# Portigon Europe (UK) Holdings Limited

(Formerly WestLB Europe (UK) Holdings Limited)

# **Report and Financial Statements**

Registered No 02388852 31 December 2012

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## Registered No 02388852

## **Directors**

S Heyworth M Smith

## **Secretary**

T Hood

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

## **Bankers**

Portigon AG Woolgate Exchange 25 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5HA

## **Registered Office**

Woolgate Exchange 25 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5HA

# Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

## Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of Portigon Europe (UK) Holdings Limited ("the Company") is the holding of investments

The subsidiary undertakings held by the Company are listed in note 7 to the financial statements Consolidated financial statements are not presented as the Company takes advantage of the exemption afforded by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	, ,	1,971,116
Shareholder's funds	, ,	18,981,884
Investments	214	12,560,006

## **Future developments**

The directors expect the existing level of activity to continue

### Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out on pages 7 to 14

The profit for the year after taxation was £1,678,845 (2011) profit of £1,971,116)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

### Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of only being able to meet liquidity commitments at increased cost or ultimately being unable to meet obligations as they fall due Liquidity risk management focuses on short-term liquidity risk, as well as long-term structural liquidity risk

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that counterparts of the Company will fail to fulfill their agreed obligations and that pledged collateral will not cover the Company's claim. The Company manages credit risk through counterpart risk assessment and exposure limits.

# **Directors' report**

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were as follows S Heyworth M Smith

## **Company secretary**

The Company secretary who served during the year was as follows T Hood

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

### **Auditors**

The auditors are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

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By order of the board

Tom Hood

Secretary

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors 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 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 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 proper 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 auditors' report

to the members of Portigon Europe (UK) Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Portigon Europe (UK) Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 14 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications.

### **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 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### 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

# Independent auditors' report

to the members of Portigon Europe (UK) Holdings Limited

## 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

Ernot & Young LUP

Andrew Davison (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
London

9th April 2013.

# **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31 December 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	2	1,311,164	2,029,152
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments		396,000	-
Administrative expenses		(8,400)	(16,800)
Other operating expenses		(87,684)	(90,045)
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	67,765	48,809
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	1,678,845	1,971,116
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Retained profit for the year		1,678,845	1,971,116
		<del></del>	

There are no recognised gains and losses in the year other than the profit for the year, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The results for both years are in respect of continuing operations

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets Investments	7	214	12,560,006
		214	12,560,006
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	20,819,536 42,168	6,405,400 70,152
		20,861,704	6,475,552
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(201,189)	(53,674)
Net current assets		20,660,515	6,421,878
Total assets less current liabilities		20,660,729	18,981,884
Capital and reserves			t.
Called up share capital	10	20,000,000	20,000,000
Profit and loss account	11	660,729	(1,018,116)
Shareholders' funds – equity interest	12	20,660,729	18,981,884

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8th April 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Stephen Herworth

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

at 31 December 2012

## 1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below. These have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Portigon AG (incorporated in Germany), which prepares consolidated financial statements in which the Company is included which are publicly available. The Company is also, on this basis, exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", to present a statement of cash flows

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Income from fixed asset investments is included in the year in which it is receivable.

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

#### Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense have been accounted for on an accruals basis

#### Leasing

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the periods of the leases and the net amount is included in 'Other operating expenses'

at 31 December 2012

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date

## 2. Investment income

	2012 £	2011 £
Dividend income from subsidiary undertakings	1,311,164	2,029,152
	1,311,164	2,029,152

### 3. Other interest receivable and similar income

Interest income arises on deposits with the London Branch of Portigon AG

## 4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2012	2011
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration for audit services (net of value added tax)	7,000	11,000
Foreign exchange gain	(539)	(46,652)

## 5. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

No staff were employed by the Company during the year or the preceding year

The directors receive emoluments from Portigon AG in respect of their services for the Portigon AG group as a whole and it is therefore considered that there is no appropriate basis on which they can apportion part of their remuneration for their services to the Company

at 31 December 2012

## 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax on profit on ordinary activities comprises

	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax UK Corporation tax at 24 5% Current year		
Current year		
	-	-

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before taxation is as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,678,845	1,980,465
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard		<del></del>
UK corporation tax rate of 24 5%	411,317	524,823
United Kingdom dividend income	(306,298)	(537,725)
Non-taxable income	(117,836)	` - '
Non-deductible expenditure	6,091	106
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions	6,726	12,796
Group relief surrender	-	-
Total current tax	-	-

The Company has losses carried forward that can be used to reduce future taxable profits. The deferred tax asset of £808,560 has not been recognised on the grounds that the timing of future taxable profits is uncertain

Legislation was introduced in Finance Act 2011 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012. The effect of this reduction is reflected in the unrecognised deferred tax asset. The UK government has announced its intent to legislate to reduce the rate further by 1% per annum falling to 22% with effect from 1 April 2014.

The directors estimate that the effect of these changes will be to reduce the Company's unrecognised deferred tax asset by £34,880

at 31 December 2012

#### 7. Fixed asset investments

	2012	2011
	£	£
Subsidiary undertakings	214	12,560,006
	214	12,560,006
	<del></del>	

At 31 December 2012, the Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings and other participating interests. All the companies listed below are incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales, except where otherwise stated.

Subsidiary undertaking	Principal activity	Nominal value of holding £	Proportion of issued ordinary share capital held by the company %
Portigon Property Services	Owning and letting of office		
Limited	properties	2	100
WMB Leasing Seven Limited	Leasing	100	100
WMB Leasing Ten Limited	Leasing	100	100
WestLB International Services Limited	Service Company	10	100
Portgion UK Limited	Dormant	2	100

All companies, except WestLB International Services Limited, are incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England and Wales WestLB International Services Limited is incorporated in Jersey

On 30 June 2012 the Company sold its investments in Methuselah Life Markets Limited, West Merchant Limited and WestLB Limited at their book value. On the same date, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of the following subsidiaries, previously owned by WestLB Limited –WMB Leasing Seven Limited, WMB Leasing Ten Limited and WestLB International Services Limited.

## Subsidiary undertakings

	£
Cost At 1 January 2012 Profit/Loss on revaluation	12,560,006 396,000
Acquisitions Disposals	210 (12,956,002)
At 31 December 2012	214
Net book value At 31 December 2012	214
At 31 December 2011	12,560,006

at 31 December 2012

8.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
V.	Debtors, amounts family due within one year	2012	2011
		£	£
	Deposits with the London Branch of Portigon AG	20,797,210	5,925,566
	Other debtors	22,326	479,834
		20,819,536	6,405,400
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del>2************************************</del>	<u>=</u> _
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Accruals	201,189	53,674
		201,189	53,674
10.	Issued share capital	2012	2011
		2012 £	2011 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	20,000,000 (2011 - 20,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
11	Profit and loss account	=======================================	
1 1.	Front and loss account	2012	2011
		£	£
	At 1 January	(1,018,116)	
	Retained profit for the year	1,678,845	1,971,116
	At 31 December	660,729	(1,018,116)
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	=	
12.	Reconcination of movements in snareholders funds	2012	2011
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	1,678,845	1,971,116
	Share capital reduction	-	(5,000,000)
	Net decrease in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	1,678,845 18,981,884	(3,028,884) 22,010,768
	Closing shareholders' funds	20,660,729	18,981,884

## 13. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Portigon AG

at 31 December 2012

## 14. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary of Portigon AG (formerly WestLB AG), which is incorporated in Germany

The ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company is Portigon AG, a company incorporated in Germany

Portigon AG is the parent company of the smallest and largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up Copies of the financial statements of Portigon AG are available from Woolgate Exchange, 25 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5HA