Resolution Capital Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2018

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Company information

Registered No: 6726654

Director

C A Cowdery

Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Bankers

HSBC Regional Service Centre Europe P O Box 125 2nd Floor 62-76 Park Street London SE1 9WP

Registered Office

2 Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9AA

Resolution Capital Limited

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Directors' Report

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of Resolution Capital Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company and provider of management and investment services to its subsidiaries. This will be the principal activity for the foreseeable future.

Dividends

No dividend payment was declared or paid during the year (2017 - £2,000,000 paid) furthermore, no dividend has been approved for payment post year end.

Directors

The sole director during the year and at the date of this report was C A Cowdery.

Review of the business

The Company continues to service its US investment via Resolution Life GP Limited and explore other potential investment opportunities, in three key jurisdictions the US, UK and Europe. The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	£	£
Turnover	-	4,793,125
Operating profit/(loss) before interest	465,851	3,500,598
Loss after interest	(10,334,487)	(5,507,076)
Current assets as % of current liabilities ('quick ratio')	10008%	8222%
Average number of employees	2	5

Review of Company financial performance

The Company made an operating loss during the year as a result of recovery of start-up costs from a new subsidiary undertaking, Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd, following launch of the new global life assurance investment strategy. However, whilst the service fee revenue from Resolution Life GP Limited ceased from the start of the year linked to the end of the investment period and the sale of the underlying investment, sufficient operating profits were not available to cover the loan interest. This loan has been required to provide sufficient capital resources both for readiness for project investments and to demonstrate to prospective investment boards that we have sufficient resources to advance in negotiations. The current investments under negotiation are capable of returning sufficient income to more than cover the cost of servicing the debt. The loan will be repaid or part repaid as soon as it may be considered unlikely that these investments will be made.

Linked to the new global life assurance strategy and reduction in servicing activities for Resolution Life GP Limited, all Company employees were transferred to a subsidiary of Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd during the year under transfer of undertakings (protection of employment) regulations.

Directors' Report

Going Concern

The director has undertaken a going concern assessment. The Company has made a loss in the current year but has sufficient cash resources for the foreseeable future. The Director has provided a letter of support confirming that he has no intention of demanding repayment of the loan issued to the Company in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the director is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future, and has prepared the financial statements on that basis

Provision of information to auditor

The director of the Company 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 ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies regime

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

On behalf of the Board

C A Cowdery

Director

Date: 21.08.2018

Registered No: 6726654

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 – Section 1A – Small entities and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 director is 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. He is 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 Resolution Capital Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Resolution Capital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Resolution Capital Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Resolution Capital Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

John Perry (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

MUGIST 2018

London

United Kingdom

Date:

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	-	4,793,125
Administrative expenses		(5,728,647)	(4,366,554)
Operating profit	4	(5,728,647)	426,571
Other income	5	6,194,498	3,074,027
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(10,800,338)	(9,007,674)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	(10,334,487)	(5,507,076)
Tax charge on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(213,694)	(319,786)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	-	(10,548,181)	(5,826,862)
	_		

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There was no other profit or loss for the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments in subsidiary undertakings and other		~	~
investments	8	110,452	110,448
Current assets	•	24 000 005	40.450.044
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash and cash equivalents	9	31,860,265 29,101,861	12,156,811 62,023,401
	-	60,962,126	74,180,212
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(609,118)	(902,184)
Net current assets	-	60,353,008	73,278,028
Total assets less current liabilities		60,463,460	73,388,476
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(76,217,904)	(78,594,739)
Net (liabilities) / assets	•	(15,754,444)	(5,206,263)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	12	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	13	(15,764,444)	(5,216,263)
Shareholder's funds	13	(15,754,444)	(5,206,263)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 – Section 1A – Small entities.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the Board on 21.09.2018

For and on behalf of the board

C A Cowdery

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

Resolution Capital Limited is a limited liability Company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 2 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AA and the principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company and provider of management and investment services to its subsidiaries.

2. Accounting policies

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102 – Small entities as it applies to these financial statements for the period ending 31 March 2018 and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 – Small entities requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies although management have not had to exercise a significant degree of judgement over estimating uncertainty in applying the accounting policies.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding year.

a) Cash flow statement

The Company as a small entity has taken advantage of the exemption in section 7 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows.

b) Consolidation

Consolidated accounts for Resolution Capital Limited have not been prepared as the group qualifies as small under Section 383 of the Companies Act 2006.

c) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the financial reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. These include the valuation of accrued expenditure and income and the recoverability of debtors. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

d) Going Concern

The director has undertaken a going concern assessment. The Company has made a loss in the current year but has sufficient cash resources for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the director is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future, and has prepared the financial statements on that basis.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Turnover represents investment income received from related undertakings during the period, and arises from continuing activities in the UK.

Other income includes the recovery of costs incurred on behalf of related entities. This income is recognised when the costs are recharged.

f) Leases

The Company has entered into a commercial property lease. The classification of the lease as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position. The five year property lease is considered an operating lease at market rate rental and reverting back to the lessor on termination. The Company terminated this property lease early on 1st October 2017.

g) Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency, at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

h) Taxation and deferred tax

The tax charges for the current and previous years arose from a deferred tax adjustment, there was no current or prior year tax charge.

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax asset can be offset.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less or deposits which can be cancelled without notice.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

j) Fixed assets - investments in subsidiary undertakings and other investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in the value of the investments.

k) Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore the provisions are not discounted.

I) <u>Interest Payable</u>

Interest payable is recognised on an accruals basis.

m) Pension contributions

Pension contributions for staff have been made into the defined contribution pension scheme operated by Royal London.

n) Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they became legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholder.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3.	T	u	rn	0	VE	r

An analysis of turnover	by	geographical	market is	s as follows:
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	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	United States of America		
	 Distributions from related undertakings 	•	-
	- Fee income from related undertakings		4,793,125
		<u> </u>	4,793,125
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Statutory audit services	16,000	15,500
	Additional audit services	-	-
	Salaries and bonuses	312,833	717,599
	Social security costs	55,067	84,787
	Pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	15,391	20,517
	There were an average of 2 employees during the year (2017: 5)).	
5.	Other income		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Recovery of costs from foreign related entity	6,102,188	491,630
	Foreign exchange gain	•	2,234,919
	Other income	92,310	347,478
		6,194,498	3,074,027

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6. Interest payable and similar charges

		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest on loan		
	Interest on loan Bank interest	7,623,165	9,007,674
	Foreign exchange loss	358 3,176,815	-
	_	10,800,338	9,007,674
7.	Taxation		•
	Analysis of the tax charge		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax	-	
	UK corporation tax at 19.00% (PY: 20.00%)	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	213,694	
	Total current tax charge (credit)	213,694	
	Deferred tax		•
	Originating and reversal of timing differences	-	302,020
	Effect of changes in tax rates		17,766
			319,786
	Total tax per statement of comprehensive income	213,694	319,786
	Reconciliation of tax charge		
	Treconomication of tax sharge	2018	2017
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the period – continuing operations	(10,334,487)	(5,507,076)
	Tax on (loss)/profit at standard UK rate of 19.00% (PY: 20.00%)	(1,963,553)	(1,101,415)
	Expenses not deductible	301,328	399,346
	Income not taxable	(299,568)	-
	Other permanent differences	6,021	-
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	213,694	-
	Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	601,634	-
	Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	(395,763)	(255,774)
	Deferred tax losses not recognised	1,749,901	1,277,629
	Tax charge for the period	213,694	319,786

For the year ended 31 March 2018

The Company has tax losses arising in the UK of £13,429,223 (2017: £10,758,854) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses or fixed asset timing differences as the Company does not expect to make a profit in the future.

The UK Government announced as part of the Finance (No 2) Act 2015, which received Royal Assent on 18 November 2015, that the main rate of corporation tax rate would be reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and further to 18% from 1 April 2020. This will affect the rate at which future UK cash tax will be payable.

8. Investments

All investments are stated at cost:

	Subsidiary Undertakings £	Other Investments £	Total £
Cost:			-
At 1 April 2017	110,348	100	110,448
Additions	4	-	4
At 31 March 2018	110,352	100	110,452

Details of the investments in which the Company holds share capital and other interests are as follows:

Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights & shares held	Nature of Business
Subsidiary undertakings:				
Resolution Financial Group Limited	United	Ordinary	100%	Holding
	Kingdom	shares	4000/	Company
Resolution Life US Limited	United	Ordinary	100%	Holding
	Kingdom	shares		Company
Resolution (Brands) Limited	United	Ordinary share	100%	Licensing
	Kingdom			services
RCAP (TRG) GP Limited	United	Ordinary	100%	Holding
	Kingdom	shares		Company
RCAP (US) GP Limited	United	Ordinary	100%	Holding
	Kingdom	shares		Company
RCAP Feeder LP	United	Members	100%	Holding
	Kingdom	Capital		Company
Resolution Life GP Limited	Bermuda	Ordinary	100%	Holding
		shares		Company
Resolution Service Management Limited	United	Ordinary	100%	Shared
ŭ	Kingdom	shares		Services and
	ŭ			Property
				Management
Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd	Bermuda	Ordinary	100%	Holding
, toodiation and attack that are		shares		Company
RLGH GP Ltd	Bermuda	Ordinary	100%	General
1,2011 01 2.0		shares	, , , , ,	Partner
Resolution Life Group Holdings LP	Bermuda	Members Capital	50%	Holding Entity

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	RLGH Management GP Ltd	Bermuda	Ordinary shares	100%	General Partner
	RLGH Management LP	Bermuda	Members Capital	50%	Management Investment Entity
	Other investments:				
	Resolution Operations LLP	United Kingdom	Members Capital	Nil	Investment Management Services
9.	Debtors				
			20	018	2017
	MAT accet		E7 ·	£ 711	£
	VAT asset Due from Resolution Life Inc.		57,7 73,4		125,284
	Due from Resolution Life GP Limited		4,776,		3,842,184
	Due from RCAP Feeder LP		5,428,2		6,116,010
	Due from Resolution Life L.P.		186,2		147,218
	Due from Resolution Service Management I	Limited	129,	343	9,915
	Due from Resolution Capital Partners LLP			-	37,500
	Due from RCAP Feeder LP		60,0		60,000
	Due from Resolution Life (Parallel) GP Limit		161,3		-
	Due from Resolution Life Group Services Lt		1,365,2		-
	Due from Resolution Life Group Holdings Lt	d	17,945,1		-
	Due from Vantix Diagnostics Inc.		1,069,0 178,0		510,997
	Other Debtors Prepayments and accrued income		429,9		1,307,703
	repayments and accided income		31,860,2		12,156,811
					,,
10	. Creditors				
	Amounts falling due within one year				
			20)18	2017
				£	£
	Trade creditors			000	122,437
	Accruals and other creditors		70,9	906	100,869
	Other taxes and social security costs			-	15,974
	Amounts due to Resolution Life Inc.		440	-	290,389
	Amounts due to Resolution Operations LLP		119,3		9,934
	Amounts due to Resolution Capital Partners		222,0	-	225,000 137 581
	Amounts due to Resolution Service Manage Amounts due to Lincoln Benefit Life	ment Lia	190,6	- 338	137,581
	Amounts due to Resolution(Brands) Ltd		•	200	- -
	Sundry creditors		1,4	4	-
	Table 1 of the second s		609,		902,184
					_, · · ·

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Amounts falling due after one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loan from Clive Cowdery, loan principal	59,700,000	69,700,000
Accrued interest	16,517,904	8,894,739
At 31 March	76,217,904	78,594,739

The loan facility has been made available to the Company by Clive Cowdery, the sole shareholder and director of the Company. The interest rate charged on the loan is 10% (2017: 10%). The loan is repayable on 31 December 2021.

11. Deferred tax asset

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018	2017
•	£	£
Provision at start of year	-	(319,786)
Deferred tax charge to income statement for the year	-	319,786
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
	-	-

In the prior year the deferred tax asset related to non-capital and capital losses.

12. Share capital

	Number of shares	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000
•	10,000	10,000	10,000

13. Statement of movement on reserves

	Issued Share	Accumulated	Total
	Capital	Profit	
	£	£	£
Balance at 01 April 2017	10,000	(5,216,263)	(5,206,263)
Loss for the period	<u> </u>	(10,548,181)	(10,548,181)
Balance at 31 March 2018	10,000	(15,764,444)	(15,754,444)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

14. Director's emoluments

No Director's emoluments were paid in the period.

15. Related party transactions

During the year, the company repaid £10,000,000 of the director's loan. At year end the loan outstanding was in principal £59,700,000 (2017: £69,700,000) and with interest £76,217,904 (2017: £78,594,739).

In accordance with FRS102 paragraph 33.1A Related Party Disclosures, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with fellow group companies.

16. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is C A Cowdery as sole shareholder.

17. Subsequent events

The Vantix loan receivable accrued balloon interest on 4th April of £1,066,830, after exceeding an initial twelve month repayment period, it is likely that Vantix Diagnostics Inc. will be able to repay the loan receivable on receipt of equity financing over the next six months, however whilst this is not certain the income has not been recognised. There have been no other material subsequent events