Company Number: 06141165

## **IMPERIAL TOBACCO OVERSEAS HOLDINGS (3) LIMITED**

# Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2019

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

J M Downing

T R W Tildesley

M A Wall

**Company Secretary** 

T M Williams

**Registered Number** 

06141165

**Registered Office** 

121 Winterstoke Road

Bristol

BS3 2LL

### **Directors' Report**

The Directors submit their report together with the unaudited financial statements of Imperial Tobacco Overseas Holdings (3) Limited, the Company, for the year to 30 September 2019.

#### Review of the business

In the year ended 30 September 2019 the Company is deemed to be dormant, and the Directors have no plans to recommence trading in the foreseeable future.

The Company is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Imperial Brands PLC, which is the ultimate parent company within the Imperial Brands group (the Group), and the Directors of the Group manage operations at a Group level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The development, performance and position of the Group's UK operations, which include the Company, are discussed in the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report, but is available at www.imperialbrandsplc.com.

In addition, the Directors of the Group manage the Group's risks at a Group level, rather than at an individual entity level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

In the normal course of business, the Group is exposed to market, liquidity and credit risk. The financial risk management policy is discussed in the Financial Risk Factors section of the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

#### **Financial results**

The result for the Company for the financial year is £nil (2018: £243,084 thousand), and total equity at 30 September 2019 is £1 thousand (2018: £1 thousand).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

### **Future Developments**

In the year ended 30 September 2019, the Company is considered to be dormant. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to meet its operational needs for the foreseeable future and accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **Employees**

The Company does not have any employees.

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Imperial Brands PLC has purchased Directors' and Officers' liability insurance that has been in force during the financial year and is currently in force. The Directors of the Company have the benefit of this insurance, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

### **Directors' Report**

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year, and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are detailed below.

J M Downing T R W Tildesley M A Wall

### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 Companies Act 2006.

The Directors 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.

On behalf of the Board

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T R W Tildesley Director

10 June 2020

### **Income Statement**

For the year ended 30 September

(In £ thousand)	Note	2019	2018
Income from share in group undertakings		-	5,940,771
Amounts written off investments	5	-	(5,696,211)
Finance income	6	-	38,934
Finance costs	7	-	(40,410)
Net finance costs		-	(1,476)
Profit before taxation		-	243,084
Tax	8	<del>-</del>	
Profit for the financial year		-	243,084

The Company has no other comprehensive income or expense other than that included above and, therefore, no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

### **Balance Sheet**

At 30 September

(In £ thousand)	Note	2019	2018
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within on year	9	1	1
Net current assets		1	1
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Net assets		1	1
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Total equity		1	1

The notes on pages 7 to 12 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- the Directors have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts 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 accounts.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

T R W Tildesley Director

Company Number: 06141165

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the year ended 30 September

(In £ thousand)	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
At 1 October 2018	1	-	-	-	1
At 30 September 2019	1	-	-	-	1
At 1 October 2017	1	9,391,465	-	8,459	9,399,925
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	243,084	243,084
Transactions with owners Reduction of share premium Dividends paid	<u>.</u>	(9,391,465) -	9,391,465 (9,391,465)	- (251,543)	- (9,643,008)
At 30 September 2018	1		-	<u> </u>	1

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS101

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10 June 2020, and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by T R W Tildesley. The Company Is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and applicable accounting standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Imperial Brands PLC, registered in the United Kingdom. The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Imperial Brands PLC which are available from 121 Winterstoke Road, Bristol, BS3 2LL or on its website www.imperialbrandsplc.com.

### 2. Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to Companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS101), and FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, on a going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as described in the accounting policies on foreign currency and financial instruments below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period and of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Accounting policies (continued)

## Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

preparation of the financial statements, as detailed below: As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available in the

- respect of: Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' - comparative information requirements in
- bns ;L 2AI lo (vi)(s)eV dqs1gs1sq (i)
- beginning and end of the period; paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' - reconciliations between the carrying amount at the (!!)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements':
- 10(d) statement of cash flows;
- 10(f) a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity (ii)
- financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements; applied an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its
- 16 statement of compliance with all IFRS;
- 38A requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements; (vi)
- 38B-D additional comparative information; (^)
- 40A-D requirements for a third statement of financial position; (iv)
- 134-136 capital management disclosures; 111 - cash flow information; and (iiv)
- ,'swoll rises to triametate! 7 2Ai
- for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' - requirement
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' key management compensation; yet effective;
- The requirements in IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into
- between two or more members of a group; and
- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

### No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRS IC interpretations that are effective New accounting standards and interpretations

for the year ended 30 September 2019, have had a material impact on the Company.

### Foreign currency

exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pound sterling at the rates of

finance costs. transactions being reported in operating profit, and those arising on financing transactions being reported in net foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement with exchange differences arising on trading translation at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the Transactions in currencies other than pound sterling are initially recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of

### Income from subsidiary

established. Dividend income from subsidiary entities is recognised in the period in which the right to receive payment is

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Interest

Interest payable and receivable is recognised in the income statement on an accruals basis.

#### Taxes

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the shareholders' funds, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by shareholders, whereas interim dividends are recognised in the period in which the dividends are paid.

#### **Investments**

Investments held as fixed assets comprise the Company's investment in subsidiaries and are predominantly shown at historic purchase cost less any provision for impairment. The exception is when a fair value hedge is in place whereby the investment is revalued at the rate prevailing at the period end, with any foreign exchange movement taken to the net finance income / costs. Investments are tested for impairment annually to ensure that the carrying value of the investment is supported by their underlying net assets.

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive benefits have expired or been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation is extinguished.

Non-derivative financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, subject to reduction for allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of those receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, and is recognised in the income statement. For interest-bearing assets, the carrying value includes accrued interest receivable.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial Instruments (continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as loans and payables. Payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For borrowings, the carrying value includes accrued interest payable.

### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the future, actual experience may deviate from these estimates and assumptions. There were no estimates or judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the current financial year for the Company.

#### 3. Operating profit

Expenses of the Company, including auditors' fees of £nil (2018: £nil) were met by Imperial Tobacco Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Imperial Brands PLC, the ultimate parent company.

### 4. Directors and employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors (2018: none), who did not receive any remuneration (2018: £nil).

The emoluments of the Directors are paid by Imperial Tobacco Limited a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Imperial Brands PLC, the ultimate parent company. The Directors' services to the Company and to a number of fellow subsidiaries below the ultimate parent company are of a non-executive nature and their emoluments and retirement benefits are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to Imperial Tobacco Limited and the ultimate parent company. Accordingly, no emoluments or retirement benefits are disclosed in these financial statements.

### 5. Impairment of investments

(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Impairment of investments	-	5,696,211

In the year ended 30 September 2018 the Group undertook a structural reorganisation, resulting in some subsidiaries becoming dormant and the ownership structure of other subsidiary entities changing within the Group. As a consequence the Company received dividends of £5,940,771 thousand from Imperial Tobacco Altadis Limited, and made a provision against the carrying value of its investment in this subsidiary by £5,696,211 thousand. No impairment losses were recognised in the year ended 30 September 2019.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 6. Finance income

(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Fair value gains associated with re-translation of investments	-	38,934
7. Finance costs		
(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Interest payable to Group undertakings	-	5,228
Fair value losses associated with hedges on foreign currenct movements on		
investments		25 192

40,410

### 8. Tax

### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2018: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0 per cent (2018: 19.0 per cent). The differences are explained as follows:

(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Profit before taxation	-	243,084
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.0 per cent (2018: 19.0 per cent).	-	46,186
Tax effects of:		
Group relief surrendered	-	997
UK-UK transfer pricing adjustment	-	(4)
Income not subject to tax	-	(1,129,459)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1,082,280
Total tax charged to the income statement	-	-

The corporation tax credit for the year has been adjusted by £nil (2018: £997 thousand) due to the surrender of group relief for nil consideration to (2018: to) other Imperial Brands PLC companies.

A charge for group relief was made for £nil (2018: £997 thousand) making a total tax charge adjustment of £997 thousand (2018: £nil).

### Factors affecting future tax charges

There is no guarantee that the surrender of group tax losses by other Group undertakings will occur in the future.

The current year tax rate of 19.0 per cent arises from profits being taxed at 19.0 per cent until 30 September 2019.

The prior year tax rate of 19.0 per cent arises from profits being taxed at 19.0 per cent until 30 September 2018.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing, have no fixed date for repayment and are repayable on demand.

### 10 Called up share capital

(In £ thousand)	2019	2018
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,045 (2018: 1,045) Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	1

#### 11. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the Group exemption under the terms of IAS 24 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Group since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Imperial Brands PLC and is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which are publicly available.

### 12. Guarantees

The Company acts as guarantor together with Imperial Brands PLC (the ultimate parent company) and various other subsidiaries of Imperial Brands PLC, for an uncommitted borrowing facility dated January 2007 for the benefit of the overall Group.

### 13. Related undertakings

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company at 30 September J M Downing was Imperial Brands PLC, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Imperial Brands PLC, whose consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 121 Winterstoke Road, Bristol, BS3 211.

The immediate parent undertaking of Currency at 30 September was , a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

In accordance with Section 409 of the Companies Act 2006 a full list of subsidiaries, partnerships, assosciates and joint ventures, the prinipcal activity, the country of incorporation and the effective percentage of equity owned, as at 30 September J M Downing are disclosed below.

### Subsidiaries: Registered in England and Wales, wholly owned

Name	Principal activity and registered address
Imperial Tobacco Altadis Limited	Dormant

The investment is directly held, unlisted, has 1 type of ordinary share capital and a reporting period ending in September each year. The shareholding has been held throughout the year.