# **Rolls House Holdings Limited**

## **Annual Reports and Financial Statements**

1 July 2022

Registered number 01985589

WEDNESDAY

19 29/03/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#6

Registered No. 01985589

## **Directors**

L G Cameron L S Rattigan L J Abel

Registered Office 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

## Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 3 July 2021 to 1 July 2022 (the comparative period being from 4 July 2020 to 2 July 2021).

## Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the period was that of an investment holding company. Dividends of £100,147k (2021: £55,190k) were received from subsidiaries during the period. As a result, the company declared and paid dividends of £100,147k (2021: £55,190k) to its shareholder during the period.

The company has no other key performance indicators.

## **Future developments**

The results for the period are in line with expectations. The directors do not expect significant changes to the present nature of the business in the near future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company relates to the timely settlement of balances with its subsidiary undertaking. The directors review and agree policies for managing this risk as set out in note 10.

#### Section 172 statement

The company's parent is Ernst & Young LLP ("EY LLP"). Given the company's principal activity stated above, and the fact that the company has no commercial business, the general stakeholder and other considerations relevant to operating or commercial trading companies do not generally apply to any such decisions of the company's directors.

During the period, the company's directors acted in a way that they considered, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a)-(f) of the Companies Act 2006 when and if making decisions. In addition, the company's directors also had regard to other factors and matters that they consider relevant to any such decisions made. When and if required, the company's directors hold board meetings to make key decisions relating to the company, where such above matters and factors are considered, as relevant, such as when deciding to make dividend payments out of distributable profits during the period.

## Employee engagement statement

The company has no employees and so it does not carry out any employee engagement.

On behalf of the Board

hyun (Kattifa

L S Rattigan

Director

Date: 28 March 2023

## **Directors' report**

The directors present their reports and financial statements for the period from 3 July 2021 to 1 July 2022 (the comparative period being from 4 July 2020 to 2 July 2021).

### Results and dividends

The company's profit for the period amounted to £100,147k (2021: £55,190k).

Dividends totalling £100,147k were paid in relation to the period (2021: £55,190k).

The company's business activities, together with its future expected business developments and risk exposures are described in the strategic report.

## **Financial instruments**

The directors are responsible for setting objectives and policies in relation to financial instruments, details of which can be found in note 10.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period ended 1 July 2022 and the period up until approval of the financial statements are listed on page 1.

## Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

hyun Kattifa

L S Rattigan

Director

Date: 28 March 2023

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual reports and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards ("IFRS"). 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 and loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company;
- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company's financial position and financial performance;
- state whether the company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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 company 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.

## Statement of comprehensive income

for the period ended 1 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £k	2021 £k
Other income Income from investments		100,147	55,190
Profit before taxation Tax charge	4	100,147	55,190 -
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	_	100,147	55,190

## Statement of changes in equity

for the period ended 1 July 2022

	Notes	Share capital £k	Retained earnings £k	Total £k
At 3 July 2020		50	280	330
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period			55,190	55,190
Dividend paid during the period	8	_	(55,190)	(55,190)
At 2 July 2021	-	50	280	330
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		_	100,147	100,147
Dividend paid during the period	8	_	(100,147)	(100,147)
At 1 July 2022	-	50	280	
	=			

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## **Balance sheet**

at 1 July 2022

Registered No. 01985589

	Notes	1 July 2022 £k	2 July 2021 £k
Assets			
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	5	_	_
Current assets Other receivables	6	330	330
Total assets		330	330
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	7	50 280	50 280
Total equity		330	330
Total equity and liabilities		330	330

For the period ending 1 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. No member has required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of Rolls House Holdings Limited for the period ended 1 July 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

L S Rattigan

Director

Date: 28 March 2023

hyun (Kattifa

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

at 1 July 2022

## 1. Corporate information

Rolls House Holdings Limited, 'the company', is a private company limited by shares and incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales (registered number 01985589). The company's registered office address is 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF.

## 2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding period, unless otherwise stated.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using a number of measurement bases, as set out in the accounting policies below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is a holding company with no commitments. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore they continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The company is exempt from audit for the current and preceding period as the parent has given a guarantee under s479A-479C of the Companies Act 2006.

The functional currency of the company is pounds sterling. The financial statements are presented in sterling and, unless otherwise indicated, are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£k).

The company is exempt from the obligation to prepare group accounts under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and its parent undertaking, Ernst & Young LLP, prepares group accounts (see note 12).

The financial statements have been drawn up for the period from 3 July 2021 to 1 July 2022 (the comparative period being from 4 July 2020 to 2 July 2021).

The company had no cash transactions during the period or the preceding financial period (see note 9). No cash flow statement has therefore been prepared.

### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contracts that give rise to them and they are derecognised on settlement. They are measured initially at fair value, normally being the transaction price. The subsequent accounting treatment depends on the classification of an instrument as set out below.

#### Other receivables

Other receivables are generally carried at original transaction amount, less an allowance for all expected credit losses (ECLs). ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive.

at 1 July 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Dividends**

Income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividends is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

A liability is recognised to pay dividends to the shareholders when the dividend is appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are authorised, are not recognised but disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted by the balance sheet date. Interest levied on unpaid tax is classified as a finance cost.

## New and amended accounting standards and interpretations and other changes to the financial statements

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in the current period, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the company.

A number of standards and other pronouncements are in issue that are not yet effective and have not been adopted, none of which are expected to have a material impact on the company.

## 3. Directors' remuneration

The directors of Rolls House Holdings Limited receive no remuneration for their services as directors or their services in connection with the management of the company or its subsidiaries.

## 4. Tax

There is no income tax payable by the company since the only income received is dividends from a subsidiary which is not subject to corporation tax. The company has no deferred tax.

at 1 July 2022

## 5. Investments in subsidiaries

	1 July	2 July
	2022	2021
	£k	£k
Subsidiary undertakings held at cost	-	_

Details of the subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

		Country of	
Subsidiary undertaking	Holding	Incorporation	Nature of business
Ernst & Young Services Limited	Ordinary shares of £2	UK	Staff and resource provider
EY Securities Limited	Ordinary shares of £1	U <b>K</b>	Trustee for partner annuity
EY Professional Services Limited*	Ordinary shares	UK	Consulting service provider
AgilityWorks India Private Limited*	Ordinary shares	India	Consulting service provider
EY Incentives Limited*	Ordinary shares	UK	Consulting tax service
provider			
EY Frank Hirth Limited*	Ordinary shares	UK	Personal taxation service provider
Pythagoras Communications	Ordinary shares	UK	Holding entity of Pythagoras
Holdings Limited *	·		Communications Limited
Pythagoras Communications	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity
Limited *			
Creative Sharepoint Limited *	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity
Pointbeyond Limited *	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity
Seaton Partners Limited *	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity
Peak EPM Limited*	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity
Peak EPM US Inc *	Ordinary shares	United States	Non-trading entity
Peak EPM Canada Inc *	Ordinary shares	Canada	Non-trading entity
Lane 4 Management Group Holdings	Ordinary shares	UK	Holding entity of Lane 4
Limited*	•		Management Group Limited
Lane 4 Management Group Limited*	Ordinary shares	UK	Non-trading entity

<sup>\*</sup> Interest held indirectly.

All subsidiaries are wholly owned.

The registered addresses of the subsidiaries are:

UK entities: 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF

Indian entity: 779, Sector-15A, Faridabad, Haryana 121007, India

United States entity: 108 West 13th Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, United States

Canadian entity: TD Tower, 77 Westmorland Street Suite 300, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B6Z3, Canada

at 1 July 2022

## 6. Other receivables

	1 July	2 July
	2022	2021
	£k	£k
Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	330	330

The carrying amounts of other receivables represent their fair values. There was no impairment in respect of other receivables.

## 7. Share capital

			1 July	2 July
			2022	2021
Authorised			£k	£k
Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
	1 July	1 July	2 July	2 July
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Issued and fully paid	No.	£k	No.	£k
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,100	50	50,100	50
				= ===== . ====

Each share carries one vote and has the right to receive dividends.

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. Capital is monitored by the directors to ensure this objective is met. No long-term financing is required by the company.

## 8. Dividends paid and proposed

	1 July	2 July
	2022	2021
	£k	£k
Dividends on ordinary shares declared and paid during the period		
Dividend: £1,101.60 per share	_	55,190
Dividend: £1,998.94 per share	100,147	_
	100,147	55,190

## 9. Non-cash transactions

The company entered into an arrangement with Ernst & Young LLP and Ernst & Young Services Limited to settle the dividends receivable from Ernst & Young Services Limited of £100,147k (2021: £55,190k) and the dividends payable to Ernst & Young LLP of £100,147k (2021: £55,190k) via a three-way netting arrangement.

at 1 July 2022

## 10. Financial instruments

Financial instruments give rise to liquidity and credit risks. The directors are responsible for setting objectives and maintaining policies to manage these risks. Financial instruments are not used for speculative activity and complex financial instruments are avoided. Information about how these risks are managed is set out below:

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the company's transactions with entities within the group. The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the balance with its parent undertaking.

#### Credit risk

The company's only balance due is from its subsidiary, Ernst & Young Services Limited. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and as a result exposure to bad debts is not significant.

## 11. Related parties

The key management personnel comprise the directors of the company and designated members of Ernst & Young LLP, its parent undertaking. The key management personnel receive no compensation for services to the company.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions entered into with related parties during the period, and balances as at the period end.

	Dividend	Amounts
	from/(to)	owed by
	related	related
	parties	parties
2022	£k	£k
Ernst & Young Services Limited Ernst & Young LLP	100,147 (100,147)	330
2021	£k	£k
Ernst & Young Services Limited	55,190	330
Ernst & Young LLP	(55,190)	-
	<del></del>	

All balances with related parties are non-interest bearing.

Except as disclosed above and elsewhere in the financial statements, there are no other related party transactions.

#### 12. Ultimate controlling party

The company's parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales. Ernst & Young LLP is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group that consolidates these financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office, 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF.

at 1 July 2022

## 13. Post balance sheet events

On 28 July 2022, EY Professional Services Limited issued additional share capital to its sole shareholder, Ernst & Young Services Limited, for a subscription price of £4m.

In turn, on 29 July 2022, EY Professional Services Limited acquired 100% of Digital Detox Ventures Limited and its subsidiaries for initial consideration of £4m. Digital Detox Ventures Limited provides digital engineering consultancy services.