Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018



Company Registration No. 7064847 (England and Wales)

### **Company Information**

**Directors** Corinna Pinfold

Henrietta Royle

Company number 7064847

Registered office Devonshire House

60 Goswell Road

London EC1M 7AD

Auditor Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road

London EC1M 7AD

Business address 23 Austin Friars

London EC2N 2QF

### Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Income statement	6
Statement of financial position	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

### **Directors' Report**

### For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### **Principal activities**

Responsibility for the administration of LIBOR was handed over to Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration Ltd on 31 January 2014 and from this date BBA Trent Limited discontinued its operations.

#### Directors

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

Corinna Pinfold Henrietta Royle

#### Results and dividends

No ordinary dividends were paid. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Auditor

The auditor, Moore Kingston Smith LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). 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.

Directors' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the Directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board on

Henrietta Royle

Chair

27 September 2019

### Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of BBA Trent Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BBA Trent Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement Of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 31 December 2018 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
  may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### To the Members of BBA Trent Limited

### 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.

### 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 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 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### To the Members of BBA Trent Limited

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
  a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
  involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
  control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### 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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Janice Riches (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

27 September 2019

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London United Kingdom EC1M 7AD

### **Income Statement**

### For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses		(220)	(401)
Exceptional item - other operating income	3	11,112	14,651
Operating profit	3	10,892	14,250
Interest receivable and similar income	5	36	-
Profit before taxation		10,928	14,250
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year	0	10.000	14 250
From for the infancial year	9	10,928	14,250

### Statement Of Financial Position

### As at 31 December 2018

	2018		8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		46,992	
Cash at bank and in hand		48,390		1,920	
		48,390		48,912	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(23,116)		(34,566)	
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Net current assets			25,274		14,346
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	9		25,273		14,345
Total equity			25,274		14,346
			-		

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 27 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Henrietta Royle

Chair

Corinna Pinfold

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 7064847

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

BBA Trent Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7AD.

### 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 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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

Although there is no continued trade in BBA Trent Limited, the Company will continue to exist in the foreseeable future. The Company has positive net assets and a positive cash balance sufficient to meet its liabilities as they fall due. There would be no changes to the financial statements were they to be drawn up on a basis other than that of a going concern.

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost. The Company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

### 2.1 Critical judgements

### **Contingent liability**

BBA Trent Limited is involved in on-going litigation in respect of the alleged manipulation and suppression of US\$ LIBOR. Further details are provided in note 10. The Board has obtained legal advice relating to all claims. It is the Board's judgement that the likelihood of a successful damages claim against BBA Trent Limited is low and in any event insufficient information is available to assess the likelihood of damages being payable or to quantify any possible amount.

3	Operating profit	2018	2017
	The operating profit for the year is stated after crediting:	£	£
	Exceptional item- other operating income	11,112	14,651

The exceptional items above represent accounting adjustments in respect of creditors recognised in previous years that are no longer deemed to be payable.

### 4 Employees

There were no persons (including directors) employed by the Company during the year (2017: nil).

During the year no director received any emoluments (2017: £nil).

5	Interest receivable and similar income	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank interest receivable	36	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

6	Debtors		
		Due within one	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other debtors		46,992
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	·	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors	23,116 -	23,116 11,450
		23,116	34,566
8	Share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital Allotted and fully paid	2	
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
9	Retained earnings	2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year Profit for the year	14,345 10,928	95 14,250
	At end of year	25,273	14,345

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 10 Contingent liabilities

On 14 March 2013, 1 August 2013, 31 October 2013, 14 March 2014, 31 March 2014, 13 November 2014, 16 April 2015 and 20 February 2018 nine civil actions were commenced in the United States against BBA Trent Limited (BBA Trent) and various other parties, including certain contributor banks, the BBA and BBA Enterprises Ltd (BBAE), by The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Principal Financial Group, the Principal Funds, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Berkshire Bank and others, and Axiom Investment Advisors LLC and others. In the proceedings, damages are claimed in respect of the alleged manipulation and suppression of US\$ LIBOR. The amount of damages claimed in each of these nine actions is not quantified and is not quantifiable at this stage and as a result it is not practicable to provide an estimate of any financial impact. Eight of the nine cases filed against BBA Trent have been dismissed as to BBA Trent on personal jurisdiction or other grounds pursuant to court opinions issued on 4 August 2015, 3 November 2015, 20 December 2016 and 25 March 2019, though formal judgements effecting the dismissals have not been entered yet as to most claims. The remaining case, brought by Axiom Investment Advisors LLC, has been stayed since its commencement and has not been the subject of any briefing or substantive rulings by the court.

Partial final judgment as to the dismissal of one Plaintiff's (Bay Area Toll Authority) antitrust (competition) claims against BBA Trent, the BBA and BBAE (and others) was entered in July 2017 and the Bay Area Toll Authority lodged an appeal. The appeal was heard on 24 May 2019 and the opinion of the appellate court is awaited.

On 10 March 2017 proceedings were issued against BBA Trent, the BBA<sub>7</sub> and BBAE and various panel banks in the High Court in London by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC). The proceedings were served on various US dollar panel banks as representative members of the BBA in July 2017. The FDIC is now acting as receiver of 39 failed financial institutions in the US. The English claim is for the alleged breach of statutory duty arising from infringement of competition legislation and for the alleged tort of fraudulent misrepresentation under the relevant US state laws in relation to US\$ LIBOR. The quantum of the claim is not specified and the FDIC says that it is not possible to quantify its claim at this stage. One of the other defendants in the action issued a summary judgment/strike out application in relation to the competition claims against it and the application was heard in November 2018. The parties have agreed that the Case Management Conference will not take place until after the judgment in the application has been given.

On 10 March 2017 proceedings were issued against BBA Enterprises Ltd, the BBA and BBA Trent Limited and various panel banks in the High Court in London by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC). The proceedings were served on various US dollar panel banks as representative members of the BBA in July 2017. The FDIC is now acting as receiver of 39 failed financial institutions in the US. The English claim is for the alleged breach of statutory duty arising from infringement of competition legislation and for the alleged tort of fraudulent misrepresentation under the relevant US state laws in relation to US\$ LIBOR. The quantum of the claim is not specified and the FDIC says that it is not possible to quantify its claim at this stage. One of the other defendants in the action has issued a summary judgment/strike out application in relation to the competition claims against it and the parties have agreed that the Case Management Conference will not take place until after the application has been heard.

BBA Trent believes that its level of accumulated reserves is adequate to support its known contingent obligations in relation to the above.

#### 11 Parent company

The Company is a subsidiary of the British Bankers' Association, an unincorporated association.