# INCJ SJ Investment Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Registered number: 07973833

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

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# **Company information**

Directors:
P Niklai
I Osuka
T Toyoda

Registered auditor:

Moore Stephens LLP

150 Aldersgate Street
London

EC1A 4AB

Registered office:
Hays Galleria
1 Hays Lane
London

United Kingdom SE1 2RD

Registered number: 07973833

#### **Directors' report**

#### for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### **General information**

The company is a limited liability company, domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Hays Galleria, 1 Hays Lane, London, United Kingdom, SE1 2RD.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year is to act as a holding company of an associate whose principal activity is to own and operate self-propelled jack up vessels servicing the offshore wind and oil & gas industries.

#### Results and dividends

Total comprehensive expense for the year amounted to US\$1,024,000 (2017: US\$3,549,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: US\$Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing this report, unless otherwise stated, were:

K Fujibayashi (resigned 12 June 2018)

P Nikla

I Osuka (appointed 12 June 2018)

N Sunohara (resigned 29 September 2017)

T Toyoda

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

A directors' and officers' liability insurance policy was maintained by the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan group throughout the financial year and is in force for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law.

#### Going concern

The company recorded a total comprehensive expense of US\$1,024,000 for the year (2017: US\$3,549,000), however the company has both net current and net overall assets, including positive cash resources at the balance sheet date.

Having considered the company's cash position and low level of committed expenditure the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Directors' report**

#### for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### **Future developments**

The future developments and results of this company are largely driven by the performance of its associate, Atlantis Investorco Limited. The future prospects for the associate remain positive as the off-shore wind market is driven by the UK government target of 20% renewable electricity production by 2020. The German government has also put a high focus on offshore wind farm development. The oil and gas maintenance market also has high potential due to old infrastructure with significant maintenance overhang and a need for well intervention services. These factors are expected to drive future demand for the associate's vessels in FY 2018 and beyond.

#### Post balance sheet events

As a result of an amendment in Japanese law, the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan, the immediate and ultimate controlling party of INCJ SJ Investment Limited, was restructured. As of 21 September 2018, the shares of INCJ SJ Investment Limited were transferred to a newly formed company, INCJ Limited. As of 25 September 2018, the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan has been renamed to Japan Investment Corporation. INCJ Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Japan Investment Corporation.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 their report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

After the year end, the company ended its engagement with Ernst & Young LLP. Moore Stephens LLP were appointed on 26 October 2018.

#### Small company exemptions

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In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have also taken advantage of the small companies exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and not prepared a Strategic Report.

This report was approved by the board on 20/12/2018 and signed on its behalf by:

P Niklai Director

#### 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 period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union 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 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INCJ SJ Investment Limited

We have audited the financial statements of INCJ SJ Investment Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and, as regards the Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the Company's loss for the year then ended;
- the Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements 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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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 audit opinion.

#### Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 8 December 2017.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INCJ SJ Investment Limited

#### 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no 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 by the Company, 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 not preparing the 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INCJ SJ Investment Limited

#### 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Councils website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### 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 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.

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Michael Simms (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP, Statutory Auditor 150 Aldersgate Street

London

EC1A 4AB

Date: 20 December 2018

### Statement of comprehensive income

### for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000
Administrative expenses	10	(24)	(87)
Operating loss Share of loss of associate	4	(24) (376)	(87) (5,834)
Loss before income tax Income tax charge	12	(400)	(5,921) -
Loss for the year attributable to equity owners		(400)	(5,921)
Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of associate	4	(624)	2,372
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(1,024)	(3,549)

All of the activities of the company relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered no: 07973833

### Statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2018

				Restated
			2018	2017
<u> </u>		Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Assets		,		
Non-current assets			•	
Investment in associate		4	291,282	292,282
			291,282	292,282
Current assets			•	
Other receivables		6 .		3
Cash and cash equivalents		7	831	835
3100			831	838
	,			
Total assets			292,113	293,120
			•	
Equity and liabilities			• •	
Shareholder's equity	•			
Share capital	•	8	268,000	268,000
Other reserves			529	1,153
Retained earnings			23,528	23,928
Total equity			292,057	293,081
Liabilities	•			
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		9	56	39
Total liabilities			56	39
		•		
Total equity and liabilities			292,113	293,120
Total equity and nabilities		<del></del>	232,110	230,1

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 \120\2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Niklai Director

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Share capital US\$'000	Restated Other reserves US\$'000	Restated Retained earnings US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balance as at 31 March 2016 - as previously reported	268,000	-	28,630	296,630
Transfer between reserves		(1,219)	1,219	
Balance as at 31 March 2016 - as restated	268,000	(1,219)	29,849	296,630
Loss for the year	; <b>*</b>	-	(5,921)	(5,921)
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,372		2,372
Total comprehensive expense for the year		2,372	(5,921)	(3,549)
Balance as at 31 March 2017 - as restated	268,000	1,153	23,928	293,081
Loss for the year	•	-	(400)	(400)
Other comprehensive expense for the year	•	(624)	÷	(624)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(624)	(400)	(1,024)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	268,000	529	23,528	292,057

#### Share capital

Share capital represents the issued and fully paid up equity share capital of the company.

#### Other reserves

Other reserves represents the company's share of its associate's cumulative gains and losses arising on hedging instruments used to manage interest rate and foreign currency risk.

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the cumulative profits/losses attributable to the company.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Statement of cash flows

### for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000
Cash flows used in operating activities		ilione publishe pulking i	
Cash used in operations	13	(4)	(91)
Net cash used in operating activities		(4)	(91)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4)	(91)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	•	835	926
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	831	835

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

The principal activity of INCJ SJ Investment Limited is to act as a holding company of an associate whose principal activity is to own and operate self-propelled jack up vessels servicing the offshore wind and oil & gas industries.

The company is a limited liability company, domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Hays Galleria, 1 Hays Lane, London, United Kingdom, SE1 2RD.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS as adopted by the EU) and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, and IFRIC interpretations. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations on future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

#### Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

a. New and amended standards adopted by the company

New standards that are effective for the first time for the company's financial year beginning on 1 April 2017 have been adopted, however, had no impact on the financial statements of the company.

b. New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective or adopted

IFRS 9, IFRS 15 and IFRS 16, as issued, are effective for the company's financial years beginning 1 April 2018,1 April 2018 and 1 April 2019 respectively. The company does not have any direct impact from implementation of new standards, however, the company's financial results may be indirectly impacted through 'share of profit or loss of associate' once IFRS 9, IFRS 15 and IFRS 16 are adopted by the associate. Management of the associate is continuing to assess the expected impact of new standards.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Associates**

Associates are entities over which the company has significant influence but not control, generally demonstrated by a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of voting rights.

Investments in associate entities are initially recognised at cost and are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The company's share of its associate's post acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Going concern

The company recorded a total comprehensive expense of US\$1,024,000 for the year (2017: US\$3,549,000), however the company has net current assets and is in a net assets position, supported by positive cash resources at the end of the reporting year.

Having considered the company's cash position and low level of committed expenditure the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentational currency is the United States dollar. All financial information presented in United States dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (US\$000) unless otherwise indicated.

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Revenue, costs and non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. At 31 March 2018, the company's only financial assets are cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks, bank balances and cash balances which are readily accessible in 3 months or less.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

The company classifies its financial liabilities as trade and other payables.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### **Taxation**

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

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method on all timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates that are expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Impairment of assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the investment for which the estimates of cash flows have not been adjusted.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 estimates. The following summarises the judgements, estimates and assumptions that may cause amounts recognised or disclosed to change in following reporting periods:

#### Asset impairment testing

The company reviews its non-current assets for impairment at each balance sheet date. In order to assess if impairment exists, management estimates discounted future cash flows, residual values and the remaining economic lives of assets. Market factors affecting future revenue, operating expenses and residual values may affect the discounted future cash flows. Actual outcomes may vary significantly from the estimates of these cash flows.

Management considers losses of the associate as an impairment indicator and therefore undertook an impairment assessment of the investment.

The investee group of companies has forecast a recovery in both rates earned and utilisation of the vessels over the next two years. In doing so, management has considered the current backlog for the vessels and contracts under negotiation at the time of preparing these financial statements.

Management determined the recoverable amount of the investment based on a discounted cash flow analysis of the investee group of companies. Forecast cash flows used are based on estimated cash flows from the business of the investee representing pre-tax projections covering approximately a 30 year period. Management used a discount rate of 8.3% (2017: 8.4%) on the cash flow projections of the investee's business and estimated a head room above carrying value of the investment of US\$394,000,000 (2017: US\$376,000,000).

The projected cash flows are sensitive to changes in discount rate and profits generated by the investee's business which are largely dependent upon revenue arising from the operations of its vessels.

If the pre-tax discount rate rose to 12.6% (2017: 12.0%) or higher or the revenue rate and utilisation forecasts of the associate reduce by 19.5% (2017: 18.0%) or higher, this would have resulted in an impairment charge.

#### 3 Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance. The company's board of directors meets on a regular basis to monitor the company's sensitivity to financial risk.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

The company's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The company is only exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. Fluctuations in the interest rate are not expected to have a significant impact upon the company's results.

#### Credit risk

The company is only exposed to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents. Concentration of credit risk exists to the extent that all of cash and cash equivalents are held with on financial institution with a credit rating according to Moody's Investor Service of A1.

The company's finance department monitors credit risk on a regular basis and manages risk by placing cash with blue chip financial institutions.

#### Currency risk

The company is not exposed to any significant currency risk at the balance sheet date.

#### Liquidity risk-

The company's finance department monitors the liquidity position of the company by preparing cash-flow forecasts to ensure sufficient funds are available. The company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk at the balance sheet date.

#### Capital structure

The capital structure of the company includes all components of equity. Total equity at 31 March 2018 was US\$292,057,000 (2017: US\$293,081,000).

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to enhance the ability of the associate interest to reinvest in future projects by sustaining a strong balance sheet position; and
- to provide an adequate return to its shareholders.

The board reviews the capital structure of the company regularly. It is the company's policy to always maintain adequate levels of equity which enables the associate group to borrow at competitive rates and to provide adequate collateral for bank financing, thus maintaining access to capital markets and keep borrowing costs under control.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 4 Investment in associate

The company owns 45% of the ordinary share capital of Atlantis Investorco Limited, a company incorporated at South Denes Business Park, South Beach Parade, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR30 3QR, United Kingdom, and accounts for this investment as an associate.

Atlantis Investorco Limited is a holding company of a group that owns and operates self-propelled jack up vessels servicing the offshore wind and oil & gas industries.

The movement in the investment is accounted for using the equity method and can be summarised as follows:

				2018	2017
				US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 April				292,282	295,744
Share of loss for the	year		•	(376)	(5,834)
Share of other comp	orehensive (expense)	/income		(624)	2,372
At 31 March	•		•	291,282	292,282

Set out below is the summarised financial information of Atlantis Investorco Limited and a reconciliation to the carrying amount of the investment at 31 March:

	Associate	Company's 45% share	Associate	Company's 45% share
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue	110,191	49,586	110,146	49,566
Cost of sales	(40,544)	(18,245)	(61,913)	(27,861)
Operating expenses	(50,223)	(22,600)	(46,556)	(20,950)
Interest income	772	347	303	136
Finance costs	(18,515)	(8,332)	(19,006)	(8,553)
(Loss)/gain on derivatives	(2,237)	(1,006)	1,070	482
Loss before tax	. (556)	(250)	(15,956)	(7,180)
Tax	(280)	(126)	2,990	1,346
Loss for the year	(836)	(376)	(12,966)	(5,834)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	(1,386)	(624)	5,271	2,372
Total comprehensive expense	(2,222)	(1,000)	(7,695)	(3,462)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 4 Investment in associate (continued)

	Associate 2018 US\$'000	Company's 45% share 2018 US\$'000	Associate 2017 - restated US\$'000	Company's 45% share 2017 - restated US\$'000
Non-current assets	1,048,859	471,987	1,088,377	489,770
Current assets	46,459	20,907	43,116	19,402
Total assets	1,095,318	492,894	1,131,493	509,172
Non-current liabilities	(318,674)	(143,403)	(402,954)	(181,329)
Current liabilities	(129,350)	(58,209)	(79,023)	(35,561)
Total liabilities	(448,024)	(201,612)	(481,977)	(216,890)
Net assets	647,294	291,282	649,516	292,282

During the year, the associate re-stated its Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017 by classifying an amount of US\$2,863,000 from current liabilities to non-current liabilities. This has had no impact on net assets, or profit or loss.

#### 5 Financial instruments by category

					2018	2017
				U	S\$'000 ·	US\$'000
<u>.</u>		:			831	835
		•				
			•.			
	,				56	39
					U	US\$'000 831

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables are approximate to their carrying amounts.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### 6 Other receivables

•		,		2018	2017
		•		US\$'000	US\$'000
Prepayments					3
			•		
Cash and cash equivaler	nts		•	•	
•	•,			2018	2017
•				US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash at bank				831	835
			•		
	,				
Ordinary shares		•			
	•			2018	2017
				US\$'000	US\$'000
Authorised, issued and	fully paid				
	00,016) ordinary shares o	of LICO1 cook		268,000	268,000

The issued shares are fully paid, are of the same class and have the same voting rights.

#### 9 Trade and other payables

		•				-2017
•			**		US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade payables	•				6	
Accruals					50	39
Total trade and other	er payables		 		56	39

#### 10 Expenses by nature

	20	18	2017
	US\$'00	00	US\$'000
Legal and professional fees		56	43
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(3	2)	· 44
Total administrative expenses		24	87

The company has no employees. The directors received no emoluments for services as the company's directors during the year.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 11 Auditor remuneration

The company obtained the following service from the company's auditor:

		2018	2017
	 	US\$'000	US\$'000
Fees payable to company's auditor for:	•	•	•
- The audit of the company financial statements		5	7
Total auditor remuneration	·	5	7

#### 12 Income tax expense

There is no current tax for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 or the previous financial year.

The company is subject to taxation in the UK at a standard rate of 19% (2017: 20%).

The factors affecting the tax charge for the year are as follows:

		2018	2017 US\$'000
	٠	US\$'000	
Loss before income tax		(400)	(5,921)
Loss before income tax multiplied by the weighted average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)		(76)	(1,184)
Tax effects of: Share of associate losses		71	1,167
Losses not recognised for deferred tax asset		5.	17
Income tax charge			

#### Factors affecting current and future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to the UK corporation tax rate was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 to further reduce the tax rate to 17% (to be effective from 1 April 2020).

As at 31 March 2018, the company had an unrecognised deferred tax asset of \$39,982 (2017: \$36,000) as there was insufficient evidence that the loss would be offset against future profits.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 13 Cash used in operations

•		2018	2017 US\$'000
		US\$'000	
Loss before income tax		(400)	(5,921)
Adjustments for: Share of loss of associate		376	5,834
Changes in working capital: Other receivables		3	•
Trade and other payables		17	(4)
Cash used in operations		· (4)	(91)

#### 14 Parent undertakings and controlling party

At 31 March 2018, the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was Innovation Network Corporation of Japan, an organisation incorporated in Japan, and under the control of the Government of Japan.

Following the year end, the ownership of the company changed. Please see note 15 for further details.

#### 15 Post balance sheet events

As a result of an amendment in Japanese law, the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan, the immediate and ultimate controlling party of INCJ SJ Investment Limited, was restructured. As of 21 September 2018, the shares of INCJ SJ Investment Limited were transferred to a newly formed company, INCJ Limited. As of 25 September 2018, the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan has been renamed to Japan Investment Corporation. INCJ Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Japan Investment Corporation.

#### 16 Prior period restatement

During the year, management re-assessed its presentation of the statements of changes in equity and determined to include the share of other comprehensive income of the associate under 'Other reserves' rather than 'Retained earnings' in line with the requirements of IFRS.

At 31 March 2016, a debit balance of \$1,219,000 was transferred, restating retained earnings from \$28,630,000 to \$29,849,000. At 31 March 2017, a credit balance of \$1,153,000 was transferred, restating retained earnings from \$25,081,000 to \$23,928,000.

This change has no impact on profit, total comprehensive income, current assets, total assets or net assets of the company, hence a third balance sheet is not presented.