

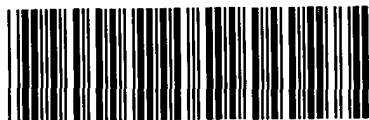
**Registered number: 03374775 (England and Wales)**

**ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements**

**for the year ended 31 December 2014**

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# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Report and financial statements 2014**

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# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Report and financial statements 2014**

### **Officers and professional advisers**

#### **Directors**

P Flostrand  
G B Olsen  
E Dgebuadze

#### **Secretary**

E Dgebuadze

#### **Registered office**

St Martin's Court  
10 Paternoster Row  
London EC4M 7EJ

#### **Bankers**

Nordea Bank Finland Plc  
London Branch  
8th Floor, City Place House  
55 Basinghall Street  
London EC2V 5NB

#### **Solicitors**

Travers Smith LLP  
10 Snow Hill  
London EC1A 2AL

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP  
London

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Directors' report**

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of ABG Sundal Collier Ltd ("the company" together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2014. The small companies exemption is being adopted for the preparation of this annual report.

### **Principal Activities and Business Review**

The principal activity of the company is to be the Corporate Member of ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP ("the partnership"). The partnership provides high quality, independent equity research products focusing on the Nordic region and aimed at professional investors. The partnership acts as an introductory stockbroker in connection with this product. The partnership has built a reputation for excellent execution and good advice.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

#### *Financial risk management objectives and policies*

The company's activities exposed it to financial risks including currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

The directors seek to identify, assess and monitor each class of risk in accordance with defined policies and procedures.

The risk team is charged with monitoring the risk faced by the company. The Board approves all risk management policies and limits. The directors review all internal controls and associated risk management systems.

### **Directors and their interests**

None of the directors had any disclosable interests in the shares of the company. However, all of the directors who served during the year are shareholders in the company's ultimate parent company ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA (a Norwegian registered company).

### **Dividend**

During the year the company declared a dividend of 111p per share to equity holders. (2013: £nil).

### **Charitable and political contributions**

During the year, the company made no charitable donations (2013: £nil). There were no political contributions during the year (2013: £nil).

### **Going concern basis**

After making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The cash flow for 2014 was positive and continued funding, both through current bank deposits and from the Norwegian ultimate parent company are readily available. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. This has been described in more detail in note 2 to the financial statements.

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Directors' report**

### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Reappointment of auditor**

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board



Emily Dgebuadze

Company Secretary

27 April 2015

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of ABG Sundal Collier Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 21. 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.

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 auditor**

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. 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 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **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 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Separate opinion in relation to IFRSs as issued by the IASB**

As explained in Note 2 to the financial statements, the company in addition to applying IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, has also applied IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In our opinion the financial statements comply with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

## **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of ABG Sundal Collier Limited (continued)**

#### **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.

#### **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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report.



Caroline Britton (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom  
27 April 2015



# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Income statement For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue	3	1,832,555	2,137,669
Administrative expenses		(171,995)	918,333
<b>Operating profit</b>		1,660,560	3,056,002
Rental income		200,607	313,956
Investment income	6	98,554	52,990
Finance costs	7	(2,185)	(15,486)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	4	1,957,536	3,407,463
Tax	8	(509,436)	(959,977)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the equity holder of the company</b>		1,448,100	2,447,486

All recognised gains and losses in the current year are included in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

All amounts relate to continuing activity.

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

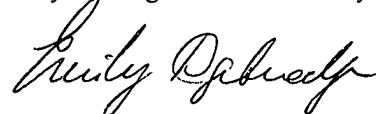
# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	-	37,568
Deferred tax asset	11	21,976	25,773
Investment in subsidiary	12	3,005,000	3,005,000
		<u>3,026,976</u>	<u>3,068,341</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	10	11,848,150	10,551,973
Cash and cash equivalents		80,362	23,195
		<u>11,928,512</u>	<u>10,575,168</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>14,955,488</u>	<u>13,643,509</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	(15,311)	(91,086)
Provisions	15	-	(280)
Corporation tax		(194,405)	(254,472)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>(209,716)</u>	<u>(345,838)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>14,745,772</u>	<u>13,297,671</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	16	4,500,000	4,500,000
Reserves		10,245,772	8,797,671
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>14,745,772</u>	<u>13,297,671</u>

The financial statements of ABG Sundal Collier Limited (registered number 03374775) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2015.

They were signed on its behalf by:



Emily Dgebuadze

Director

27 April 2015

## ABG Sundal Collier Limited

### Statement of changes in equity 31 December 2014

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	4,500,000	6,350,185	10,850,185
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,447,486	2,447,486
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	4,500,000	8,797,671	13,297,671
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,448,101	1,448,101
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	4,500,000	10,245,772	14,745,772

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash from operating activities	17	(38,503)	(61,247)
Investing activities			
Interest received		<u>96,647</u>	<u>37,505</u>
Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities		96,647	37,505
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,171	(23,742)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		23,195	46,545
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		<u>(1,004)</u>	<u>393</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>80,362</u></u>	<u><u>23,195</u></u>

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014**

### **1. General information**

ABG Sundal Collier Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

### **2. Significant accounting policies**

#### **Accounting Standards**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation. They have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB. They have also been prepared in conjunction with the reduced disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE).

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements contain information about ABG Sundal Collier Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the Company and its subsidiary are included by full consolidation in the IFRS consolidated financial statements of its parent, ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA, a public company registered in Norway.

#### **Adoption of new and revised Standards**

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have been adopted in the current year. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2009-2011 Cycle (May 2013)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 (Dec 2011) Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- IAS 19 (revised June 2011) Employee Benefits
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IAS 27 (revised May 2011) Separate Financial Statements

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014**

### **2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2011-13 Cycle (Dec 2013)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2010-12 Cycle (Dec 2013)
- Amendments to IAS 19 (Nov 2013) Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- Amendments to IAS 39 (Jun 2013) Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- Amendments to IAS 36 (May 2013) Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- IFRIC 21 Levies
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Oct 2012) Investment Entities
- Amendments to IAS 32 (Dec 2011) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods, except as follows:

- IFRS 9 will impact both the measurement and disclosures of Financial Instruments;

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### **Going concern**

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 2. The financial position of the company, its cash flows and liquidity position are described on pages 7 to 10. In addition note 14 to the financial statements includes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company has considerable financial resources as evidenced by its capital together with strong support from the shareholder. The financial forecasts indicate that the company will continue to operate profitably in the future. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014**

### **2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT and other sales related taxes and net trading gains or losses.

Revenue comprises introducing fees arising from efforts to broker securities to investors on behalf of the parent company. Introducing fees are recognised when invoiced. Net trading gains or losses are the realised and unrealised profits and losses arising from proprietary trading long and short positions recognised on a trade date basis. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

#### **Leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing for that month. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the income statement, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are taken directly to reserves.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The current income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year and represents the resulting tax payable for the year less payments made on account. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all taxable and deductible temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014**

### **2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Investment in subsidiary**

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment.

#### **Plant and equipment**

Fixtures and fittings and computer equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20%
Computer equipment	-	33%

The carrying value of fixtures and fittings and computer equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the impairment or loss

#### **Financial assets**

The company's financial assets are all classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables - Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to its initial carrying value, less any impairment, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. All the financial assets are short-term, therefore there is no material difference between the carrying value and fair value.

#### **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Other debtors include balances representing unsettled sold securities transactions and are recognised on a trade date basis. All such balances are shown gross.

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

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The company's financial liabilities are all classified as 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities in this category include non derivative payables with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. They are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for short-term or sundry payables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. This category includes trade and other payables. All the financial liabilities are short-term, therefore there are no material differences between the carrying value and fair value.



# **ABG Sundal Collier Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014**

### **2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Trade payables**

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value. The company accrues for all goods and services consumed but as yet unbilled at amounts representing management's best estimate of fair value. Other creditors include balances representing unsettled purchased securities transactions and are recognised on a trade date basis. All balances are shown gross.

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

The company derecognises a financial liability when and only when the company's obligation is discharged, cancelled or it expires.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents (which are presented as a single class of assets on the face of the balance sheet) comprise cash at bank and other short -term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

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

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and an impairment loss incurred if there is objective evidence that an event or events since initial recognition of the asset have adversely affected the amount or timing of future cash flows from the asset.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised for present obligations arising from the consequences of past events where it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be necessary to settle the obligation and it can be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is uncertain or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are disclosed as provisions and recognised in the financial statements at the discretion of the directors.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends payable are recognised when the dividend is approved by the shareholders of the company.

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 3. Revenue

Revenue represents profit share from the subsidiary, ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP.

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit share from ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP	1,832,555	2,137,660
	<u>1,832,555</u>	<u>2,137,660</u>

### 4. Profit for the year

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2014 £	2013 £
Depreciation of plant and equipment	37,568	48,398
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	10,000	10,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and their associates for other services		
- Tax services (non-audit services)	<u>2,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>

### 5. Directors' emoluments

The company's directors did not provide any qualifying services to the company and were employed by ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP, so no remuneration has been paid out by ABG Sundal Collier Limited.

### 6. Investment income

	2014 £	2013 £
Interest on bank deposits	11,638	5,554
Interest on deposits with group undertakings	<u>86,917</u>	<u>47,436</u>
	<u>98,555</u>	<u>52,990</u>

The company is the corporate member of the partnership ABG Sundal Collier LLP.

### 7. Finance costs

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank charges and interest costs	(2,185)	14,781
Foreign exchange losses	<u>-</u>	<u>705</u>
	<u>(2,185)</u>	<u>15,486</u>

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 8. Tax

	2014 £	2013 £
United Kingdom Corporation tax:		
Current tax	535,892	793,506
Prior year adjustment	(30,254)	164,269
Deferred tax (see note 12)	3,797	2,201
	<u>509,435</u>	<u>959,977</u>

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2013: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit before tax	1,957,537	3,407,463
UK corporation tax at rate of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	420,870	792,235
Prior year adjustment	(30,254)	164,269
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	118,819	3,472
	<u>509,435</u>	<u>959,977</u>

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 9. Plant and equipment

	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>2014</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2014	626,211	626,211
Disposals at cost	-	-
Additions	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	626,211	626,211
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2014	588,643	588,643
Charge for the year	37,568	37,568
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	626,211	626,211
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2014	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>2013</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2013	626,211	626,211
Disposals at cost	-	-
Additions	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013	626,211	626,211
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2013	540,245	540,245
Charge for the year	48,398	48,398
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013	588,643	588,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2013	37,568	37,568
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 10. Trade and other receivables

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts owed by ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA	3,862,655	4,612,983
Amounts owed by ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP	7,930,949	5,729,841
Other debtors	54,545	209,149
	<u>11,848,149</u>	<u>10,551,973</u>

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value. There are no amounts impaired or past due.

### 11. Deferred tax asset

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	£
At 1 January 2013	27,974
Deferred tax	<u>(2,201)</u>
As 1 January 2014	25,773
Deferred tax	<u>(3,797)</u>
As 31 December 2014	<u>21,976</u>

The deferred tax asset arises due to timing differences on fixed assets in excess of depreciation of £21,976 (2013: £25,773).

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 12. Investment in subsidiary

	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Subsidiary</b>		
ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP	3,005,000	3,005,000
	<u>3,005,000</u>	<u>3,005,000</u>

Details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership %	Proportion of voting power %
ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP	Great Britain	97.41	97.41

ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP, ("The Partnership"), was incorporated 22 September 2010, and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 1 June 1, the date when the business of ABG Sundal Collier Limited was transferred to ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP. In addition to the Corporate Member, ABG Sundal Collier Limited, the partnership has seven Executive Members.

### 13. Trade and other payables

	2014 £	2013 £
Accruals	15,311	91,086
	<u>15,311</u>	<u>91,086</u>

### 14. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The directors seek to identify, assess and monitor each class of risk in accordance with defined policies and procedures.

The risk team is charged with monitoring the risk faced by the company. The Board approves all risk management policies and limits. The directors review all internal controls and associated risk management systems.

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 14. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the exposure to changes in foreign exchange spot and forward prices and volatility of exchange rates. The company is exposed to the risk that the GBP value of monetary assets or the GBP value of the profit and loss could change as a result of foreign exchange movements. The company's policy is to minimise exposure to currency risk. The company minimises its currency risk by exchanging foreign currency balances for sterling on a regular basis to such an extent that impact of unexchanged balances would be immaterial.

The intercompany accounts between the company and its parent are held in both GBP and Norwegian Krona. To the extent that exchange movements affect the intercompany balances, equal and opposite exchange movements occur in the records of the parent company. The company does not have any significant exposure to foreign currency as this is retained and managed within the parent company.

Prior to allocation to the company, the introducing fee revenue is typically received by the group in Norwegian Krona. This revenue is converted to GBP at the prevailing average monthly rate in which it is generated. The company therefore has exposure in its revenue stream to fluctuations in the GBP Norwegian Krona exchange rate. This risk is partly mitigated by the fact that some of the company's costs are originally denominated in Norwegian Krona so creating a natural economic hedge.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The tables below summarise the effect of percentage changes in exchange rates against sterling movements on the company's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014. Assumed +/-10 percent change in foreign exchange rates:

	Assets	Liabilities	Net position	Gain/ (loss)
	£	£	£	£
<b>2014</b>				
NOK	2,196	--	2,196	220
USD	3,603	-	3,603	360
SEK	183	-	183	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	5,982	-	5,982	598
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>2013</b>				
NOK	119,521	115,202	4,319	432
USD	3,399	-	3,399	340
SEK	207	-	207	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	123,127	115,202	7,926	793
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 14. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The company maintains most of its cash with its parent company which it draws down as necessary in order to meet short-term obligations. The amount due from ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA was £3,862,655 (2013: £4,612,982).

The following table details the expected maturity of the Company's material liabilities as at the balance sheet date. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash outflows.

As at 31 December 2014

	Less than 1 month and on demand £	1-3 months £	3 months to 1 year £	1-5 years £	5+ years £
Operating lease commitments	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	209,716	-	-
	-	-	209,716	-	-

As at 31 December 2013

	Less than 1 month and on demand £	1-3 months £	3 months to 1 year £	1-5 years £	5+ years £
Operating lease commitments	-	60,050	120,100	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	280	345,558	-	-
	-	60,330	465,658	-	-

The estimated cash outflows are based on contracted maturities and interest rates at the balance sheet date.

#### Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The company is exposed to credit risk on its bank balance and on amounts due from the parent company and subsidiary.

Credit risk is the potential loss that the company would incur if a counterparty fails to settle under its contractual obligations or there is a failure of a deposit taking institution. The company manages this exposure by the use of the parent company to hold surplus funds and to settle transactions. The company has no debtor which is past due but not yet impaired. The company's only major debtor is its parent company ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA, which has sufficient funds to pay the debt as and when required. The amount due from ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA was £3,862,655 (2013: £4,612,982).



## ABG Sundal Collier Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 15. Provisions and liabilities

	2014 £	2013 £
At 1 January	280	2,139,932
Addition	-	-
Utilised	(280)	(860,517)
Reversed	-	(1,279,135)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The provisions represent management's best estimate of the total potential liability on two employees' conditional share awards set up by the company during 2003 and 2004. The schemes were used to remunerate employees and the provision represents potential employer National Insurance contributions and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) taxes including interest. During 2013 the company settled this issue with HMRC and paid HMRC £860,797 in additional PAYE and interest.

#### 16. Share capital

	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Authorised:</b>		
4,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>		
4,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 17. Notes to the cash flow statement

	2014 £	2013 £
Operating profit from continuing operations	1,660,560	3,056,002
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	37,568	48,398
Rental income	200,607	313,956
Changes in provisions	(280)	(2,139,652)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	1,898,456	1,278,704
Increase in receivables	(1,296,177)	(422,920)
Decrease in payables	(75,775)	(123,384)
Cash generated by operations	526,504	731,400
Corporation Tax paid	(565,007)	(798,201)
Interest received	-	5,554
Net cash from operating activities	(38,503)	(61,247)

### 18. Operating lease arrangements

	2014 £	2013 £
Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense in the year	106,823	186,155

At the balance sheet date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Within one year	-	180,150
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-
After five years	-	-
	-	180,150

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for its office property and equipment. The property lease was renegotiated in September 2014 in the name of ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP

# ABG Sundal Collier Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 19. Retirement benefits - Defined contribution scheme

The company operated a defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all employees up to and until the transfer of its business to ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP as of 1 June 2013. The total cost charged to income of £ nil (2013 - £ nil) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the company at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 31 December 2014, all contributions (2013: all) due in respect of the current reporting period had been paid over to the schemes.

### 20. Related party transactions

As the company acts as a corporate member of the partnership in ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP there are some transactions related to cost reimbursements with the subsidiary ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP. In addition the company receives funding from ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA. There are no other related party transactions.

During the year, the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rental income		Amounts owed by related parties	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA	-	-	3,862,655	4,612,982
ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP	200,607	313,956	7,930,949	5,729,841
Group undertakings	200,607	313,956	11,793,605	10,342,824

### Remuneration of key management personnel

The company's directors did not provide any qualifying services to the company and were employed by ABG Sundal CollierPartners LLP, so no remuneration has been paid out by ABG Sundal Collier Limited.

### 21. Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary of ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA, a company incorporated in Norway. The ultimate parent company, ultimate controlling party and the only company to prepare group accounts is ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA. This is the largest and smallest group within which the results of the company are consolidated.

The group accounts for ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA are available from Munkedamsveien 45, 0250 Oslo, Norway.