

Company Registration No. 08937281 (England and Wales)

**LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Philip Burgin Howard Cameron Martin Cudlipp Timothy Knight Philip Hendy	(Appointed 15 August 2016) (Appointed 14 September 2016)
<b>Secretary</b>	JTC (Jersey) Limited	
<b>Company number</b>	08937281	
<b>Registered office</b>	7th Floor 9 Berkeley Street London W1J 8DW	
<b>Auditor</b>	KLSA LLP 28-30 St. John's Square London EC1M 4DN	
<b>Bankers</b>	The Royal Bank of Scotland International P.O Box 64, 71 Bath Street St Helier Jersey JE4 8PJ	

---

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

---

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	2	19,932		67,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,795		1,721,639	
		<u>32,727</u>		<u>1,788,688</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	<u>(35,471)</u>		<u>(1,760,689)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(2,744)</u>		<u>27,999</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(2,844)</u>		<u>27,899</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(2,744)</u>		<u>27,999</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 5 December 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



Howard Cameron  
Director

Company Registration No. 08937281

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Linksway (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7th Floor, 9 Berkeley Street, London, W1J 8DW.

#### 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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Linksway (UK) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 13 March 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the group has sufficient resources and assets to meet its liabilities.

### 2 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	17,084	-
Other debtors	2,848	67,049
	<u>19,932</u>	<u>67,049</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	31,971	3,728
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	1,421,917
Other creditors	3,500	335,044
	<u>35,471</u>	<u>1,760,689</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

# LINKSWAY (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 4 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 5 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr Ketan Shah.

The auditor was KLSA LLP.

### 6 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 (s33 "Related party disclosures") whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the immediate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

During the previous period, the company acquired property amounting to £6,500,000 from Linksway Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The companies are related by way of common directors. The company had also received a loan from Linksway Limited out of which £1,280,000 was outstanding as at the end of the previous year. During the current year, entire loan balance due was repaid.

### 7 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Matra Holdings (UK) Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. The ultimate parent company is Matra Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The ultimate controlling party is Nayef Marar.