IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2013

MONDAY



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· #118

Directors

D Hart

B Purkis

Secretary

L Pennington-Benton

Auditors

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

Registered Office

Tower House 67-73 Worship Street London EC2A 2DZ Registered No. 05887379

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013.

Results

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £2,585,331 (2012 – profit of £2,591,375).

Principal activity

The company did not trade during the year and continues to act as a parent undertaking for investments in fellow group undertakings. The investments held by the company in the year are listed in note 6 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any change in the principal activity of the company in the foreseeable future.

Events since the balance sheet date

There are no material post balance sheet events that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and appointed subsequently were as follows:

D Hart

B Purkis (appointed 16 October 2012)

C Spitzer (appointed 16 October 2012, resigned 16 September 2013)

K Acott (resigned 16 October 2012)

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provision

There is in force a qualifying third party indemnity for all directors and officers of the company.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' report (continued)

Small companies' exemption

In preparing this Directors' report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under Section 415 (A) of the Companies Act 2006 for reduced disclosures. The directors have also taken exemption under Section 414 (B) not to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the Board

D Hart

Director

27 March 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of IPC Network Services UK Holdings Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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 not preparing the
 Strategic Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors'
 Report.

Ernet and H

Andy Glover (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London
27 March 2014

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Administrative expenses	, _	(351)	(283)
Operating loss	. 2	(351)	(283)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	2,585,682	2,591,587
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,585,331	2,591,304
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 _		71_
Profit for the financial year	11	2,585,331	2,591,375

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 30 September 2013

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of £2,585,331 in the year ended 30 September 2013 (2012 – profit of £2,591,375).

Balance sheet

at 30 September 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
Phone de constant			
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	25,771,619	25,771,619
Current assets			
Debtors	8	32,337,012	32,353,445
Cash at bank and in hand		18,648	884
		32,355,660	32,354,329
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(47,952)	(47,952)
Net current assets		32,307,708	32,306,377
Total assets less current liabilities		58,079,327	58,077,996
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	55,430,101	55,430,101
Profit and loss account	11	2,649,226	2,647,895
Shareholders' funds	11	58,079,327	58,077,996

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf

D Hart Director

27 March 2014

at 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Goina concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Group financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not its group.

Statement of cash flows

In accordance with FRS 1 "Statement of Cash flows" the company has taken advantage of the exemption available to companies that are at least 90% owned and whose parent prepares group financial statements which include the company and are publicly available. Accordingly, no statement of cash flows has been included with the financial statements.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
 than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
 timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling on the last day of the previous month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration in the current and preceding year has been borne by the company's subsidiary undertaking, IPC Network Services Limited.

at 30 September 2013

3. Directors' remuneration and staff costs

Barry Purkis and Damian Hart are employees of IPC Network Services Limited and their remuneration is borne by that entity. The level of qualifying services they provide for IPC Information Systems UK Holdings Limited are negligible compared to their main roles so they have determined their remuneration for these services is £nil.

There are no employees other than the directors.

4. Interest receivable and similar income

4.	interest receivable and similar income		
		2013	2012
	·	£	£
•	Interest receivable on loans to fellow group undertakings	2,585,682	2,591,587
5.	Тах		
	(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	Total current tax (note 5(b))		(71)
	(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax i 25%). The differences are explained below:	n the UK of 23.5	5% (2012 –
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,585,331	2,591,304
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	•	
	the UK of 23.5% (2012 – 25%)	607,553	647,826
	Effects of:		
	Group relief claimed – nil paid	(607,553)	(647,897)
	Current tax for the year (note 5(a))	· -	(71)

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

The company has no recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets.

at 30 September 2013

5. Tax (continued)

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2013 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. As these changes were enacted in July 2013 prior to the balance sheet date, the company's deferred tax balances have been recognised based on these future tax rates.

6. Dividends

	2013	2012
	£	£
Declared and paid during the year	2,584,000	2,590,500

All dividends were paid to IPC Information Systems UK Holdings Limited.

7. Investments

Subsidiary undertakings

£

Cost:

At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013

25,771,619

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation if not Great Britain	Holding	Effective proportion held
Name of company	Dr.nam	Holaing	ņeta .
IPC NS UK SPC Limited		Ordinary	99.73%
IPC Network Services Limited *	•	Ordinary	100.00%
IPC Network Services EMEA Limited *		Ordinary	100.00%
Westcom Europe Limited *		Ordinary	100.00%
Westcom Dedicated Private Lines Limited *		Ordinary	100.00%
Lexar UK Limited *		Ordinary	100.00%

^{*}Held by subsidiary undertaking.

8. Debtors

Debtors		,
	2013	2012
•	£	£
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	32,337,012	32,337,012
Corporation tax	· <u> </u>	16,433
	32,337,012	32,353,445

The amount owed by a fellow group undertaking includes a loan note of £32,306,332 bearing interest of 8% and is repayable on demand.

at 30 September 2013

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

J.	Creditors. amounts family due Within	i Olic year			
	-	-		2013	2012
				£	£
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		-	47,952	47,952
	• ,				
10.	Issued share capital				
			2013		2012
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	55,430,101	55,430,101	55,430,101	55,430,101

11. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

Share capital loss account	£
£	
At 1 October 2011 55,430,101 2,647,020 58,	,077,121
Profit for the year – 2,591,375 2,	,591,375
Dividends paid during the year – (2,590,500) (2,	,590,500)
At 1 October 2012 55,430,101 2,647,895 58,	,077,996
Profit for the year – 2,585,331 2,	,585,331
Dividends paid during the year – (2,584,000) (2,	,584,000)
At 30 September 2013 55,430,101 2,649,226 58,	,079,327

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with other members of the IPC Corp. group in these financial statements as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent which prepares group financial statements available to the public.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking as at 30 September 2013 is IPC Information Systems UK Holdings Limited.

IPC Corp., (formerly known as IPC Systems Super Holdings Corp.) is the parent undertaking of the only group for which group financial statements are prepared, and of which the company is a member as at 30 September 2013. Its group financial statements are publicly available from The Registrar, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The directors consider the company's controlling party to be Silver Lake Partners II, LP as at 30 September 2013.