Company Registration No. 11294114 (England and Wales)

# **REDRUTH HOLDINGS 7 LIMITED**

# **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION ON 5 APRIL 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2019

# COMPANIES HOUSE EDINBURGH

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### FRONT DESK



# COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J McDonagh A Ray	(Appointed 5 April 2018) (Appointed 5 April 2018)
Secretaries	J McKay Pinsent Masons Secretari	al Limited
Company number	11294114	
Registered office	1 Park Row Leeds United Kingdom LS1 5AB	•
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants an Atria One 144 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8EX	•

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

On incorporation Redruth Holdings 7 Limited ("the Company") issued two ordinary shares at a par value of £1.00 each.

### Principal activities

The Company was dormant throughout the financial period.

#### Directors

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

J McDonagh M Ryan A Ray (Appointed 5 April 2018) (Appointed 5 April 2018 and resigned 31 August 2018) (Appointed 5 April 2018)

### **Results and dividends**

The Company was dormant and did not trade during the period.

The Company has been set up to act as a holding company for an investment in Quadgas Topco Limited a company registered in England and Wales. This transaction was concluded in June 2019.

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, were appointed during the period and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

### Key performance indicators

In the view of the directors, there are no key performance indicators.

### Small company provisions

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

On behalf of the board

J McDonagh Director Date: 23/12/2019

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 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 period. 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", 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, 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.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBER OF REDRUTH HOLDINGS 7 LIMITED

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Redruth Holdings 6 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its result for the 361 day period 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", 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 statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019; the statement of changes in equity for the 361 day period 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBER OF REDRUTH HOLDINGS 7 LIMITED

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 31 March 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 set out on page 2, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBER OF REDRUTH HOLDINGS 7 LIMITED

### 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 exceptions this responsibility.

Paul Cheshire (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Edinburgh

23/12/2019

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Notes	2019 £	£
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets	4	2	2
Net assets			. 2
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	5		2
Total shareholders' funds			2

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

The Company has not traded during the period. During this time the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and Loss Account is presented in these financial statements.

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{23}{12}/2019$  and are signed on its behalf by:

J McDonagh Director

Company Registration No. 11294114

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	ouprout	Called up Total equity share capital		
Notes	£	£		
5	2	2		
	2	2		
		Notes £ 5 2		

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Redruth Holdings 7 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Park Row, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 5AB.

### 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") 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.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Reporting period

The Company was incorporated on 5 April 2018 and these accounts represent the initial 51 week period up to the first accounting reference date (31 March 2019).

### 1.3 Profit and loss account

The Company has not traded during the period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

#### 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 statement of financial position 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

### 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 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.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

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

### 1.6 Cash flow

The Company has taken the available exemption from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with paragraph 1.12b of FRS102.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2 Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the financial period.

The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the period to 31 March 2019.

### 3 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees of £2,700 for the period ended 31 March 2019 were borne by Dalmore Capital 3 LP.

Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		201	y £
Amounts owed by group undertakings			2

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

5 Called up share capital 2019 £ Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each 2 2

On incorporation the Company issued two ordinary shares at a par value of £1.00 each.

### 6 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose transactions or balances with entities which form part of a group.

### 7 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Dalmore Gas Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

There is no ultimate controlling party.