £159,474 (2022: £126,358), the directors are satisfied that the company will be able to meet its debts as they fall due for at least a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore present the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Loan stock investments are stated at initial transaction cost less repayment.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

....

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

1.7 Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable on borrowings and associated ongoing financing fees. Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the profit and loss account as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider that there are no judgements made, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and nor are there any estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Interest rates applied to the subordinated loan stock

The directors have reviewed the interest rates applied to the subordinated loan stock and consider these to be at market rate.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
			
4	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:		
	Interest receivable from group companies	107,487	121,572
5	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings	106,495	120,461
	•		
6	Taxation		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	271	535
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(661)	
	Total current tax	(390)	535

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IIC ENFIELD FUNDING INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

,	Fixed asset investments			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		9,212	9,212
	Loans to group undertakings and participating interests		884,855	972,966
			894,067 ======	982,178
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in subsidiaries	Loans to subsidiaries	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2022	9,212	972,966	982,178
	Capital returns	· -	(88,111)	(88,111)
	At 30 June 2023	9,212	884,855	894,067
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2023	9,212	884,855	894,067
	At 30 June 2022	9,212	972,966	982,178
		===		

Equity investment represents 1 £1 ordinary shares in IIC Enfield Subdebt Limited, representing 100% of issued share capital of the company.

IIC Enfield Subdebt Limited, registered address 3rd Floor (South), 200 Aldersgate Street, London, United Kingdom, EC1A 4HD, is a company registered in England and Wales and its principal activity is that of an intermediate investment company, which invests in Enfield Lighting Services Limited in the form of loan stock.

The company owns 100% of the loan stock in IIC Enfield Subdebt Limited which has an interest coupon 11.85%. Capital returns of £88,111 were made during the year (2022: £102,923) and capital returns of £159,474 (2022: £126,358) are due to be made in the next 12 months.

8 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	78,426 	28,633

Prepayments and accrued income represents interest accrued on the loan stock investment in IIC Enfield Subdebt Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar		2023	2022
				2023 £	2022 £
	Other borrowings		11	159,474	126,358
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			194	
	Corporation tax			173	757
	Accruals and deferred income			77,701 ———	28,306 ————
				237,542 ———	155,421 ———
	Other borrowings relates to subordinated loan deferred income represents interest accrued on				ccruals and
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	an one year			
			Notes	2023 £	2022 £
	Other borrowings		11	724,656 ———	845,883
	Other borrowings relates to subordinated loan s	tock owed to fellow	subsidiary und	lertakings.	
	Amounts included above which fall due after five	e years are as follow	ws:		
	Payable by instalments			83,935	95,162
				<u> </u>	
11	Loans and overdrafts			2023	2022
				£	£
	Loans from group undertakings and related part			884,130	972,241
		ies		=====	====
	Payable within one year	ies	-	w;	
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	ies	-		126,358
	On 21 April 2006, the company issued £2,400 2031, part paid at the amount of £2,155,268 on UK 5 Ltd. The loan stock bears a coupon rate of	,000 of fixed rate 115 October 2009.		159,474 724,656 ———————————————————————————————————	126,358 845,883 ———————————————————————————————————
12	On 21 April 2006, the company issued £2,400 2031, part paid at the amount of £2,155,268 on	,000 of fixed rate 15 October 2009. f 11.75%.	The loan stock	159,474 724,656 ——— ordinated loan s is subscribed fo	126,358 845,883 ———————————————————————————————————
12	On 21 April 2006, the company issued £2,400 2031, part paid at the amount of £2,155,268 on UK 5 Ltd. The loan stock bears a coupon rate of Called up share capital	,000 of fixed rate of 15 October 2009. f 11.75%.	The loan stock	159,474 724,656 ——ordinated loan s is subscribed fo	126,358 845,883 ttock due in r by Fenton
12	On 21 April 2006, the company issued £2,400 2031, part paid at the amount of £2,155,268 on UK 5 Ltd. The loan stock bears a coupon rate of	,000 of fixed rate 15 October 2009. f 11.75%.	The loan stock	159,474 724,656 ——— ordinated loan s is subscribed fo	126,358 845,883 ———————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12 Called up share capital

(Continued)

All classes of shares rank pari passu to each other with regard to voting and rights to dividends until the completion of the dissolution and winding up of the company.

13 Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves of £20,624 arose from a capital contribution in previous years.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve contains the cumulative retained earnings carried forward less distributions to owners.

14 Related party transactions

At the statement of financial position date, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Fenton Holdco Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of FRS 102, from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the group headed by Fenton Holdco Limited. The direct parent undertaking is Fenton UK 5 Limited.

There were no other related party transactions entered into by the company during the year (2022: £-).

15 Parent company

The company's immediate holding company is Fenton UK 5 Limited which is registered at 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, United Kingdom JE4 9WG.

At the statement of financial position date the directors regard Fenton Holdco Limited, registered address 3rd Floor, South Building, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, England, EC1A 4HD, as the ultimate parent company.

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling entity.