



Company No: 04006758

## FFP SERVICES LIMITED

### Annual Report & Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 March 2018

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## DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

### DIRECTORS

D F Fletcher  
K D Munday  
S C Savage (Resigned 30 November 2017)  
J St G Shacklock.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

K D Munday

### REGISTERED OFFICE

15 Suffolk Street  
London  
SW1Y 4HG

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
7 More London Riverside  
London  
SE1 2RT

### REGISTERED NUMBER

04006758



## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Directors present their strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Stonehage Fleming (UK) Limited. Since a restructuring during the year ended 31 March 2016 the Company is undertaking limited activity.

The Strategic Report and the financial statements of Stonehage Fleming (UK) Limited include a review of the Group's principal business risks and uncertainties, business and future developments, performance and key performance indicators, including this Company.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of business risks. The Company's risk management policies seek to minimise potential adverse effects on financial performance.

#### **Currency risk**

Substantially all of the Company's turnover and expenses, assets and liabilities are denominated in Sterling. The Company ensures that the exposure to net assets held in foreign currency is monitored and managed as appropriate.

#### **Market risk**

The majority of the Company's income arises from services provided to other group companies on a full recharge basis and is not therefore subject to market risk.

#### **Interest rate risk**

The Company's cash balances are exposed to interest rate risk arising from changes in interest rates. Management do not currently operate any hedging policies in respect of this risk. In management's opinion there are no other significant interest bearing assets or liabilities.

#### **Credit risk**

The Company is exposed to credit risk being the risk that receivables and cash are not collected. It is the Company's policy to hold cash with a small number of high quality institutions. Receivables are monitored regularly and Management believes that the Company's procedures adequately mitigate the risk.

The Company's credit exposure is predominantly to other group companies. Inter-group balances are monitored and settled, where appropriate, on a periodic basis.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 5 July 2018 and signed by its order:

K D Munday  
Company Secretary  
5 July 2018

FFP Services Limited  
Registered Number 04006758



## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

### INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 2 June 2000 as a private company limited by shares and is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of a services company operating on behalf of the Stonehage Fleming Group. The Company intends to continue with this principal activity during the next financial year.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

In the year under review, the Company recorded an operating profit of £nil (2017: operating loss of £37,000) on turnover of £10,000 (2017: £nil). At 31 March 2018, the Company had net assets of £3,534,000 (2017: £3,534,000). The return on assets, being the net result divided by the net assets, was 0% (2017: 1%).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

### DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed on page 1.

### EMPLOYEES

The Company is an equal opportunities employer and seeks to develop its employees via in-house and external training schemes.

### GOING CONCERN

The Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union 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.

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by its order by:



K D Munday  
Company Secretary  
5 July 2018

FFP Services Limited  
Registered Number 04006758

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FFP SERVICES LIMITED

### Report on the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, FFP Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its result and cash flows 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.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement; 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.

#### 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FFP SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 31 March 2018 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 set out on page 4, 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.

#### **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](http://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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FFP SERVICES LIMITED

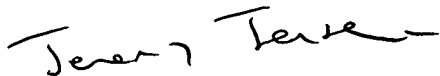
**Other required reporting**

**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.



Jeremy Jensen (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
5 July 2018



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	10	-
Administrative expenses		(10)	(37)
<b>Operating loss</b>	3	-	<b>(37)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		-	1
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		-	<b>(36)</b>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	36
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity</b>		-	-

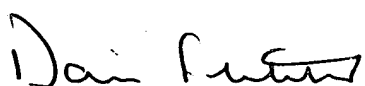
The above results are all attributable to continuing operations.

The notes to the financial statements on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Investments	7	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8	3,111	2,734
Cash at bank and in hand		426	825
		<b>3,537</b>	<b>3,559</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	(3)	(25)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(3)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,534</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	12	5,725	5,725
Accumulated Losses		(2,191)	(2,191)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,534</b>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 5 July 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



D F Fletcher  
Director  
FFP Services Limited  
Registered Number: 04006758

The notes to the financial statements on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total equity £'000
<b>Total equity at the start of the year 1 April 2016</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>(2,191)</b>	<b>3,534</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017	-	-	-
<b>Total equity at the end of the year 31 March 2017</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>(2,191)</b>	<b>3,534</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018	-	-	-
<b>Total equity at the end of the year 31 March 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The notes to the financial statements on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	-	(36)
Adjustments for:		
Interest receivable	-	(1)
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(377)	6,119
Decrease in trade and other payables	(22)	(6,915)
Interest received	-	1
Income tax paid	-	-
<b>Net cash outflow used in operating activities</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>(832)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Receipts from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	1,220
Receipts from sales of current asset investments	-	210
<b>Net cash inflows generated from investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,430</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>598</b>
Net foreign exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	825	227
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>825</b>

The notes to the financial statements on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### I. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis and presented in Great Britain Pounds (£). Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ thousand unless otherwise stated.

All accounting policies have been consistently applied.

#### b) 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 Strategic Report and the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Stonehage Fleming (UK) Limited.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its cash resources and with the support of intercompany loans. The intercompany loans have no fixed date of repayment.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current cash with the support of intercompany loans.

The Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements.

#### c) Turnover

Turnover principally comprises income receivable from Group companies by way of recharges for overheads incurred. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis as the company becomes contractually entitled to such income.

#### d) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### I. Accounting policies (continued)

#### e) Investments

Current asset investments are categorised as financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in the fair value shown through profit or loss. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

#### f) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade and other receivables with maturities greater than twelve months after the statement of financial position date are classified as non-current assets.

#### g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers, prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### h) Cash and cash equivalents

In the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### i) Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### I. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### i) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be wrong. There have been no actual adjustments this year as a result of an error or change in previous estimates.

The estimates and assumptions that could have a significant effect upon the Company's financial results is the impairment of trade receivables (further information is in Note 8). The Directors set appropriate assumptions in forming these judgements and exercise appropriate caution when doing so.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### I. Accounting policies (continued)

#### k) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 31 March 2018

IFRS 9 "Financial instruments", issued in November 2009, is intended to replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement". IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model. The Company has reviewed its financial assets and liabilities and is expecting the following impact from the adoption of the new standard on 1 April 2018:

The financial assets held by the Company include:

- Intercompany receivables which are initially measured at fair value and then held at amortised cost which meet the conditions for classification at amortised cost under IFRS 9.
- Trade receivables which are held at amortised cost. These meet the conditions for the contractual cash flow test for classification at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

Accordingly, the adoption of IFRS 9 will not have a material impact on the classification and measurement of these financial assets. The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (ECL) rather than only incurred credit losses under IAS 39. Based on the assessments undertaken to date, the adoption of this standard will not have a significant impact on either the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position of the Company.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Company has conducted a review of the contract terms in the context of the requirements of the standard and determined that:

- the performance conditions for all fees are met when the work is invoiced

As such the Company has determined that the adoption of this standard will not have a significant impact on either the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position of the Company.

IFRS 16 "Leases" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Company has identified its key operating leases. This standard will significantly change the value of assets and liabilities presented on the Statement of Financial Position but is not expected to have a significant impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other amendments/improvements to IFRS and IAS are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Turnover

The Company's turnover consists solely of that of a service company in the UK.

3. Operating Loss

Salary costs are not borne directly by the Company but are recharged to the Company by Stonehage Fleming Services Limited. Stonehage Fleming Services Limited charges the Company for central services. This includes audit costs in respect of the Company. Total charges for the year amounted to £3,120 (2017: £3,000), including auditor's remuneration as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Auditors' remuneration</b>		
Audit services –statutory reporting	3	3

4. Directors' emoluments

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Aggregate emoluments including costs in respect of Long Term Incentive Plan awards	215	448
Company contributions to pension scheme	18	34
	<b>233</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Highest paid Director</b>		
Aggregate emoluments including costs in respect of Long Term Incentive Plan awards	167	215
Company contributions to pension scheme	18	16
	<b>185</b>	<b>231</b>

Aggregate remuneration includes cash allowance in lieu of pension contributions.

Retirement benefits are provided to 1 Director (2017: 2) under a defined contribution pension scheme.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees (2017: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Tax on Loss on ordinary activities

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK Corporation tax on loss of the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax charge for the year</b>	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(36)
<b>Total deferred tax (Note 10)</b>	-	(36)
<b>Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities</b>	-	(36)

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017: lower) the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK 19% (2017: 20%).

Factors affecting tax credit

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	-	(36)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	-	(7)
Effects of:		
Share of profits/(losses) of LP	-	7
Originating and reversal of timing differences	-	(36)
<b>Tax credit for the year</b>	-	(36)

7. Investments

Investments are investments unlisted securities and treated as current assets on the basis that they are potentially realisable within twelve months. These investments are classified as Level 3 on the valuation hierarchy.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Investments in unlisted securities</b>		
At 1 April	-	210
Disposals	-	(210)
<b>At 31 March</b>	-	-

The above investments comprise non-cash remuneration recognised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Trade and other receivables

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade Debtors	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,111	2,734
	<b>3,111</b>	<b>2,734</b>

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for doubtful debts of £nil (2017:£nil).

Amounts owed by group undertakings, being inter-company loans, are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment dates.

9. Trade and other payables

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Accruals and deferred income	3	25
	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>

10. Deferred tax liability

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>	-	-
At 1 April	-	(36)
Deferred tax credit to statement of comprehensive income (Note 6)	-	36
<b>At 31 March</b>	-	-

11. Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash that derive directly from its operations.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

**Interest rate risk**

The Company's cash balances are exposed to interest rate risk arising from changes in interest rates. Management do not currently operate any hedging policies in respect of this risk. In Management's opinion there are no other significant interest bearing assets or liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 11. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any significant exposure to foreign currencies. The Company reviews its foreign exchange exposures and ensures that these are managed as appropriate.

As at 31 March 2018	GBP £'000	USD £'000	EUR £'000	CHF £'000	RND £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Net assets	3,506	28	-	-	-	-	3,534
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>							
Assuming a 10% movement in exchange rates against sterling:	-	3	-	-	-	-	3

As at 31 March 2017	GBP £'000	USD £'000	EUR £'000	CHF £'000	RND £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Net assets	3,502	32	-	-	-	-	3,534
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>							
Assuming a 10% movement in exchange rates against sterling:	-	3	-	-	-	-	3

#### Price risk

The Company's income primarily comprises income from group companies by way of recharges for overheads incurred. It is therefore not exposed to material price risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade and other receivables) and deposits with banks. The Company monitors its credit exposures and ensures that these are managed as appropriate.

Cash balances within the Company are held with banks with a minimum credit rating of 'A'.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of liquidity requirements in the future, the Company will be forced to sell financial assets at a potentially unfavourable value or may be unable to exit these positions at all, or the Company will have insufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. Management believe this risk is mitigated through proper cash flow management and the existence of sufficient liquid reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12. Called up share capital

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<b>Authorised</b>		
8,000,000 (2017: 8,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	8,000	8,000
	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>Allotted and fully paid</b>		
5,725,000 (2017: 5,725,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	5,725	5,725
	<b>5,725</b>	<b>5,725</b>

13. Capital Structure

The Company's objectives when managing capital remain unchanged and are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- maintain an optimal capital structure and;
- ensure compliance with applicable capital requirements and regulations.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce liabilities. The Company considers its capital to be its total equity as shown on the Statement of Financial Position

14. Contingencies

The Company can from time to time be party to legal and other claims in the ordinary course of its business. The Directors assess all claims carefully and make provision and/or disclosure as appropriate. In the Directors' opinion no provisions or disclosures are necessary in these financial statements (2017: none).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 15. Related party transactions

The table below sets out the amounts payable, amounts receivable and balance due to or payable by the Group in respect of all related party transactions.

		Income from related parties £'000	Expenses to related parties £'000	Amounts owed by related parties * £'000	Provisions and amounts owed to related parties * £'000
Parent Company	2018	-	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	674	-
Entities with significant influence over the entity**	2018	-	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-	-
Fellow subsidiaries	2018	10	-	3,111	-
	2017	-	22	2,060	-
Key management personnel of the Company or its Parent	2018	-	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-	-

\* These amounts are classified as trade receivables and trade payables, respectively (see Notes 8 and 9).

\*\*Entities with significant influence over the Company are considered to be entities that control the Parent Company either directly or indirectly.

### 16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Stonehage Fleming (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England (registered number 4006741). The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Spes Bona Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with registered address, GTS Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, BVI.

The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Stonehage Fleming Family & Partners Limited and the smallest such group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up is Stonehage Fleming (UK) Limited.

### 17. Events after the reporting period

No events occurred after the reporting period that required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.