# GALLAGHER INVESTMENTS HOLDCO LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr A C Gallagher

Mr G H Gosling

Company number

8810802

Registered office

Gallagher House

Gallagher Way

Gallagher Business Park

Warwick Warwickshire CV34 6AF

**Auditor** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

Birmingham United Kingdom

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

# Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment holding company.

On 1 October 2018 the company paid a dividend in specie, being a transfer of all held investments, to its parent company Gallagher Developments Group Limited as part of a group restructuring.

## **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A C Gallagher Mr G H Gosling

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In considering the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the directors have taken into consideration the company's cash flow forecasts and its present level of funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## Statement of disclosure to 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 of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Auditor**

PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors during the year and have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed for another term. Appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be re-appointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

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

Approved on behalf of the board

Mr G H Gosling

Director

5 February 2020

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF GALLAGHER INVESTMENTS HOLDCO LIMITED

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

## Opinion

In our opinion, Gallagher Investments Holdco Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 30 September 2019; the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
  may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GALLAGHER INVESTMENTS HOLDCO LIMITED

## Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

# **Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

# Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GALLAGHER INVESTMENTS HOLDCO LIMITED

## Use of our report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

**Neil Philpott (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

Birmingham, United Kingdom

5 February 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses		(1,280)	(4,559)
Impairment of investments		-	(6,535,108)
Loss before taxation		(1,280)	(6,539,667)
Tax on loss	3	1,576	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	•	296	(6,539,667)

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		-		25,605,325
Current assets					
Debtors	5	8,904		285	
Cash at bank and in hand				257,905	
		8,904		258,190	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_				
one year	6	(1,253)		(250,835)	
Net current assets			7,651		7,355
Total assets less current liabilities			7,651		25,612,680
					<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		10,000		34,300,000
Other reserves			-		40,424
Profit and loss reserves			.(2,349)		(8,727,744)
Total equity			7,651		25,612,680
			<del></del>		=

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G H Gosling

Director

Company Registration No. 8810802

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		Share capital	Other reserve	Profit and loss	Total
	Notes	£	£	reserves £	£
Balance at 1 October 2017		34,300,000	40,424	(2,188,077)	32,152,347
Year ended 30 September 2018: Loss and total comprehensive expense for the					
year		<u> </u>		(6,539,667)	(6,539,667)
Balance at 30 September 2018		34,300,000	40,424	(8,727,744)	25,612,680
Year ended 30 September 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	296	296
Dividends		-	=	(25,605,325)	(25,605,325)
Reduction of shares	7	(34,290,000)	-	34,330,424	40,424
Other movements		<u>-</u>	(40,424)		(40,424)
Balance at 30 September 2019		10,000	<del>-</del>	(2,349)	7,651 ————

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

Gallagher Investments Holdco Limited ("the company") acts as an investment holding company.

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Gallagher House, Gallagher Way, Gallagher Business Park, Warwick, Warwickshire, CV34 6AF.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), section 1A and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements contain information about the company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Gallagher Developments Group Limited prepares consolidated financial statements for itself and its subsidiaries. The registered office of Gallagher Developments Group Limited is Gallagher House, Gallagher Way, Gallagher Business Park, Heathcote, Warwick, CV34 6AF.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

# 1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date, by comparing the carrying value of the investments to their reported net assets, and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.6 Taxation

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

## Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 1.7 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In considering the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the directors have taken into consideration the company's cash flow forecasts and its present level of funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## 2 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	`2019 £	2018 £
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	1,250	1,000

The Auditor's remuneration relates to fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements. There were no non-audit services provided to this company in this period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3	Taxation	2019	2018
		201 <del>9</del> £	2016 £
	Current tax		
	Prior year group tax relief	(1,576)	
	The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected cred profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	it for the year t	pased on the
		2019 £	2018 £
	Loss before taxation	(1,280)	(6,539,667)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(243)	(1,242,537)
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unrecognised tax losses	(243) - -	1,241,671
	Prior year group relief	(1,333)	
	Taxation credit for the year	(1,576)	
4	The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of tax lossed 17% (2018: £6,877 using a rate of 17%) which are available to be carried for has been recognised in respect of these as the directors as yet, are uncertain where the directors are uncertainty.  Fixed asset investments	vard. No deferr	ed tax asset
		£	£
	Investments	_	25,605,325

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4 Fixed as	set investments		(Continued)
Moveme	nts in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings £
	valuation ober 2018 s		25,605,325 (25,605,325)
At 30 Se	otember 2019		-
	amount otember 2019		-
At 30 Se	otember 2018		25,605,325
parent co	ober 2018 the company paid a dividend in specie, being a transfer of a mpany Gallagher Developments Group Limited as part of a group restrained as falling due within one year:		tments, to its
		-	
Trade de Amounts	owed by group undertakings	8,904	117 168
		8,904	285
6 Creditor	s: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
· Other cre	due to group undertakings	- 3 - 1,250	219 38,438 211,178 1,000
		1,253	250,835

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

7	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	_	_
	10,000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	34,300,000
		10,000	34,300,000
	Reconciliation of movements during the year:		Ordinary
			Number
	At 1 October 2018 Share reduction		34,300,000 (34,290,000)
	At 30 September 2019		10,000

# 8 Related party transactions

In accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', disclosure is not given in these financial statements of transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

There are no related party disclosures to be made other than those disclosed in these financial statements concerning the year ended 30 September 2019 (2018: none).

# 9 Directors' transactions

As at 30 September 2019 the company owed Mr A C Gallagher £nil (2018: £200,916) which is payable on demand. There is no interest accruing on this balance.

# 10 Controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is Gallagher Developments Group Limited by virtue of its ownership of the entire share capital of the company.

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Mr A C Gallagher by virtue of his ownership of the entire share capital of the ultimate parent company, Gallagher Developments Group Limited.

Gallagher Developments Group Limited is the smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements that include Gallagher Investments Group Limited. The registered office of Gallagher Developments Group Limited is Gallagher House, Gallagher Way, Gallagher Business Park, Heathcote, Warwick, CV34 6AF.