Registered Number: 03137494

Amberwell Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017

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Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the financial year ended 30 September 2017.

Results

The results for the financial year are given in the statement of comprehensive income on page 7. The loss for the year was £732,659 (2016: £162,746 loss). During the year an investment was impaired by £732,676 down to its recoverable amount. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil).

Review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. The company engages in investment activities which are, by their nature, non-recurring events. The company will continue to monitor each investment it holds together with any potential opportunities as they arise.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company had no other activity other than that of an investment holding company and the directors do not envisage that this will change in the foreseeable future. For this reason the Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators of the company are not necessary for an understanding of the performance and position of the business.

Principal risk and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company relate to the performance of its subsidiary companies. The directors have assessed this risk to be minimal due to group policy which requires risk management and operational policies and procedures to be implemented in all areas of business. Furthermore, there is a robust supervision structure which allows management to account for the delivery of the company's contracts and to oversee relationships with its key stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board

M Ayre Director

Date: 15 June 2018

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Future developments

The future developments of the company are noted in the strategic report.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil).

Financial risk management

Credit risk

The Company is not exposed to any credit risk other than in respect of inter-company balances within the Johnson Controls International plc group. The Company does not have an external customer base. The company uses financial institutions authorised by Johnson Controls International plc who actively manage the global banking facilities. All cash held on deposit is pooled at a European level to mitigate risk.

Price risk

The directors do not consider that the company's operations expose it to any price risk.

Liquidity and interest rate risk

Cash balances held with external institutions form part of the Johnson Controls International plc group global cash pool arrangement which minimises any interest rate exposure. If funding is required then this is achieved by either an internal loan from a Johnson Controls International plc group company or through cash pooling arrangements. As a result there is no interest rate risk as there is no external funding requirement.

Directors

The following served as directors during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

M Ayre appointed 10 March 2017
P Schieser appointed 31 August 2017

A Bowie resigned 31 August 2017

A B Alphonsus resigned 10 March 2017

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity policy, held by the group, was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The group also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the next Directors' Board Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

M Ayre Director

Date: 15 June 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amberwell Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Amberwell Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2017; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amberwell Holdings Limited (cont'd)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 auditors' report to the members of Amberwell Holdings Limited (cont'd)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other Required Reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Michael Coffin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Southamptor

Date: 15 June 2018

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2017 £	53 weeks ended 30 September 2016 £
Administrative expenses		(10)	(162,950)
Operating loss		(10)	(162,950)
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	9	(732,676)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	27	561
Loss before taxation	6	(732,659)	(162,389)
Tax on loss	8	-	(357)
Loss for the financial year/period		(732,659)	(162,746)
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period		(732,659)	(162,746)

All results derive from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position as at 30 September 2017

·		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Investments	9	811,113	1,543,789
Current assets			
Debtors	10	298,670	298,653
Total assets		1,109,783	1,842,442
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	38,458	38,458
Share premium account		199,010	199,010
Capital redemption reserve		28,085	28,085
Accumulated income		844,230	1,576,889
Total equity		1,109,783	1,842,442

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of directors on 15 June 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Ayre Director

Amberwell Holdings Limited Registered number: 03137494

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Accumulated income £	Total equity £
Balance as at 25 September 2015	38,458	199,010	28,085	1,739,635	2,005,188
Loss for the financial period and total comprehensive loss	-	-		(162,746)	(162,746)
Balance as at 1 October 2016	38,458	199,010	28,085	1,576,889	1,842,442
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	<u>.</u>	-	·	(732,659)	(732,659)
Balance as at 30 September 2017	38,458	199,010	28,085	844,230	1,109,783

Accumulated income represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods. It also includes a non-distributable amount of £264,613 which relates to a share option reserve on options granted and exercised by employees and directors of a subsidiary company in 2012.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017

1 General information

Amberwell Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of the company's registered office is Security House, The Summit, Hanworth Road, Sunbury on Thames, Middlesex, TW16 5DB, UK.

The company's principal activities are that of a investment holding company.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, which have been 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 are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant in these financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements on the basis that the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements of Johnson Controls International plc, which is registered in Cork Ireland. Johnson Controls International plc prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis
 of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair
 value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Group financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare and deliver consolidated financial statements under the provisions of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Johnson Controls International plc, which is registered in Cork, Ireland and which itself prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained from the address given in note 13. Accordingly consolidated financial statements have not been prepared and the financial information presented for the current and prior year is for the company as an individual undertaking.

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is the pound sterling.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Taxation

The tax charge represents the sum of the current tax charge and deferred tax charge.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date, unless it is not considered probable that deferred tax assets will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors and cash and bank balances are initially measured at the transaction price. Where the arrangement with another debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and are assessed annually for evidence of impairment. Any impairment loss or reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank overdrafts, loans from fellow group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price. Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Such debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost plus incidental expenses less provisions for impairment in value. The company reviews the carrying value of investments when there has been an indication of potential impairment. If it is determined that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the excess is written off to the statement of comprehensive income.

The calculations for determining the carrying value of investments involves the use of estimates including projected future cash flows and other future events.

Interest receivable

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future, based on historical experience and other factors. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities with the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment review of fixed asset investments

As per the accounting policy fixed asset investments are reviewed for indicators of impairment. The value-in-use (VIU) of relevant groups of income generating units (IGUs) for impairment testing purposes is determined using calculations of cash flow projections from the financial plans approved by the Board. These calculations involve the use of estimates including projected future cash flows and other future events.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 30 September	53 weeks to 30 September
	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest receivable from group companies	27	561

6 Loss before taxation

Audit fee of £2,000 (2016: £2,000) were borne by a fellow group company.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

7 Directors and employees

The directors received no remuneration (2016: nil) in respect of their services to the company during the year as their services as directors of the company were incidental to the other services within the Johnson Controls International plc group of companies. Directors' remuneration costs are borne by other members of the Johnson Controls International plc group of companies. The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors is nil (2016: nil).

8 Tax on loss

	Year ended 30 September 2017 £	53 weeks ended 30 September 2016 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax at 19.5% (2016: 20%)	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	·	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(357)
Total deferred tax		(357)
Total tax	-	(357)

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19.5% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 30 September 2017	53 weeks ended 30 September 2016
Loss before taxation	£ (732,659)	(162,389)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 19.5% (2016: 20%)	(142,869)	(32,478)
Expenses not deductible for corporation tax	142,869	32,590
Deferred tax	-	(357)
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	-	(112)
Total tax on loss		(357)

Finance (No.2) Act 2015 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. It reduced the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. Finance Act 2016 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 and further reduced the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

9 Fixed asset investments

		Total
Shares in subsidiary undertakings		£
Cost		
At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017		1,543,789
Provision for impairment		
At 1 October 2016		-
Recognised in the year		(732,676)
At 30 September 2017		(732,676)
Net book value		
At 30 September 2017		811,113
At 30 September 2016		1,543,789
	2017	2016
Analysed as:	£	£
First City Care (London) Plc – original investment	450,000	450,000
First City Care (London) Plc – share options	264,664	264,664
Valid Access Limited	96,449	829,125
	811,113	1,543,789

At 30 September 2017 the company had the following investments in subsidiary undertakings:

Company	Class of shares	Proportion of nominal value of shares issued held by the company	Registered Office
First City Care (London) Plc	Ordinary	100%	Security House The Summit, Hanworth Road, Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex, TW16 5 DB
Valid Access Limited	Ordinary	100%	Security House The Summit, Hanworth Road, Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex, TW16 5 DB

In the directors' opinion, the carrying value of the investments, net of impairment provisions, is supported by the value of the underlying business.

Impairment reviews of the carrying value of investments were performed. Valid Access Limited was impaired by £732,676 to the carrying value of its net assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

10 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	297,355	297,338
Deferred tax	1,315	1,315
	298,670	298,653

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings is £239,713 (2016: £239,686) in relation to the UK cash pool which bears interest at an average rate of 0.045% (2016: 0.234%) per annum, the amount is unsecured and repayable on demand. All other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11 Deferred tax

The deferred tax asset recognised consists of:

	2017 £	2016
		£
Accumulated tax losses	1,315	1,315
Total deferred tax recognised	1,315	1,315

	2017 £
Asset recognised at 1 October 2016	1,315
Amount charged to statement of comprehensive income	, -
Asset recognised at 30 September 2017	1,315

The company is recognising a deferred tax asset of £1,315 (2016: £1,315) in respect of loses carried forward in 2016 and previous accounting periods since the company believe that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient future profitability for the asset to be recoverable in future periods.

12 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
38,458 (2016: 38,458) ordinary shares of £1 each	38,458	38,458

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (cont'd)

13 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Tyco Holdings (UK) Ltd.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Johnson Controls International plc, a company incorporated in Cork, Ireland.

Johnson Controls International plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2017. The consolidated financial statements of Johnson Controls International plc are available from:

Johnson Controls International plc 1 Albert Quay Cork Ireland