# T U ADDITIONS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2014

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors D F Sachon

The Baroness Prosser OBE

M Colverd P Noon M Lawson

Company secretary M Colverd

Registered office Congress House

**Great Russell Street** 

London WC1B 3LQ

Auditor Shipleys LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

Bankers Lloyds TSB Plc

PO Box 72 Bailey Drive

Gillingham Business Park

Kent ME8 0LS

Regulatory authority Financial Conduct Authority

25 The Colonnade Canary Wharf

London E14 5HS

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company acts as a financial intermediary and it is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The third year of trading resulted in a profit for the year after tax of £2,600. This is considered by the directors as satisfactory in the circumstances and the company continues to seek new business in the new financial year.

The directors do not anticipate any changes to the company's principal activities in the foreseeable future. The directors consider the key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength as a whole, these being turnover and profitability.

The parent company TU Fund Managers Ltd, has committed its ongoing support.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £2,600. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and group creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for and to finance the company's operations.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance sufficient to meet the funds required for the company's operations. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

The liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D F Sachon The Baroness Prosser OBE M Colverd M Lawson P Noon

(Appointed 1 July 2013)

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### **DIRECTORS' 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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Registered office: Congress House Great Russell Street London WC1B 3LQ Signed by order of the directors

M COLVERD Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on ... 25/.?//4.....

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF T U ADDITIONS LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

We have audited the financial statements of T U Additions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement 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).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, 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 shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### 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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. 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 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.

#### **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 2014 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.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF T U ADDITIONS LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 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.

SHANE MOLONEY (Senior Statutory

Auditor)

For and on behalf of

SHIPLEYS LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

& Statutory Auditor

10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

25/07/14

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	53,416	48,547
Cost of sales		-	-
GROSS PROFIT		53,416	48,547
Administrative expenses		(50,166)	(45,956)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	•		
TAXATION	•	3,250	2,591
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(650)	(519)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,600	2,072

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 MARCH 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	22,490		7,986	
Cash at bank		157,200		191,532	
		171,690		199,518	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year	8	(145,084)		(117,512)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del> </del>	34,606		82,006
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	Γ LIAΒI	LITIES	34,606		82,006
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	9		-		(50,000)
-					
			34,606		32,006
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	12		1		1
Share premium account	13		49,999		49,999
Profit and loss account	14		(15,394)		(17,994)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	15		34,606		32,006

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ....**2**5/.**?**/./**..**..., and are signed on their behalf by:

D Sachon

M Colverd

Company Registration Number: 06555903

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

		2014	2013	
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/ INFLOV FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>v</b>	£ £ (34,332	£ 2)	£ 41,820
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCE	CING	(34,332		41,820
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING		-	-	<del>-</del>
(DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CA	SH	(34,332		41,820
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATIOPERATION ACTIVITIES	NG PROFIT TO	NET CASH (O	UTFLOW)/ INFL	OW FROM
Operating profit/ (loss) (Increase)/ decrease in debtors (Decrease)/ increase in creditors		2014 £ 3,256 (15,154 (22,428	) )	2013 £ 2,591 803 38,426
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from open	erating activities	(34,332	- 2) -	41,820
RECONCILIATION OF NET CAS	H FLOW TO M	OVEMENT IN N	ET FUNDS	
(Decrease)/ Increase in cash in th	e	201 £ (34,33		2013 . £ <b>41,820</b>
Change in net funds	16	(34,33		41,820
Net funds at 1 April 2013	16	141,53	2	99,712
Net funds at 31 March 2014	16	107,20	_ 0	141,532

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents commissions received during the year. It also represents commissions earned but not yet received.

#### **Deferred taxation**

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a 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, and 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.

#### 2. TURNOVER

3.

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2014	2013
	£	£
United Kingdom	53,416	48,547
<b>o</b>	<del></del>	
OPERATING PROFIT		

#### Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Directors' remuneration Auditor's remuneration – audit of the financial	-	
statements	4,200	4,200
		<del></del>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

2014	2013
No	No
_1	1

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year.

#### 5. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

#### Analysis of charge in the year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>650</u>	519

# Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 20%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2014 £ 3,250	2013 £ 2,591
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Utilisation of brought forward losses	650 (650)	519 (519)
Total current tax		

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Accrued Income	18,689	3,535
Deferred taxation (note 7)	3,801	4,451
	22,480	7,986

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 7. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is	as follows:
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2014	2013
£	£
3,801	4,451
	£

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Balance brought forward	4,451	4,970
Profit and loss account movement arising	during	
the year	(650)	(519)
Balance carried forward	3,801	4,451

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Tax losses available	3,801	4,451
	3,801	4,451

#### 8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	-
Accruals	4,200	4,200
Amounts owed to group undertakings	140,884	113,312
	145,084	117,512

Of the amount due to group undertakings £50,000 represents a subordinated loan due for repayment within one year. It bears no interest.

# 9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014	2013
Amounts owed to group	L	<b>4.</b>
undertakings	-	50,000

#### 10. DERIVATIVES

The company does not make use of derivative instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8. As the company is 100% owned, it has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 8, not to disclose transactions within the group.

#### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£	
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	· 1	. 1	1	1	
•	===				

#### 13. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year.

#### 14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

2014	2013
£	£
(17,994)	(20,066)
2,600	2,072
(15,394)	(17,994)
	£ (17,994) 2,600

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	2,600	2,072
Opening shareholder's funds	32,006	29,934
Closing shareholder's funds	34,606	32,006
	<del></del>	

#### 16. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### **ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS**

	At 1 Apr 2013 £	Cash flow £	31 Mar 2014 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	191,532	(34,332)	157,200
Debt: Subordinated loan	(50,000)	<del>-</del>	(50,000)
Net funds	141,532	(34,332)	107,200

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# T U ADDITIONS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is TUUT Charitable Trust, a charity registered with the Charities Commission in England. The company is controlled by its immediate parent T U Fund Managers Limited.