

Company Registration No. 07196181 (England and Wales)

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

SATURDAY



A07 *A6F31URM* #249
16/09/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	I W Currie S R Charnock R E Manley M A Hird
Secretary	M A Hopton
Company number	07196181
Registered office	12 The Parks Haydock Merseyside WA12 0JQ
Auditor	Champion Accountants LLP Unit 2, Olympic Court Boardmans Way Whitehills Business Park Blackpool Lancashire FY4 5GU

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 18

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of advisory services in respect of corporate turnarounds.

Directors

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

I W Currie

S R Charnock

R E Manley

M A Hird

J P Bywater

(Resigned 23 December 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid.

Auditor

The auditor, Champion Accountants LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

On behalf of the board



I W Currie

Director

21 July 2017

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Seneca Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 5 to 18. 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 March 2017 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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 company is entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

DLThorn

**Deborah Thorn FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Champion Accountants LLP**

21 July 2017

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Unit 2, Olympic Court
Boardmans Way
Whitehills Business Park
Blackpool
Lancashire
FY4 5GU

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	187,894	483,751
Administrative expenses		(348,584)	(434,201)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		<u>(160,690)</u>	<u>49,550</u>
Taxation	6	32,140	(9,910)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(128,550)</u></u>	<u><u>39,640</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(128,550)	39,640
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(128,550)</u>	<u>39,640</u>

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

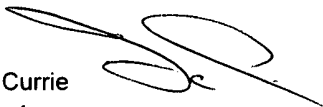
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		5		197
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,218		263,277	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,435		38,002	
		<u>19,653</u>		<u>301,279</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(94,813)</u>		<u>(248,041)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(75,160)</u>		<u>53,238</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(75,155)</u>		<u>53,435</u>
Provisions for liabilities	11		-		(40)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(75,155)</u>		<u>53,395</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(75,156)</u>		<u>53,394</u>
Total equity			<u>(75,155)</u>		<u>53,395</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

I W Currie
Director



Company Registration No. 07196181

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	1	13,754	13,755
Year ended 31 March 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	39,640	39,640
Balance at 31 March 2016	1	53,394	53,395
Year ended 31 March 2017:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(128,550)	(128,550)
Balance at 31 March 2017	1	(75,156)	(75,155)

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	17		(9,639)		(108,686)
Income taxes paid			(9,928)		-
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(19,567)		(108,686)
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(19,567)		(108,686)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			38,002		146,688
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			18,435		38,002
			<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Seneca Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 The Parks, Haydock, Merseyside, WA12 0JQ.

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.

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 on the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company is reliant on the continued support of its parent company.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT where applicable.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual staff rates as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
Computer equipment	50% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover		
Rendering of services	187,894	483,751

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2017	2016
	£	£
UK	187,894	483,751

4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	3,000	2,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	192	194
Operating lease charges	825	4,210

5 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from directors.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Employees (Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	9,583	23,000
Social security costs	856	1,987
Pension costs	43	-
	<u>10,482</u>	<u>24,987</u>

The wages cost included within the accounts represents a recharge of staff employed by the parent company.

6 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	9,928
Group tax relief	(32,100)	21
Total current tax	<u>(32,100)</u>	<u>9,949</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(39)</u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(32,140)</u>	<u>9,910</u>

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	<u>(160,690)</u>	<u>49,550</u>
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	(32,138)	9,910
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(2)	-
Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	<u>(32,140)</u>	<u>9,910</u>

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	775	6,773	7,548
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	582	6,769	7,351
Depreciation charged in the year	192	-	192
At 31 March 2017	774	6,769	7,543
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	1	4	5
At 31 March 2016	193	4	197

8 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	262,358
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	78,957	185,641

9 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	262,358
Prepayments and accrued income	1,218	919
	1,218	263,277

An impairment loss of £Nil (2016: £255,493) was recognised against trade debtors.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	13	6,244
Amounts due to group undertakings	67,782	177,064
Corporation tax	-	9,928
Other taxation and social security	15,856	50,474
Other creditors	2,333	2,333
Accruals and deferred income	8,829	1,998
	<u>94,813</u>	<u>248,041</u>

11 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	12	-	40
		<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>

12 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017	Liabilities 2016
	£	£
Balances:		
ACAs	-	40
	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
Movements in the year:		2017
		£
Liability at 1 April 2016		40
Credit to profit or loss		(40)
		<u>-</u>
Liability at 31 March 2017		<u>-</u>

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13 Retirement benefit schemes	2017	2016
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	43	-
	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

14 Share capital	2017	2016
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

15 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

During the year the company acquired services to the value of £107,133 (2016: 238,000) from Charon Partners LLP, a connected Limited Liability Partnership by virtue of directors of the company also being members of the LLP. The amount owed to Charon Partners LLP at the balance sheet date was £2,333 (2016: £2,333).

During the year the company acquired services from M Hird, a director of the company, to the value of £32,372 (2016: £Nil).

16 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the parent company, Seneca Partners Limited.

SENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17 Cash generated from operations

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	(128,550)	39,640
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(32,140)	9,910
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	192	194
Group relief	32,100	(20)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	262,059	33,642
(Decrease) in creditors	(143,300)	(192,052)
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>(9,639)</u>	<u>(108,686)</u>