Hoseasons Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2018



Registered number: 03806487

Hoseasons Limited Contents of Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Page
Corporate Information	2
Director's Report	3
Statement of the Director's Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements	5
Independent Auditors' Report	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

Hoseasons Limited Corporate Information

Directors

G Adam H Bankes (resigned 8 May 2019)

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Registered Office

The Triangle 5 – 17 Hammersmith Grove London England W6 0LG

Hoseasons Limited Director's Report

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2018

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a strategic report in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Principal Activities

The company acts as the holding and investment company for a group of companies whose principal activity is selling a wide range of UK and European self-catering holidays through a number of different channels. During the year the company was brought out of dormancy.

Results

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 8. Key measures and comparatives are as follows:

Operating result for the year ended 31 December 2018 was £nil (2017: £nil)

The profit before tax was £92,728,000 (2017: £nil).

The profit for the financial year, is £92,728,000 (2017: £nil).

Dividends

During the year a dividend of 3,522.4p (2017: £nil) per distributable ordinary share was paid totaling £75,602,000 (2017: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors of the Company who served in the year and to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, are shown on page 2.

Going concern

The director is satisfied with the underlying trading performance of the company's subsidiaries given the current market conditions. The director believes that the company has adequate resources to continue to exist as a holding company for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements following the receipt of a letter of a support from an intermediate holding company.

Accordingly, the directors have considered it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Hoseasons Limited Director's Report

Future developments

The director does not expect any changes in the activities of the company in the forthcoming year.

Financial risk management policy

As a holding company the company is exposed to limited risk and uncertainty. The Company's ultimate parent, PE Compass Holding II Limited, manages the liquidity risks associated with the whole group, as disclosed in the financial statements of that company, which are publicly available.

Independent auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

Having made enquiries of the Company's auditors, the director confirms that:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

G Adam Director

26 September 2019

Hoseasons Limited Statement of the Director's Responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the director 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, 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 director 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.

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.

On behalf of the board

G Adam Director

26 September 2019

Hoseasons Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hoseasons Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Hoseasons Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 31 December 2018; 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 on which the United Kingdom may withdraw 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.

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 Director's 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.

Director's Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 Director's Report.

Hoseasons Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Hoseasons Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Director's Responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statement set out on page 5, 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 auditors' report.

Use of this 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: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Director's Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, are unaudited.

Richard Kay (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

26 September 2019

Hoseasons Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £′000	Unaudited 2017 £'000
Operating result	4	-	-
Income from shares in group undertakings	8 _	92,728	
Profit before taxation		92,728	-
Income tax	6	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	92,728	-

All of the Company's profits disclosed above are derived from continuing operations.

Hoseasons Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	Unaudited 2017 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	23,348	23,348
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1)	(17,127)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1)	(17,127)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET ASSETS		23,347	6,221
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	2,182	2,182
Retained earnings		21,165	4,039
TOTAL EQUITY		23,347	6,221

The notes to the financial statements on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by

G Adam Director

Company registration number 03806487

Hoseasons Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017		2,182	4,039	6,221
Profit for the financial year (unaudited)		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (unaudited)		•	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017 (unaudited)		2,182	4,039	6,221
Profit for the financial year		-	92,728	92,728
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	92,728	92,728
Dividends paid		-	(75,602)	(75,602)
Balance at 31 December 2018		2,182	21,165	23,347

Hoseasons Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

Hoseasons Limited is a private company that is limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. It was incorporated on 13 July 1999. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 3.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000), except when otherwise indicated.

As the company was dormant in the prior year the comparative financial information presented in these financial statements is unaudited.

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of PE Compass Holding II Limited, which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The address of PE Compass Holding II Limited's registered office is 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA, United Kingdom.

During the year the Company transitioned from FRS 102 to FRS 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework for all periods presented and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed under this standard. The Company's parent undertaking, English Country Cottages Limited, was notified of and did not object to the use of the disclosure exemptions. As a consequence of adopting FRS 101, no accounting policies have changed to comply with that standard.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 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 director believes that there are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, as disclosed in note 3.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. These have been applied consistently other than where new policies have been adopted in the year.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'; and
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the year).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows); 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- Paragraph 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', related to key management services provided by a separate management entity.

2.2 Going concern

The director is satisfied with the underlying trading performance of the company's subsidiaries given the current market conditions. The director believes that the company has adequate resources to continue to exist as a holding company for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements following the receipt of a letter of a support from an intermediate holding company. Accordingly, the directors have considered it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Turnover

The company acts purely as a holding and investment company and as such records no turnover.

b) Current tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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.

c) Dividends

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws of the United Kingdom, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements other than estimates

There are no critical judgements.

Estimates and assumptions

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 Operating result

The audit fee relating to the audit of the financial statements, for the current and prior year was borne by another group company, and for 2018 was £4,000 (2017: £nil).

5 Employee costs and directors remuneration

The directors were remunerated by a fellow group company, Vacation Rentals (UK) Ltd, and it was not practical to allocate the remuneration out to the other individual group companies.

The company did not have any employees other than the directors during the year (2017: nil).

6 Taxation

(a) Tax charged in the income statement	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Current income tax:		•
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current income tax		
Tax result reported in the statement of profit or loss		-
•		

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax result in the income statement for the year is lower than (2017: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Profit before taxation	92,729	
Tax calculated at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	17,619	-
Income from shares in group undertakings Total tax result reported in the income statement	(17,619)	

(c) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

The reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future tax charge accordingly.

7 Dividends paid and proposed

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Declared and paid during the year:		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
Final dividend for 2018: 3,522.4p (2017: nil)	75,602	
Dividends paid	75,602	-
		

8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

	£′000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	23,348
Provision for impairment	,
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 1018	-
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2018 .	23,348
	
At 31 December 2017	23,348

The investment in subsidiaries represents investments in shares at cost in the following companies all of which are incorporated in England and Wales:

Name of company	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights & shares held	Nature of Business
Vacation Rentals (UK) Ltd	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Selling self-catering holidays on an agency basis
Sunway House Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Property company
Dales Holiday Cottages Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant (dissolved on 4 June 2019)
Hoseasons EST Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant Trustee (dissolved on 4 June 2019)

8 Investments (continued)

The Company also has indirect investments in the following companies incorporated in England and Wales:

			Proportion of voting rights	
Name of company Hoseasons Holidays Abroad Limited	Registered office The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Holding Ordinary shares	& shares held 100%	Nature of Business Dormant
Vulpes Capital Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Old Co Maidstone Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Castleacre Agencies Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Rockheart Investments Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
James Villa Holidays Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 0ĹG	Ordinary shares	100%	Tour operators for holiday property
Blue Chip Holidays Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Selling self-catering holidays on an agency basis
James Transport Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Tour operators for holiday transport
Mulberry Cottages Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Selling self-catering holidays on an agency basis
Cumbrian Cottages Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Salcombe Holiday Homes Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 0LG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant (dissolved on 4 June 2019)
Dartmouth Holiday Homes Limited	The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant (dissolved on 4 June 2019)

Name of company Blue Chip Vacations Limited	Registered office The Triangle 5-17 Hammersmith Grove London W6 OLG	Holding Ordinary shares	Proportion of voting rights & shares held 100%	Nature of Business Dormant
Resort Proserve SA	Calle Leganitos Madrid 47, 9º - C.P. 28013	Ordinary shares	100%	Provision of employees within Spain to support James Villa Holidays Limited

Income from fixed asset investments of £92,729,000 (2017: £nil) relates to dividends paid to the Company by Vacation Rentals (UK) Ltd and Sunway House Limited in the year ended 31 December 2018.

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

•	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary companies	1	17,127
10 Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Allotted, called up, issued and fully paid:		
1,786,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	1,786	1,786
360,300 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	360	360
36,000 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each	36	36_
	2,182	2,182

'A' and 'B' ordinary shares rank pari passu in respect of profits available for distribution and for voting purposes. Each 'A' and 'B' share rank equally for any distribution made on a winding up of the company. 'C' shares are not entitled to vote and are not entitled to profits available for distribution. 'C' shares rank equally for any distribution made on a winding up of the company.

During the year the company paid dividends of 3,522.4p (2017: £nil) per distributable ordinary share.

11 Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries within the PE Compass Holding II Limited Group. The company has no related third party transactions.

12 Ultimate Group undertaking

The Company's parent company is English Country Cottages Limited, which is registered in England & Wales. In the directors opinion, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Platinum Equity Capital Partners International IV (Cayman) LP, a Cayman Islands limited partnership, which is a private equity investment fund ultimately controlled by Platinum Equity LLC.

The largest group of undertakings, for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by PE Compass Holding II Limited. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the company, are available from 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA.

13 Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under previous Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) were for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 January 2017. As a consequence of adopting FRS 101, no accounting policies have changed to comply with that standard.