CREDIT SUISSE ONE CABOT SQUARE NUMBER 2 (UK) LIMITED

Annual Report
For the year ended 26 June 2017

Company Registration Number: 05148195

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Board of Directors

Claire Shepherd	Director
Paul E. Hare	Director and Company Secretary
Andrew Poole	Director

Strategic Report for the year ended 26 June 2017

The Directors present the strategic report for the year ended 26 June 2017.

Business profile

Credit Suisse One Cabot Square Number 2 (UK) Limited ('the Company') is domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is wholly owned by Credit Suisse Holdings (Nederland) B.V., domiciled in the Netherlands. The ultimate parent of the Company is Credit Suisse Group AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland.

Principal activities and business review

The Company is dormant.

Performance

The performance of the Company is explained through the key movements in its Statement of Income and Statement of Financial Position.

Statement of Income
There was no profit or loss for the current year (2016: £ Nil).

Statement of Financial Position
As at 26 June 2017, the Company had total assets of £705 (2016: £705) and total equity of £705 (2016: £705).

Key performance Indicators (KPI)
Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company are set out in Note 9 of the Financial Statements. The Company is not exposed to any material credit, liquidity, foreign exchange, interest-rate or operational risk.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul E. Hare
Company Secretary

One Cabot Square
London E14 4QJ
6 March 2018

Directors' Report for the year ended 26 June 2017

International Financial Reporting Standards

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use in the European Union (EU).

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 6 March 2018.

Going concern basis

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Share capital

During the year, no additional share capital was issued (2016: £ Nil).

Dividends

No dividends were paid or were proposed for the year ended 26 June 2017 (2016: £ Nil).

Directors

The names of the Directors as at the date of this report are set out on page 3. Following are the changes in the directorate since 26 June 2016, and up to the date of this report:

Resignation	David Crew	7 September 2016
Appointment	Nigel Burrell	15 September 2016
Resignation	Nigel Burrell	3 April 2017
Appointment	Claire Shepherd	3 April 2017
Resignation	Stuart Beety	31 December 2017
Appointment	Andrew Poole	31 December 2017

All Directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

None of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year were beneficially interested, at any time during the year, in the shares of the Company.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing 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;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on a 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.

Auditor

For the year ended 26 June 2017, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events to the year-end which require disclosure or adjustments as at the date of this report.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Claire Shepherd
Director

One Cabot Square
London E14 4QJ
6 March 2018

Company Registration Number: 05148195

Statement of Income for the year ended 26 June 2017

During the current financial year and the preceding financial year, the Company did not trade, received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during these years the Company made neither a profit nor a loss.

Statement of Financial Position as at 26 June 2017

	Note	26 June 2017 £	26 June 2016 £
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	705	705
Total current assets		**705**	**705**
Total assets		**705**	**705**
LIABILITIES		-	-
Total liabilities		-	-
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		605	605
Total shareholder's equity		**705**	**705**
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		**705**	**705**

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For the year ended 26 June 2017:

1. The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

2. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

3. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

4. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by

Chepherd

Claire Shepherd
Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 26 June 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 27 June 2016	100	605	**705**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
At 26 June 2017	**100**	**605**	**705**

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 27 June 2015	100	605	**705**
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
At 26 June 2016	**100**	**605**	**705**

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 26 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		-	-
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**-**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**705**	**705**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	**705**	**705**

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 26 June 2017

1. General

Credit Suisse One Cabot Square Number 2 (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered address is One Cabot Square, London, E14 4QJ.

2. Going concern basis

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") and are in compliance with Companies Act 2006.

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue on 6 March 2018.

b) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the Company. They are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with adopted IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management believes that there are no critical accounting estimates which involve significant judgement and assessment.

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current year

The Company has adopted the following amendments in the current period:

- Amendments to IAS 12: Income Taxes: In January 2016, the IASB issued 'Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses' (Amendments to IAS 12). The Amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The adoption of the Amendments to IAS 12 on 1 January 2017 did not have a material impact to the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7): In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 as part of their Disclosure Initiative. The Amendments require enhanced statement of cash flow disclosures regarding changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes from cash flows and non-cash changes. As the Amendments to IAS 7 impact disclosures only, the adoption on 1 January 2017 did not have an impact to the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle: In December 2016, the IASB issued 'Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle' (Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016). The adoption of the Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 on 1 January 2017, did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 26 June 2017

Standards and Interpretations endorsed by the EU and not yet effective

The Company is not yet required to adopt the following standards and interpretations which are issued by the IASB but not yet effective:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: In November 2009 the IASB issued IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (IFRS 9) covering the classification and measurement of financial assets which introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets. In October 2010, the IASB reissued IFRS 9, which incorporated new requirements on the accounting for financial liabilities. In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 as a complete standard. The Standard includes requirements for recognition and measurement, impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting. The amendments to IFRS 7 resulting from IFRS 9 also require new disclosures as well as the revision of current disclosure requirements. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- Under IFRS 9, financial assets will be classified on the basis of two criteria: 1) the business model of how the financial assets are managed and 2) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. These factors will determine whether the financial assets are measured at Amortized Cost, Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL). The accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged except for those financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, where the gains and losses arising from changes in credit risk will be presented in Other Comprehensive Income rather than profit or loss.
- Under IFRS 9, the new impairment requirements will primarily apply to financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income as well as certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The impairment requirements will change from an incurred loss model to an expected credit loss ("ECL") model by incorporating reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions available at the reporting date. In terms of short-term cash balances, the Company will measure expected credit losses by applying a probability to default/loss-given default approach ("PD/LGD approach"). Under the PD/LGD approach, term structures of point-in-time, forward-looking PDs, LGDs and exposure at defaults will be estimated. These PD, LGD and EAD parameters will form the basis to estimate expected credit losses for the short remaining life of the cash balances.
- The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all fee receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, the Company will apply a provision matrix in the form of aging analysis, including relevant forward looking information. Under the new impairment guidance there will be no change to the write-off policy compared to IAS 39. The adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018 did not have any material impact on the entity's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Standards and Interpretations not endorsed by the EU and not yet effective.

The Company is not yet required to adopt the following standards and interpretations which are issued by the IASB but not yet effective and have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- IFRIC 23: In June 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" (IFRIC 23). FRIC 23 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes and is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. IFRIC 23 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRIC 23 on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 26 June 2017

c) Income tax and deferred tax

Income tax recognised in the Statement of Income for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the income tax is recognised in equity. For items initially recognised in equity and subsequently recognised in the Statement of Income, the related income tax initially recognised in equity is also subsequently recognised in the Statement of Income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the Statement of Financial Position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax-base. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the amount at which it is expected to recover or settle the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Information as to the calculation of income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented is included in Note 4.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of preparation and presentation of Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of components of cash and due from banks that are short-term, highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and that are held for cash management purposes.

4. Income tax charge

a) Components of income tax charge / benefit

No current tax (2016: £Nil) or deferred tax charge arises for the year (2016: £ Nil)

The Company is subject to corporation tax in the United Kingdom at a rate of 19.76% (2016: 20%).

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015, which passed into law on 18 November 2015, included rate reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 19% to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020.

The Finance Act 2016, which was enacted on 15 September 2016, further reduced the UK corporation tax rate from 18% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020.

b) Deferred taxes not recognised

The Company had no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities as at 26th June 2017 (2016: £ Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 26 June 2017

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	26 June 2017	26 June 2016
	£	£
Cash and due from banks	705	705
Total	**705**	**705**

Cash and cash equivalents relate to bank account held with Credit Suisse AG, Zurich. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates book value.

6. Share capital

	26 June 2017	26 June 2016
	£	£
Allotted, issued, called up and fully paid:		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Total	**100**	**100**

During the year, no additional share capital was issued (2016: £ Nil).

Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to enable smooth operation of the Company's activities.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company funds its operations and growth through equity. This includes assessing the need to raise additional equity where required. The Company is currently dormant.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

7. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse Holdings (Nederland) B.V. The ultimate holding company is Credit Suisse Group AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland.

Copies of group Financial Statements of Credit Suisse AG and Credit Suisse Group AG, which are those of the smallest and the largest groups in which the results of the Company are consolidated, are available to the public and may be obtained from Credit Suisse Group AG, Paradeplatz 8, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland.

During the course of its business, the Company entered into agreements and transactions with related parties as follows:

a) Related party assets

	26 June 2017	26 June 2016
	£	£
	Fellow group companies	**Fellow group companies**
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	705	705
Total	**705**	**705**

In the normal course of its business, the Company receives a range of administrative services from related companies within the Credit Suisse group. Credit Suisse group companies have borne the cost of these services.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 26 June 2017

b) Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

The Directors and Key Management Personnel did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services as Directors of the Company (2016: £ Nil). The Directors and Key Management Personnel are employees of its related companies and the Company does not reimburse its related companies for the services rendered by these Directors and Key Management Personnel.

All Directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions.

c) Loans and advances to Directors and Key Management Personnel

There were no loans or advances made to Directors or Key Management Personnel during the year (2016: £ Nil).

d) Liabilities due to pension funds

The Company has no employees and therefore does not have any liabilities with regard to pension funds.

8. Employees' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the year (2016: Nil). The Company receives a range of administrative services from related companies within the Credit Suisse Group AG. Credit Suisse Group companies have borne the cost of these services.

9. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to limited financial risks.

- Market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk)
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Operational risk

The overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Credit Suisse Group AG, of which the Company is a part, manages its risks under global policies. The Credit Suisse Group AG risk management process is designed to ensure that there are sufficient controls to measure, monitor and control risks in accordance with Credit Suisse Group AG's control framework and in consideration of industry best practices. The primary responsibility for risk management lies with Credit Suisse Group AG's senior business line managers. They are held accountable for all risks associated with their businesses, including counterparty risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk and reputational risk.

10. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events to the year-end which require disclosure or adjustments as at the date of this report.