

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017



SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	BJ Jones JR Atkinson
Company secretary	JR Atkinson
Registered number	05271236
Registered office	1 St George's House Vernon Gate Derby DE1 1UQ
Independent auditor	Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor No.1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ
Bankers	HSBC Bank PLC Corporate Service Team 2nd Floor, 62-76 Park Street Southwark London SE1 9DZ
Solicitors	Marriott Harrison Staple Court 11 Staple Inn Buildings London WC1V 7QH

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

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2015 financial year

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SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

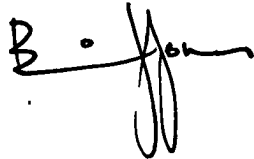
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Business review and key performance indicators

Senad Group Limited, the company's ultimate parent company, manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe key performance indicators for the company are not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the company is discussed in the ultimate parent company's financial statements, which do not form part of this report.

This report was approved by the board on *24 May 2018* and signed on its behalf.

BJ Jones
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Jones', written over a horizontal line.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £40,000 (2016 - £81,000).

No dividends were paid during the year (2016 - £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

BJ Jones
JR Atkinson

Future developments

Development of the groups' services, its facilities and of its staff continues to meet both the requirements of those placed and changing legislative requirements. Placement numbers, the driver of revenues, are developed through delivery of high quality services which attract new, both replacement and additional pupils, to underpin further service enhancement, and future developments.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

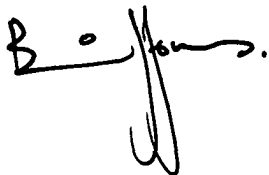
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on *24 May 2018* and signed on its behalf.

BJ Jones
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Senad Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- 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.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement 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, and for such internal control as the directors 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 Auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Ernst & Young LLP

Andy Williams (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

No.1 Colmore Square
Birmingham
B4 6HQ

Date: *29 May 2018*

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Tax on profit	6	40	81
Profit for the financial year		40	81

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the income statement and statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05271236

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	6,520	6,520
		6,520	6,520
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,304)	(5,344)
Net current liabilities		(5,304)	(5,344)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,216	1,176
Net assets		1,216	1,176
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Share premium account	10	28	28
Profit and loss account	10	1,187	1,147
		1,216	1,176

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

24 May 2018


J.R. Atkinson
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 September 2016	1	28	1,147	1,176
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	40	40
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	40	40
At 31 August 2017	1	28	1,187	1,216

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20.17

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 September 2015	1	28	1,066	1,095
Profit for the year	-	-	81	81
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	81	81
At 31 August 2016	1	28	1,147	1,176

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

1. General information

Senad Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 1 St George's House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UQ.

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £5,304,000 (2016 - £5,344,000), which the directors believe to be appropriate for the reasons set out below.

The company is dependent on inter-company debt due to other group companies not being called upon in order to meet its cash flow requirements over the next twelve months. The parent company, Senad Group Limited has indicated that they will not seek repayment of these inter-company debts within twelve months of the signing of these financial statements, unless the cash position of the companies affected supports this. However, as with any company placing reliance on its parent/group for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

2.3 Cash flow

The company, being a qualifying entity whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 102.

2.4 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Senad Group Limited, within which the company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 12.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Significant areas of estimation and judgement for the company include:

Impairment of non-current assets

The directors assess the impairment of fixed asset investments when a trigger event occurs, or annually as appropriate.

4. Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration relating to this company has been borne by Senad Limited.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

All remuneration relating to the directors has been borne by Senad Investments Limited. It is not possible to accurately and fairly allocate an amount to the time they have spent on each entity within the group.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

6. Taxation

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(40)	(81)
	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Total current tax	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(81)</u>

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Effects of:		
Transfer pricing adjustments	(40)	(81)
Total tax credit for the year	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(81)</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. An additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2016	6,520
At 31 August 2017	6,520
 Net book value	
At 31 August 2017	6,520
At 31 August 2016	6,520

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,304	5,344
	5,304	5,344

9. Share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
14,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	-	-
85,000 'A' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
	1	1

SENAD HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

10. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit & loss account

This reserve records the company's retained profits and losses.

11. Contingent liabilities

Cross guarantees are in place in relation to the group's loan with Qatar Holdings LLC of £32 million (2016 - £40 million). In addition the company is subject to a charge to Qatar Holdings LLC over all property and other assets held and all monies due or to become due.

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Senad Investments Limited, itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Senad Group Limited.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Senad Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man and the ultimate parent company. The consolidated financial statements of Senad Group Limited may be obtained from Senad Group Limited, 33-37 Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1LB.

By declaration of Trust dated 27 June 2008, Garbara Limited, the shareholder of Senad Group Limited, is The Nominee for the Beneficial Owner, and the ultimate controlling party, the Qatar Investment Authority.