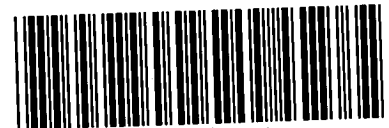


**ISLINGTON LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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Islington Limited
Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

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Islington Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

Directors

Ms Claudia Webbe
Mr Stephen Key
Mr Brahmesh Kainth
Mr Andrew Hull
Mr Kevin O'Leary

Company Number

05303559

Registered Office

Room 107, Islington Town Hall
Upper Street
Islington
London
N1 2UD

Islington Limited
Company No. 05303559
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of this annual report confirm that:

- so far as they are 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 directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Principal Activity

The company's principal activity continues to be that of the provision of Trade Waste and Memorial Services.

Directors


The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Ms Claudia Webbe
Mr Stephen Key
Mr Brahmesh Kainth
Mr Andrew Hull
Mr Kevin O'Leary

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr Stephen Key
10/12/2018

**Islington Limited
Auditor's Report
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Islington Limited, on pages 5 to 12, for the year ended 31 March 2018] ("the company"), which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes of Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 in preparing the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Islington Limited
Auditor's Report (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Andrew Sayers (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Water, Canary Wharf
London, E14 5GL

17 December 2018

Islington Limited
Profit and Loss Account
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	643,479	295,948
Cost of sales		(648,182)	(363,085)
GROSS LOSS		(4,703)	(67,137)
Administrative expenses		(25,888)	(48,775)
Profit on revaluation of investments		27,356	-
OPERATING LOSS	4	(3,235)	(115,912)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2,500)	(2,500)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(5,735)	(118,412)
Tax	7	(4,108)	-
LOSS AFTER TAXATION BEING LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(9,843)	(118,412)

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

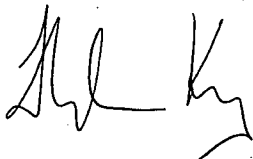
Islington Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		73,242		45,886
			73,242		45,886
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	35,439		31,571	
Debtors	10	170,647		53,992	
Cash at bank and in hand		128,547		88,052	
		334,633		173,615	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	11	(453,651)		(259,542)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(119,018)		(85,927)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(45,776)		(40,041)
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	12		(55,273)		(56,558)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(5,198)		-
NET ASSETS			(106,247)		(96,599)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		1,000		1,000
Non distributable reserve			40,613		39,327
Profit and Loss Account			(147,860)		(136,925)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(106,247)		(96,598)

Directors' responsibilities:

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

On behalf of the board



Mr Stephen Key
10/12/2018

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Islington Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Share Capital	Non distributable reserve	Profit and Loss Account	Total
	£	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2016	1,000	-	(18,513)	(17,513)
Loss for year	-	-	(118,412)	(118,412)
Other comprehensive income	-	39,327	-	39,327
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	39,327	-	39,327
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	39,327	(118,412)	(79,085)
As at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	1,000	39,327	(136,925)	(96,598)
Loss for year	-	-	(10,933)	(10,933)
Other comprehensive income	-	1,286	-	1,286
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1,286	-	1,286
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,286	(10,933)	(9,647)
As at 31 March 2018	1,000	40,613	(147,860)	(106,247)

The non-distributable reserve is unrealised gain in unquoted shares in Traffic Environment Systems Limited. These shares are revalued annually to fair value.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.4. Financial Instruments

Investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the income statement.

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Islington Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. Going Concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £119,018 as at 31st March 2018, a loss for the year then ended of £9,943 and operating cash outflows for the year of £844,000, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate.

The company's ultimate controlling entity, the London Borough of Islington is not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st March 2018 amounted to £50,000. The London Borough of Islington has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and consequently have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

3. Turnover by Principal Activities

Analysis of turnover by principal activities is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
HR Services	30,757	31,104
Memorial Services	232,058	179,680
Pest Control	31,709	-
Tree Service	12,998	-
Waste Services	335,957	85,164
	<u>643,479</u>	<u>295,948</u>

4. Operating Loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit fees	4,000	4,000

5. Staff Costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	314,011	221,340
	<u>314,011</u>	<u>221,340</u>

6. Interest Payable

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other finance charges	2,500	2,500
	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>

Islington Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

7. Tax on Profit

	2018	2017
	£	£
UK Corporation Tax	(1,090)	-
Deferred Taxation	5,198	-
Total tax charge for the period	4,108	-
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before tax	(5,735)	(118,412)
Breakdown of Tax Charge is:		
Tax on loss at 19% (UK standard rate)	(1,090)	-
Deferred tax from unrealised gains on equity valuation	5,198	-
Total tax charge for the period	4,108	-

8. Investments

	Unlisted
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2017	45,886
Revaluations	27,356
As at 31 March 2018	73,242
Provision	
As at 1 April 2017	-
As at 31 March 2018	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2018	73,242
As at 1 April 2017	45,886

9. Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	35,439	31,571
	35,439	31,571

Islington Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

10. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	131,084	50,473
Prepayments and accrued income	2,275	-
Other debtors	37,288	3,519
	170,647	53,992

11. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	363,016	198,962
Accruals and deferred income	90,635	60,580
	453,651	259,542

12. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	50,000	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	5,273	6,558
	55,273	56,558

13. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000

14. Related Party Transactions
London Borough of Islington (LBI)

Islington Limited is wholly owned by the London Borough of Islington and related party transactions are detailed below.

Debtors < One Year

Amount owed from parent undertaking: £83,566

Creditors < One Year

Amount owed to parent undertaking: £355,685

Creditors > One Year

Amount owed to parent undertaking: £50,000

Payments made to parent undertaking: £462,428

Islington Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

15. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is the London Borough of Islington by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

16. General Information

Islington Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05303559. The registered office is Room 107, Islington Town Hall, Upper Street, Islington, London, N1 2UD.

Islington Limited
Trading Profit and Loss Account
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

	2018		2017	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER				
Sales		643,479		295,948
COST OF SALES				
Purchases	139,679		92,386	
Waste disposal	194,492		49,359	
Wages and salaries	314,011		221,340	
		(648,182)		(363,085)
GROSS LOSS		(4,703)		(67,137)
Administrative Expenses				
Computer software costs	792		-	
Printing, postage and stationery	1,140		2,251	
Audit fees	4,000		4,000	
Professional fees	17,672		41,312	
Bank charges	2,284		1,212	
		(25,888)		(48,775)
Profit on revaluation of investments	27,356		-	
		27,356		-
OPERATING LOSS		(3,235)		(115,912)
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Other interest payable	2,500		2,500	
		(2,500)		(2,500)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(5,735)		(118,412)
Tax				
Tax	4,108		-	
		(4,108)		-
LOSS AFTER TAXATION BEING LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(9,843)		(118,412)