Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2014

Company Number 7103201

FRIDAY



A07

02/10/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#217

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the directors
- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Balance sheet
- 7 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

J Moynihan M Stapleton

Secretary

C Haynes

Registered office

301 Harbour Yard, Chelsea Harbour, London, SW10 0XD

Company number

7103201

Auditors

KPMG LLP

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the result for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013 – £nil).

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activities of the company during the year were that of investment management and professional services.

These financial statements reflect the results for the year. The directors are satisfied with the results.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

M Stapleton J Moynihan

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 year.

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;
- 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP were replaced as auditor by KPMG LLP during the year.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

By order of the Board

Martin Stapleton

Director

21 September 2015

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IPEX CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ipex Capital Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements 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.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, 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.

Jonathan Martin (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Date 28th September 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 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. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	1,154,251	2,605,555
Administrative expenses		(753,363)	(2,556,929)
Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	400,888	48,626
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		400,888	48,626

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £400,888 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013 – profit of £48,626)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

2013 2013 £	2014 £	2014 £	Note	Company number 7103201
				Fixed assets
04.94	-		8	Intangible assets
94,817	57,325 2		7 9	Tangible assets Investments
94,819	57,327			
				Current assets
282,683 1,457		471,762 11,865	10	Debtors Cash at bank and in hand
				Cash at bank and in hand
284,140		483,627		
(248,450)		(172,425)	11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
35,696	311,202			Net current assets
130,50	368,529			
				Capital and reserves
169,868	7,000		12	Called up share capital
(39,359	361,529		13	Profit and loss account
130,50	368,529		14	Shareholders' funds

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 21 September 2015.

Martin Stapleton

Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year 12 December 2013 to 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

The company has a contractual arrangement with Ipex 1 GP Limited, general partner to Ipex Fund LP, to provide investment management services. Turnover reflects the management fees earned from this arrangement together with income from other professional services.

Cash flow statement

The company has used the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement as the directors believe the company is a 'small entity' as defined under Section 383 of the Companies Act 2006.

Fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - between 2 - 5 years

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets

The profit or loss on the disposal of a tangible fixed asset is accounted for in the profit and loss account of the year in which the disposal occurs as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the purchase of trade and assets of Ipex 2008 LLP in March 2013 is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill was being amortised over 4 years to March 2014 based on the directors' original projections of its useful economic life. The remaining Goodwill was written off at the end of 2013 as the directors felt there was no inherent value in the management contract that the company holds and draws GPPS under.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and taking into account taxation deferred.

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
 has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

3	Employees	0044	2040
		2014 £	2013 £
	Staff costs consist of:	~	~
	Wages and salaries	400,601	920,513
	Social security costs	44,424	114,870
	Other pension costs	17,902	16,143
		462,927	1,051,526
4	Directors		
		2014	2013
	Directors' remuneration consist of:	£	£
	Directors remuneration consist of.		
	Emoluments	65,625	506,236
	Amounts paid to third parties	31,783	34,191
		97,408	540,427
	Highest paid director		
	Emoluments	60,000	240,000
	No directors are in the company's defined contribution pension scheme.		
5	Operating loss		
		2014 £	2013 £
	This has been arrived at after charging:	_	_
	Depreciation	43,920	32,043
	Amortisation	-	1,153,469
	Auditor's remuneration - audit Auditor's remuneration - tax fees	5,863 5,000	8,610 5,728
	Auditor 5 retriurieration - tax rees	5,000	5,120

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

6	Tax	ation on loss from ordinary activities	2014	2013
	a)	Analysis of charge in the year	£	£
		Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	
		Total current tax charge	-	-
	b)	Factors affecting current tax (credit)		
		The tax assessed for the year is higher than the reduced rate of corpodifferences are explained below:	oration tax in the Uk	(The
			2014 £	2013 £
		Profit / loss on ordinary activities before tax	400,888	48,626
		Profit / loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 – 23.25%)	86,151	11,304
		Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	163 7,482	3,349 (15,024)
		Tax losses carried back Group relief claimed Other short term timing differences Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions arising in the period	(93,796) - -	- 79 292
		Current tax charge for year		

lpex Capital Management Ltd has a deferred tax liability of £3,171, due to the movement in the balances of the capital allowances pool and the fixed asset register. This has not been recognised in these accounts. The company had a liability last year of £10,134, per the information provided, which was also not recognised.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

7	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
	Cost At 1 January 2014 Additions	285,595 6,428
	At 31 December 2014	292,023
	Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Provided for the year	190,778 43,920
	At 31 December 2014	234,698
	Net book value At 31 December 2014	57,325
	At 31 December 2013	94,817
8	Intangible assets	Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	3,765,365
	Amortisation At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	3,765,365
	Net book value At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

9	Investments			£
	Shares in group undertakings			
	Cost and net book value At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014		·	2
	The company owns 100% of the issued share of	capital of the companies I	isted below:	
	Name of undertaking	Location	Class of sha	res held
	Ipex 1 GP Limited Ipex 1 SLP Limited	UK UK	Ordinary Ordinary	
10	Debtors		2014 £	2013 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts due from related undertakings		9,646 145,135 316,981	7,253 39,215 236,215
			471,762	282,683
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for pa	ayment within one year.		
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		
			2014 £	2013 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors and accruals Amounts due to related undertakings		1,782 53,705 73,028 43,910	105,213 81,893 51,344 10,000
			172,425	248,450

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

12	Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	7,000 -	7,000 162,868
	,	7,000	169,868

The share capital of the company is £7,000, comprising 7,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each with full voting rights.

On 10 June 2014 all the 162,868 'B' ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £162,868 were cancelled and £162,868 was returned to the equity holders.

13	Reserves		Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2014 Profit for year		(39,359) 400,888
	At 31 December 2014	·	361,529
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the year Share capital redeemed during the year	400,888 (162,868)	48,626 (1,500,000)
	Net reduction in shareholder' funds	238,020	(1,451,374)
	Opening shareholders' funds	130,509	1,581,883
	Closing shareholders' funds	368,529	130,509

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

15 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2014, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2014 Land and buildings £	2013 Land and buildings £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within two to five years	38,158	38,158

16 Related party transactions

The following parties are related by virtue of significant influence. During the year the company entered into professional services transactions with these related parties as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Ipex Capital Limited	-	15,000
Ipex Holdings Limited	-	8,100
Ipex 1 Fund Limited Partnership	42,549	15,000
Ipex Co-Investment Limited Partnership	9,068	8,100
Ipex 1 GP Limited	9,068	8,100
Ipex 1 SLP Limited	9,068	8,100
Aegate Limited	20,121	91,401
Semblant Limited	239,540	228,078
Plaquetec Limited	104,215	63,661

During the year the company provided investment management services to Ipex 1 GP Limited for £601,000 (2013 - £1,925,000).

During the year the company was recharged costs totalling £nil (2013 - £3,720) by Ipex Capital Limited.

During the year the company was invoiced £30,000 (2013 - £31,897) by Vosamis Limited, a personal service company for one of the Directors.

The following net amounts were owed from / (to) related parties at 31 December 2014:

	2014 £	2013 £
Ipex Co-Investment Limited Partnership Ipex 1 GP Limited	119,635 97,711	90,394 70,076
Ipex 1 SLP Limited Ipex 1 Fund Limited Partnership	99,635 (10,000)	75,745 (10,000)