Hull Esteem Consortium Projectco2 Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2015

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Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2015

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors

A Clapp

R A Cawkwell D A Leedham J McDonagh

Company Secretary

Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered Office

Cannon House 78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

First Floor, Quay 2 139 Fountainbridge

Edinburgh EH3 9QG

Bankers

Cooperative Bank

Structure & Asset Finance

1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was to operate as a special vehicle involved in the construction and operation of the three schools in Hull under the Building Schools for the Future programme

Performance Review

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014 The accounts for both years are presented under FRS 102, the adjustments to the prior year reported financial position and financial performance are given in note 19

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £(154,642) (2014 £(121,674))

The loss for the year will be transferred to reserves

The directors are satisfied with the overall performance of the Company and do not foresee any significant change in the Company's activities in the coming financial year

Key performance indicators

The performance of the Company from a cash perspective is assessed six monthly by the testing of the covenants of the senior debt provider. The key indicator being the debt service cover ratio. The Company has been performing well and has been compliant with the covenants laid out in the group loan agreement.

Going Concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows

A Clapp R A Cawkwell D A Leedham J McDonagh

(Resigned 15 April 2015)

A P Fordyce Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

Financial Instruments

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the financial risks the directors consider relevant to this Company is credit, interest rate, cash flow and liquidity risk. The credit risk is not considered significant as the client is a quasi governmental organisation.

Interest rate risk

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are to ensure that financial risks are mitigated by the use of financial instruments. The Company uses interest rate swaps to reduce its exposure to interest rate movements. Financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

Cash Flow and Liquidity risk

Many of the Cash Flow risks are addressed by means of contractual provisions. The Company's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the Company by means of long term borrowings.

Small Company Provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

Change of Company Secretary

C Sheridan resigned as Company Secretary on 29 February 2016 Infrastructure Managers Limited were appointed as Company Secretary on 29 February 2016

This report was approved by the board of directors on board by

30/06/16

and signed on behalf of the

Infrastructure Managers Limited Company Secretary

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors' Responsibilities were approved by the board on $\frac{30}{6}$ and signed on its behalf by

A D Clapp

Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hull Esteem Consortium Projectco2 Limited

Year Ended 31 December 2015

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 19 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), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

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 more fully explained 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss 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 and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hull Esteem Consortium Projectco2 Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

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 take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report

RSM UK Audit LL

Claire Monaghan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
First Floor, Quay 2
139 Fountainbridge
Edinburgh
EH3 9QG

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	3	£
Turnover	4	2,616,267	2,634,353
Cost of sales		(2,216,947)	(2,206,367)
Gross profit		399,320	427,986
Administrative expenses		(223,400)	(315,244)
Operating profit		175,920	112,742
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	4,143,341	4,189,354
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(4,444,142)	(4,510,887)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(124,881)	(208,791)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(29,761)	87,117
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(154,642)	(121,674)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	10	2,747,301	2,654,910
Debtors due after more than one year	10	68,960,953	70,552,226
Cash at bank and in hand		1,246,684	1,772,111
		72,954,938	74,979,247
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,788,030)	(5,663,897)
Net current assets		67,166,908	69,315,350
Total assets less current liabilities		67,166,908	69,315,350
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(67,772,277)	(69,765,731)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	14	(1,472)	(1,818)
Net liabilities		(606,841)	(452,199)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1,250	1,250
Retained earnings	16	(608,091)	(453,449)
Shareholders deficit		(606,841)	(452,199)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30/6/16 , and are signed on behalf of the board by

A D Clapp Director

Company registration number 07661187

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2014	1,250	(331,775)	(330,525)
Loss for the year		(121,674)	(1 <u>21,</u> 674)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(121,674)	(121,674)
At 31 December 2014	1,250	(453,449)	(452,199)
Loss for the year		(154,642)	(154,642)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(154,642)	(154,642)
At 31 December 2015	1,250	(608,091)	(606,841)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2015

1 Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of Hull Esteem Consortium Projectco2 Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historic cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities

2. General Information

Hull Esteem Consortium Projectco2 Limited ('the Company') is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Cannon House, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

The principal activity of the company during the year was to operate as a special vehicle involved in the construction and operation of the three schools in Hull under the Building Schools for the Future

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling

3 Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed further in the accounting policies.

The accounting policies stated below have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated

Going concern

The Company is a trading company which finances its operations through equity and borrowings from its shareholders and lenders. As at 31 December 2015 the Company had total amounts due to shareholders of £6,814,003 (2014 £6,893,340) and amounts due to its lenders of £63,724,027 (2014 £65,668,962). The directors have reviewed the performance of the Company during 2015 as set out in these financial statements and, after taking account of possible changes that can reasonably be envisaged in trading performance, have considered the cash flow forecasts and future liquidity requirements of the Company. The cash balance as at 31 December 2015 is £1,246,684 (2014 £1,772,111). The Company have a long term contract with Kingston Upon Hull City Council from which it expects to receive sufficient funds to meet obligations as they fall due including a senior debt loan facility with Aviva Public Finance Limited.

Having regard to the above and after making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

First time adoption of FRS102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014 Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 19

Some of the FRS102 recognition, measurement and presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS102.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS102, permitted by Chapter 35 of FRS102, "Transition to this FRS" Adjustments are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date

Disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' part 1B, which states that a small company is not required to prepare a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures

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. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows

Income taxation

Current taxation

The taxation charge or credit arising on profit before taxation and in respect of gains or losses recognised through other comprehensive income reflect the tax rates in effect or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date as appropriate. The determination of appropriate provisions for taxation requires the Directors to take into account anticipated decisions of HM Revenue and Customs which inevitably requires the Directors to use judgements as to the appropriate estimate of taxation provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the balance sheet liability method and is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding taxation bases used in the computation of taxable profit Judgements are required to be made as to the calculation and identification of temporary differences and in the case of the recognition of deferred taxation assets, the Directors have to form an opinion as to whether it is probable that the deferred taxation asset recognised is recoverable against future taxable profits arising. This exercise of judgement requires the Directors to consider forecast information over a long time horizon having regard to the risks that the forecasts may not be achieved and then form a reasonable opinion as to the recoverability of the deferred taxation asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows.

Accounting for service concession arrangements

Accounting for the service concession contract and finance debtors requires estimation of service margins, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on forecast results of the contract

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the services' share of the management services income received by the Company for the provision of a PFI asset to the customer. This income is received over the life of the concession period. Management service income is allocated between turnover, finance debtor interest and reimbursement of finance debtor so as to generate a constant rate of return in respect of the finance debtor over the life of the contract.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted

i) Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

II) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is also recognised on the revaluations of derivative financial instruments, with the movements going through the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the deferred tax asset or liability. Deferred tax is not discounted

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of six months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Finance debtor

The company is accounting for the concession asset based on the ability to substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, with this arrangement the costs incurred by the company on the design and construction of the assets have been treated as a finance debtor within these financial statements

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from

2015 2014 £ £ **2,616,267** 2,634,353

Rendering of services

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

5. Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Tax

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2015 £ 25,115	2014 £ 23,450
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services Taxation advisory services	5,225	4,625

Included in the fee above is £14,730 (2014 £13,680) for the audit and £1,575 (2014 £1,375) for tax advisory services in respect of the immediate parent entity Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited and it's related parties, Hull Esteem Consortium Debtco2 Limited and Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited

6. Particulars of Employees and Directors

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year amounted to nil (2014 nil) The directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2014 £nil)

7. Other Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	Finance debtor interest receivable	2015 £ 4,143,341	2014 £ 4,189,354
8.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest due to Group undertakings Other interest payable and similar charges	3,610,536 799,169 34,437	3,719,187 807,987 (16,287)
		4,444,142	4,510,887
9.	Tax on Loss on Ordinary Activities		
	Major components of tax expense/(income)		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Deferred tax. Origination and reversal of timing differences	29,761	(87,117)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	29,761	(87,117)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

9. Tax on Loss on Ordinary Activities (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense/(income)

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2014 lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 21 49%)

	2015	2014
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£ (124,881)	£ (208,791)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(25,284)	(44,869)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of tax rate changes	45,449 9,596	(42,248) -
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	29,761	(87,117)

Factors that may affect future tax expense

On 26 October 2015, a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 18% was substantively enacted. The reduction is to take effect in two stages from 1 April 2017 (19%) and then from 1 April 2020 (18%). As a result, relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured at the rate at which the majority of the deferred tax balance is expected to unwind.

This change has reduced the deferred tax asset at the balance sheet date by £9,289

In his Budget speech on 16 March 2016 the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed that the above UK corporation tax rate of 18% effective from 1 April 2020 be further reduced to 17%. This change had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore is not recognised in these financial statements. If enacted, the change would reduce the deferred tax asset at the balance sheet by $\mathfrak{E}4,645$

10. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,000	12,000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	953,840	964,396
Deferred tax asset	85,073	115,180
Prepayments and accrued income	44,764	1,304
Finance debtor	1,621,369	1,562,030
Other debtors	30,255	
	2,747,301	2,654,910
Debtors falling due after one year are as follows		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Finance debtor	68,960,953 ————————————————————————————————————	70,552,226

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

10 Debtors (continued)

The movement in the finance debtor is analysed as follows

		2015 £	2014 £
At beginning Repayment	•	72,114,256 (1,531,934)	73,589,820 (1,475,564)
At end of ye	ar	70,582,322	72,114,256
11 Creditors:	amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
Trade credit Amounts ov Accruals an	ved to group undertakings d deferred income	1,945,959 296,184 350,796 24,500	1,944,935 273,263 281,929 785,231
Other credit	rity and other taxes ors	303,502 2,867,089	494,288 1,884,251
		5,788,030	5,663,897

Amounts due to group undertakings includes interest of £200,261 (2014 £202,592) accrued on loan notes issued. The Company issued £6,998,730 of unsecured loan stock on 8 January 2013. The loan stock is subscribed for by Hull Esteem Consortium Debtco2 Limited, Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited Interest is charged on the loan notes at 11 66% and is payable semi-annually in March and September. The loan notes are repayable in instalments, also semi-annually in March and September, with final repayment due in March 2038.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2015	2014
3	£
61,239,267	62,975,530
6,533,010	6,790,201
67,772,277	69,765,731
	6,533,010

Senior debt relates to a facility provided by Aviva Public Private Finance. The total of the loan drawn as at 31 December 2015 was £63,724,027 (2014 £65,668,962). The facility is repayable quarterly in March, June, September and December on an agreed profile, with the final repayment falling due on 31 December 2036. Interest is also payable quarterly and is charged at a fixed rate of 5.56% per annum.

Issue costs of £601,397 (2014 £664,434) have been set off against total senior debt, and £127,376 (2014 128,776) in respect of the loan stock

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

13 Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is	as follows	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 10)	85,073	115,180
Included in provisions (note 14)	(1,472)	(1,818)
	83,601	113,362

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2016 is £909. This primarily relates to the reversal of timing differences.

	2015
	£
Opening balance	113,362
Movement through the profit or loss	(29,761)
Closing balance	83,601

14. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 13)
	£
At 1 January 2015	115,180
Deferred tax	(113,708)
At 31 December 2015	1,472
	

15. Called Up Share Capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250

16 Reserves

Retained earnings - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

17. Related Party Transactions

The company is wholly owned by Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures', that allows it not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of a group. The directors consider the material transactions undertaken by the Company during the year with related parties were as follows.

Name of Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount during the year ended 31 Dec 15	related party as at 31 Dec 15	Transaction amount during the year ended 31 Dec 14	Amount owed (to)/by related party as at 31 Dec 14
			£	£	£	3
Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited	100% parent company	Loan	7,934	(681,402)	7,196	(689,334)
		Interest payable	(79,917)	(20,026)	(80,798)	(20,259)
Hull Esteem Consortium Debtco2 Limited	100% Subsidiary of Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited	Loan	71,402	(6,132,601)	68,106	(6,204,006)
		Interest payable	(719,252)	(180,235)	(727,188)	(182,333)
Hull Esteem Consortium LEP Limited	51% Parent of Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited	Provision of goods and services	(138,861)	_	(136,908)	· ·
Kingston Upon Hull City Council	10% shareholding in Hull Esteem Consortium LEP Limited	Receipt of goods and services	9,274,382	953,840	10,042,769	964,396

18. Controlling Party

The immediate parent undertaking is Hull Esteem Consortium Holdco2 Limited

The ultimate parent is Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited It is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which financial statements are prepared. Copies of Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited is a jointly owned company with no ultimate controlling party. No one company has overriding control of this Hull Esteem Consortium PSP Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2015

19. First Time Adoption of Frs102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. Set out below are the changes in accounting policies which reconcile profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the total equity as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102.

Profit for the financial year		31 December 2014 £
UK GAAP - As previously reported		(135,723)
Effective Interest Rate adjustment on Bank loans Deferred tax impact of adjustments	A B	17,561
- Effective Interest Rate adjustment on Bank loans		(3,512)
Total Adjustment to profit for the financial year		14,049
FRS 102		(121,674)
Total Equity		1 January 2014 31 December 2014 £
UK GAAP - As previously reported		(323,747) (459,470)
Effective Interest Rate adjustment to bank loans	Α	(8,472) 17,561
Deferred taxation	В	1,694 3,512

A Effective Interest Rate Adjustment to bank loans

Under FRS 102, debt instruments must be recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method, previously finance costs were allocated over the term of the instrument on a straight line basis. On transition the Loans were increased by £8,472 with a further movement of £17,561 recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014.

(330,525)

(438, 397)

B Deferred Taxation

FRS 102

The company has accounted for deferred taxation on transition as follows

(a) Effective Interest Rate adjustment to bank loans - Deferred tax of £3,512 has been recognised at 20% of the adjustment. The deferred tax balance will be amortised on a straight line basis over a 10 year period as required by the Change of Accounting Practice regulations set out by HMRC.