# LPM Acquisitions Limited

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended

31 March 2013

TUESDAY

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#### Registered No 05995125

#### Director

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M Saunders

J Levine

#### Secretary

M Saunders

#### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
First Point
Buckingham Gate
Gatwick
West Sussex, RH6 0NT

#### Bankers

Clydesdale Bank 33 Grace Church Street London EC3V 0BT

#### Registered office

Ground Floor Suite River House Maidstone Road Sidcup Kent DA14 5RH

### Director's report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company and the provision of management services

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £404,645 (year ended 31 March 2012 loss of £491,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (year ended 31 March 2012 £nil).

#### Directors and company secretary

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

M Saunders

J Levine

#### Going concern

The parent undertaking has indicated its willingness to continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future. The directors, having considered this and the financial position of the company, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence and thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. In December 2013 refinancing took place at the Group level. This restructured the future senior debt repayments to Clydesdale and lowered covenant targets until the senior debt is fully repaid. Axis investors showed their commitment to the Group by injected £500,000 into the business as part of the refinancing.

#### Statement of director's responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and,
- 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

## **Director's report (continued)**

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

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### Directors' liabilities

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the director's report

#### **Independent Auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

#### Directors' indemnities

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006

#### Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the Board

M Saunders

Director

Date 20th December 2013

Registered No: 05995125

# Independent auditors' report to the members of LPM Acquisitions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LPM Acquisitions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 2 to 3, 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). 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 members 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

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its loss 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 requirement of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditors' report to the members of LPM Acquisitions Limited (continued)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report

Matthew Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Gatwick

Date 20/12/13.

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2013

		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Administrative credit		0	46
Operating profit	2	0	46
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(405)	(537)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(405)	(491)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	_	_
Loss for the financial year	11	(405)	(491)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There were no gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

## **Balance sheet**

At 31 March 2013

		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Investments	6	10,949	10,949
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,071	3,643
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	2,071 (12,404)	3,644 (12,322)
Net current liabilities		(10,333)	(8,678)
Total assets less current habilities		616	2,271
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	2,679	3,929
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	_	_
Profit and loss account	11	(2,063)	(1,658)
Total Shareholders' deficit	12	(2,063)	(1,658)
Total shareholders' deficit and long term liabilities		616	2,271

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by

M Saunders Director

Date 20th December 2013

Registered No: 05995125

7

At 31 March 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a 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 parent undertaking has indicated its willingness to continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future. The directors, having considered this and the financial position of the company, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence and thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. In December 2013 refinancing took place at the Group level

#### Statement of cash flows

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company is a subsidiary where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and group financial statements, which include the subsidiary undertaking, are made publicly available. The company is therefore exempt from the requirement to produce a statement under financial Reporting Standard No. 1 'Statement of Cash Flows (Revised)'

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value. The carrying value of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Group financial statements

The company is entitled to the exemption under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

# Notes to the financial statements At 31 March 2013

# 2. Operating loss

This is stated after (crediting)/charging

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2013	2012
	£'000	£,000
VAT write back	-	(150)
	· · · · · ·	

The audit fees for the year were paid by a fellow group company

#### 3. Directors' remuneration

The following directors' remuneration in respect of qualifying services provided to the company and its subsidiaries was paid during the year

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Remuneration and other emoluments Contributions to pension schemes	324 24	243 18
	348	261

All amounts above relate to qualifying services performed for the company's subsidiary undertakings and were paid by fellow group companies

The emoluments of the highest paid director included within the above is as follows

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments and other benefits	188	168
Contribution to pension scheme	18	15
	206	183
	<del></del>	

Employee Information There are no employees of this company and no staff costs are incurred

# Notes to the financial statements At 31 March 2013

4.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
		£,000	£,000
	Bank interest payable	405	537
5.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<del>-</del>	
	(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
		£'000	£,000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax		
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities (note 5(b))		
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2012 effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 March 2013 of differences are explained as follows		
	•	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
		£'000	£,000
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(405)	(491)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 26%)	(07)	(120)
		(97)	(128)
	Effects of		
	Unrelieved tax losses	_	128
	Group relief surrendered	97	_
	Total current tax (note 5 (a))		
		<del></del>	

At 31 March 2013

#### 5. Tax (continued)

#### c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is not provided in the financial statements. The unprovided deferred tax assets are as follows

	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Tax losses	-	(358)
	<del></del>	<del></del>

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty over future suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences will be available for offset

The March 2013 Budget announced that the rate will further reduce to 20% by 2015 in addition to the planned reduction to 21% by 2014 previously announced in the December 2012 Autumn Statement Further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly The deferred tax asset at 31 March 2013 has been calculated based on the rate of 23% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax asset accordingly

#### 6. Investments

	Investment in subsidiary
Cost	undertaking £°000
At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	10,949

The company directly holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of share capital held	% held by company
LPM Cleaning Limited	England	Cleaning	Ordinary	100%
Axis Security Services Limited	England	Security	Ordinary	80%
ICG Holdings Limited	England	Holding Co	Ordinary	85%
Axis Acquisitions Limited	England	Holding Co	Ordinary	80%

At 31 March 2013

#### 6. Investments (continued)

The company also holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies indirectly through one of its subsidiary undertakings

Name of company	Nature of	Country of	Class of share	% held
	business	incorporation	capital held	by company
LDM Dance John Louis	N 1	F11	0.1	100
LPM Dependable Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	100
Dependable Services Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	100
Intercity Group Limited	Holding co	England	Ordinary	85
LPM Intercity Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
ICG Personnel Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
LPM Paragon Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
Morris Contract Cleaning Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
Paragon Hygiene Services Limited	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
ICG Cleaning Ltd	Non trading	England	Ordinary	85
Temple Security Limited	Security	England	Ordinary	80
Temple Security Contractors Limited	Security	England	Ordinary	80

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

#### 7 Debtors

		31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
	Amounts owed by group companies	2,071	3,643
			<del></del>
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March	31 March
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loan – current portion (note 9)	1,250	1,250
	Amounts owed to group companies	11,152	11,070
	Accruals and deferred income	2	2
		12,404	12,322

Amounts due to/from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

At 31 March 2013

# Notes to the financial statements At 31 March 2013

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one vear			
•	Creators, amounts failing due after more	ctian one year		31 March	31 March
				2013	2012
				£,000	£'000
	Bank loan			2,679	3,929
	Bank loan notes comprise an A loan of £4 51 2008, a B loan of £2 0m repayable in 12 qua April 2010 and a C loan of £2 5m repayable	rterly instalments fr	om 31 Decemb	er 2012 and £0	
	The A loan bears interest at 4 5% over LIBC loan bears interest at 4 5% over LIBOR	OR, the B loan bears	interest at 8 0%	over LIBOR	and the C
	The loans are secured on the assets of the Gr	oup			
	Bank loans repayable are analysed as follow	s			
					2013
					£,000
	Within one year (note 8)				1,250
	Between 1 and 2 years				1,500
	Between 2 and 5 years				1,179
					3,929
	Analysed as Less than one year (note 8)				1,250
	Greater than one year				2,679
	Total				3,929
10.	Called up Share capital				
			31 March		31 March
			2013		2012
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	£'000	No	£,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	_	1	_
11.	Profit and loss account				
				31 March	31 March
				2013	2012
				£'000	£'000
	At 1 April 2012			(1,658)	(1,167)
	Loss for the financial year			(405)	(491)

(1,658)

(2,063)

At 31 March 2013

#### 12. Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit and movement on reserves

	31 March	31 March
	2013	2012
	£,000	£'000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,658)	(1,167)
Loss for the financial year	(405)	(491)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(2,063)	(1,658)
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#### 12. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into cross guarantees with its ultimate parent undertaking, immediate parent undertaking and fellow subsidiaries with respect of obligations relating to bank borrowings and investor loan notes

#### 13. Related party transaction

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 'Related Party Disclosures' as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd Therefore the company has not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned entities that form part of the group headed by Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd

In the normal course of business, the company undertook transactions with entities that are not wholly owned by Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd These transactions primarily relate to the recharging of expenses Details of these transactions and balances outstanding at the balance sheet date are set out below

	31 March	31 March
	2013	2012
	£,000	£'000
Related party transactions with subsidiaries		
within the Axis Group – recharging of expenses	405	476
		<del></del>
Related party transactions with subsidiaries within the Axis Group – balance receivable		
at balance sheet date	2,071	2,501
	- <del></del>	

#### 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd, a company registered in England & Wales

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up which includes the results of the company is that headed by Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd Copies of the parent undertaking's financial statements are available from its registered address

At 31 March 2013, the directors did not consider there to be any ultimate controlling party. Funds managed by Sovereign Capital Limited Partnership II LLP, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, have an effective interest of 88 38% in the equity share capital of Axis Group Integrated Services Ltd.