Absolute Assigned Policies Limited

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2017



Absolute Assigned Policies Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

K Spiteri

R Ezekiel

B Huntington

J Williams

P Richards

REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS ADDRESS

Stanmore Business & Innovation Centre Stanmore Place Honeypot Lane Stanmore London HA7 1BT

AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

BANKER

Barclays Bank plc Head Office Branch One Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	3 - 4
Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of financial statements	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 7
Statement of income and retained earnings	. 8
Statement of financial position	9
Accounting policies	10 - 12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 16

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Absolute Assigned Policies Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year were acting as an intermediary in insurance and financial services

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office during the year:

K Spiteri

R Ezekiel

B Huntington

J Williams

P Richards

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Board believes the business performance over the year to be satisfactory.

The Board intend to establish a strategy which exploits the reputation of T.I.S. Group and its subsidiaries as a provider of insurance-linked and alternative investment products, and will utilise the expertise of its workforce to diversify its offerings to include other investment products. Revenues from this strategy are intended to be earned from investment management and other investment service fees.

The Group's strategy will be underpinned by the need to provide investment solutions that maximise returns to third party investors by focusing on the following:

- Low or no correlation to capital markets;
- Low volatility; and
- A high degree of capital preservation.

Given the current straightforward nature of the business of the company the directors do not believe that analysis by KPIs is necessary to understand the development, performance or position of the company.

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

The company currently has in place, and has done for the year ended 30 June 2017, Directors and Officers liability insurance for the benefit of all directors of the company.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

A resolution to re-appoint RSM UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditor will be put to members at the Annual General Meeting.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

SMALL COMPANIES PROVISIONS

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

By order of the board

K Spiteri

Director

23 October 2017

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 requirements of 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.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited Independent Auditor's report to the members of absolute assigned policies limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Absolute Assigned Policies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other 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.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statement are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of tep management services limited

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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

Auditor's 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

HOWARD FREEDMAN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

RSn U Amaille

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London, EC4A 4AB

23 October 2017

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS for the year ended 30 June 2017

•					-
	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
TURNOVER	1		337,228		488,897
Cost of sales			(68,031)		(168,180)
GROSS PROFIT			269,197		320,717
Net operating expenses Exceptional items:		123,835		135,878	
Rationalisation of intercompany balances Reorganisation costs	2			234,719 20,619	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES			(123,835)		(391,216)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)			145,362		(70,499)
Interest receivable			962		509
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2		146,324		(69,990)
Taxation	4		(1,951)		(2,554)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	10		144,373		(72,544)
Retained earnings brought forward			(6,433,606)		(6,361,062)
Retained earnings carried forward			(6,289,233)		(6,433,606)

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Goodwill	5	144,000	192,000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	6	10,000	10,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	138,558 315,266	4,895 258,223
		453,824	263,118
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(156,857)	(158,524)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		296,967	104,594
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		450,967	306,594
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium account Revaluation reserve	9	6,730,100 100 10,000	6,730,100 100 10,000
Profit and loss account	10	(6,289,233)	(6,433,606)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	11	450,967	306,594

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

The financial statements on page 8 to 16 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 October 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Spiteri Director

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England.

The registered office address of the Company is disclosed on page 1 of this report.

The principal activities of the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of preparation

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"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, and under the historical cost convention. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 were prepared in accordance with "Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)" ("FRSSE)".

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the FRSSE. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date.

The effect of the transition to FRS 102 has had no impact on;

- (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102;
- (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and
- (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported previously under FRSSE.

Turnover

Turnover represents fees and commissions earned during the year stated net of value added tax.

Goodwill

Goodwill being the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value attributed to the net assets at acquisition is capitalised.

The useful economic life of the goodwill arising on each acquisition is determined at the time of the acquisition. Companies legislation requires that goodwill carried on the balance sheet should be amortised. The goodwill of the acquisition of Protected Distribution Limited has been amortised over a period of 5 years, as the directors believe this represents the useful economic life.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Investments

All investments are fixed asset investments and are stated at cost in the balance sheet. Provision is made for any impairment in the value of investments.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments', in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Financial liabilities and equity (continued)

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss.

Going concern basis

The directors have prepared and considered trading forecasts and cash flow requirements for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 TURNOVER

The company's turnover is derived from the company's principal activities wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

2	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2017 £	2016 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation	48,000	48,000

EXCEPTIONAL COSTS

In the prior year, exceptional costs relate to the rationalisation of intercompany balances and any necessary provisions made.

3	EMPLOYEES	2017 No.	2016 No.
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Office and management	1	1

Director's remuneration was borne by T.I.S. Group Limited, the immediate parent company, as it was in the year ended 30 June 2016.

4	TAXATION	2017 £	2016 £
	Based on the result for the period	♣	~
	UK corporation tax at 19.75% (2016 20.00%)	2,016	2,554
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(65)	-
	Total current tax	1,951	2,554
	Deferred taxation:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	· -	-
	Taxation payable	1,951	2,554

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

4	TAXATION (continued)	2017 £	2016 £
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	146,324	(69,990)
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
	19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	28,899	(13,998)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	46,956
	Transfer pricing adjustments	1,827	2,453
	Utilisation of losses not previously recognised	(24,721)	_
	Changes in tax rates in deferred tax not recognised	(3,999)	(32,857)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(65)	-
	Current tax charge for year	1,951	2,554
5	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill
	Cost:		£
	1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017		7,199,453
	Amounts written off:		
	1 July 2016		7,007,453
	Amortisation		48,000
	30 June 2017		7,055,453
	Net book value:		
	30 June 2017		144,000
	30 June 2016		192,000

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined by comparing the value-in-use against the net realisable value. The value-in-use calculation uses five years of pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by the Directors. The projections use growth rates that are considered to be in line with the general trends in which the company operates.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for	the	year	ended	30 J	June_201'	7

6	INVESTMENTS	Unlisted investments £
	Cost	•
	1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	10,000
		
	Provisions for diminution in value 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	-
	Net Book Value	
	30 June 2017	10,000
	30 June 2016	10,000

The directors of the company valued the company's membership of The Association of Policy Market Makers Limited to £10,000 in the year ended 31 July 2004. The director's consider the value to remain unchanged as at 30 June 2017.

7	DEBTORS	2017 £	2016 £
	Amount owed from fellow subsidiaries	136,854	-
	Trade debtors	82	2,078
	Other debtors	1,253	1,253
	Other taxes and social security	74	848
	Prepayments and accrued income	295	716
	·	138,558	4,895
8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	152,092	154,170
	Accruals and deferred income	2,814	1,800
	Corporation tax	1,951	2,554
		156,857	158,524
9	SHARE CAPITAL	2017	2016
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	6,730,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,730,100	6,730,100

10 PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVES

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of distributions to shareholders.

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2017

11 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is T.I.S. Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Consolidated accounts are prepared for T.I.S. Group Limited. The ultimate controller from 8 October 2015 is Armour Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda.

The smallest and largest group in which the company's accounts are consolidated is T.I.S. Group Limited, the immediate parent, who's registered address is the same as the company.

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Absolute Assigned Policies Limited have taken advantage of the exemption granted under FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures that transactions do not need to be disclosed with companies where the voting rights are wholly owned within the group.