ARAG PLC

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Whitehead Accountants Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
40 Lord Street
Stockport
Cheshire
SK1 3NA

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ARAG PLC

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

A J Buss **DIRECTORS:** W Nicoll R H Dirksen Ms K Smeja **SECRETARY:** R Moreton **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 9 Whiteladies Road Clifton Bristol BS8 1NN **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02585818 (England and Wales) **AUDITORS:** Whitehead Accountants Limited Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

40 Lord Street Stockport Cheshire SK1 3NA

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The legal expenses market continues to experience challenges, particularly since the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPOA) in 2013. Despite this, the Company has continued to perform satisfactorily and has successfully consolidated its position as a leading player in the market. It has achieved this by adopting a policy of continuously listening to customers and partners and adapting and innovating to ensure that it remains at the forefront of providing access to justice for all.

Market conditions in 2017 showed a clear steer towards a new post-LASPOA environment with increased need to provide better value to customers in both the Before (BTE) and After (ATE) the event sectors. The Company is performing successfully in both areas and well positioned to grow a balanced book of business going forward.

Strong consistent growth continued in BTE business, especially for commercial legal protection aimed at SME's channelled through sources in London and the South-East. The Company welcomed the changes to Employment Tribunal fees in 2017 though anticipates there may be an impact on increasing claims frequencies in the future. Meanwhile, home emergency assistance business has remained a challenging class to underwrite, though measures are firmly in place to improve its performance going forward.

ATE business continues to have a mixed result. Sales were deliberately limited to control the exposure to clinical negligence risks which continue to face premium challenges from the paying losing defendants. Such matters are not expected to be fully resolved until 2019. Furthermore, competitive market conditions have seen a general reduction of approximately 15% of all ATE policies, reflecting the difficult post-LASPOA trading conditions of many personal injury law firms.

The ever-changing legal landscape remains uppermost in the Company's planning projections. The Civil Liability and Litigation Bills in England & Wales and Scotland respectively are expected to shift the Company's focus towards more BTE solutions to satisfy the likely changes in customer's demands. Clinical negligence ATE business is expected to continue largely unchanged even if new fixed recoverable costs are introduced in low value cases. The Company remains open to adjusting to these potential reforms along with the general economic and regulatory uncertainty attaching to Brexit.

The final results for 2017 exceeded shareholders expectations with earned income rising from £12.2m to £12.3m (plan £12.2m) and net operating profits amounting to £1.2m against a plan of £1.0m. Furthermore, solvency remains very adequately covered.

Costs and expenditure continue to be kept under control, mostly by keeping personnel costs within budget. This has been achieved without sacrificing any legal and regulatory obligations that the Company may have with many stakeholders. The Company remains resolute in ensuring that each customer is treated fairly.

The Company has an impressive market presence as recognised by retaining the best BTE Underwriting Service Award for the 5th consecutive year and Managing General Agent Team of the Year Award for the 3rd consecutive year as voted by industry experts. In addition, the Company was shortlisted for numerous awards and maintained "outstanding" status in the Best Companies survey along with being ranked in the top 20 Companies in the South-West. All of this has been achieved by loyal and supportive brokers, agents, insurers, solicitors and suppliers who have all been served by a dedicated and motivated workforce.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has established a risk management and governance framework that is designed to identify and mitigate risk. Key policies and controls include;

- * Regular biannual meetings are supplemented by ad hoc meetings of the Board of Directors Biannual meetings of the Compliance Committee and the Groups General Executive Council at which key aspects of the Company's business are reviewed.
- * Underwriting and Claims guidelines and controls are aligned with the Company's binding authorities and embedded in the Company's operating systems and processes. Quarterly meetings of the Underwriting and Claims Committee regularly review performance of BTE and ATE segments (ie: 8 meetings per annum)
- * Quarterly reviews are undertaken with all insurers
- * The Group Reserve Committee reviews biannually the adequacy of claims reserves
- * The Company's risk register is reviewed monthly by the Senior Management and reported to the Group quarterly
- * Insurers audit underwriting and claims processes annually
- * Group internal audit carries out regular audits
- * Human resources policies and guidelines designed to include that the operations are adequately resourced by sufficiently skilled people
- * Financial policies and controls that cover expense management, cash flow and other financial projections, credit risk and debt collection
- * Key performance indicators are monitored on a regular basis and form part of the monthly reporting cycle. These include indicators on financial (gross written and net written premium, commission, fee income, EBITDA performance and underwriting loss ratio's) and non-financial (customer outcomes and conduct risk) performance.

Legal and Regulatory Risk

The Company is exposed to potential claims and litigation arising out of the ordinary course of business relating to errors and omissions, or non-compliance with laws and regulations. The Company is directly regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The directors are satisfied that the Company has in place appropriate arrangements to manage these risks including engaging external consultants, compliance monitoring procedures and reporting to the Board. In addition, the Company ensures that solvency is preserved at all times and carries appropriate insurance cover to meet any claims.

The directors consider the risk and uncertainty arising from the UK intending to leave the EU to be minimal. This risk will continue to be monitored and assessed as the UK exit progresses over the next few years.

Financial Risk

The Company has put in place appropriate financial and cash flow management structures so that it able to anticipate demand for cash and meet obligations as they arise. The controls in place ensure the Company has appropriate cash resource to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Company places excess funds on deposit and does not hold any investments where market values are impacted by interest rate fluctuations.

The Company monitors its level of exposure to revenues not yet received on a regular basis in order to provide any exposure which will not be collected. The Company regularly monitors its exposure to single and grouped counterparties and ensures that its cash is kept with counterparties with appropriate credit ratings.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Operational Risk

The Company operates a framework of key risks and controls that includes internal controls, internal audit and compliance checks. Other measures such as back-up procedures, disaster recovery and contingency planning supplement this approach.

Market Risk

The key risks affecting the Company are;

- * The uncertain legal landscape and economic climate that creates additional pressures on demand for the Company's products, on pricing, claims frequencies and settlements and cash flow
- * Regulatory changes that may impact on sales, internal expenses, claims frequencies and claims costs
- * Failure to achieve planned income and consequent shortfall of revenue against expenses
- * Failure to attract or retain high quality staff on which the Company's high service proposition is founded

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W Nicoll - Director

7 June 2018

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of a wide range of legal expenses and assistance insurance, legal services and advice to individuals and businesses, sold through a select number of insurance brokers, agents, insurers and solicitors.

The Company underwrites UK insurance under binding and delegated authorities granted by a number of UK authorised insurers. Reinsurance is separately placed between these insurers and ARAG SE based in Germany.

DIVIDENDS

Based on the 2017 profits it is proposed that a dividend of £560,456 will be paid during 2018.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report.

A J Buss W Nicoll R H Dirksen

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr J Kathan - resigned 4 May 2017 Ms K Smeja - appointed 14 August 2017

P K Hurley ceased to be a director after 31 December 2017 but prior to the date of this report.

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

During the period the company made contributions to various charities totalling £4,456 (2016 £1,847).

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Whitehead Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Moreton - Secretary

7 June 2018

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Arag Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arag Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 December 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Arag Plc

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 or the Report of the Directors.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Allan Whitehead FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Whitehead Accountants Limited Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
40 Lord Street
Stockport
Cheshire
SK1 3NA

7 June 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
TURNOVER		12,060,100	12,158,961
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		2,336,171 9,723,929	2,339,018 9,819,943
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	4	8,567,225 1,156,704	7,461,913 2,358,030
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		<u>67</u> 1,156,771	2,358,218
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5 ₹	<u>222,678</u> 934,093	483,325 1,874,893
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	
FOR THE YEAR		934,093	1,874,893

Balance Sheet 31 December 2017

		31.12	2.17	31.12	:.16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	7 8		308,820		455,305
Investments	δ		308.820		455,305
			300,020		755,505
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more than	9	9,681,283		9,886,482	
one year	9	13,432,383		17,485,829	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,838,167	_	19,573,974	
		42,951,833		46,946,285	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	17,433,471		19,436,679	27 500 404
NET CURRENT ASSETS			25,518,362		27,509,606
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			25,827,182		27,964,911
BIADIEITIES			25,027,102		27,704,711
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	11		(14,613,921)		(16,538,535)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(41,314)		(63,586)
NET ASSETS			11,171,947		11,362,790
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		8,600,000		8,600,000
Retained earnings	15		2,571,947		2,762,790
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,171,947		11,362,790

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 June 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

W Nicoll - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	8,600,000	2,219,742	10,819,742
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(1,331,845)	(1,331,845)
Total comprehensive income		1,874,893	1,874,893
Balance at 31 December 2016	8,600,000	2,762,790	11,362,790
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(1,124,936)	(1,124,936)
Total comprehensive income	_	934,093	934,093
Balance at 31 December 2017	8,600,000	2,571,947	11,171,947

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	1	1,855,071	2,283,817
Tax paid	1	(426,025)	(337,268)
Net cash from operating activities		1,429,046	1,946,549
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(61,022)	(188,609)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		21,038	-
Interest received		<u>67</u>	188
Net cash from investing activities		(39,917)	(188,421)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(1,124,936)	(1,331,845)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,124,936)	(1,331,845)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		264,193	426,283
year	2	19,573,974	19,147,691
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	19,838,167	19,573,974

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

31.12.17	31.12.16
£	£
1,156,771	2,358,218
192,307	194,135
(5,838)	-
(67)	(188)
1,343,173	2,552,165
4,253,039	1,123,952
(3,741,141)	(1,392,300)
1,855,071	2,283,817
	£ 1,156,771 192,307 (5,838) (67) 1,343,173 4,253,039 (3,741,141)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2017

	31/12/17	1/1/17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	19,838,167	19,573,974
Year ended 31 December 2016		
	31/12/16	1/1/16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	19,573,974	19,147,691

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Arag Plc is a private company, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Arag Plc as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, ARAG SE, .

Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and commissions earned as an insurance intermediary facilitating Legal Expenses insurance services. Commissions are received on the placing of insurances through UK insurers and reinsurance provided by the company's parent - ARAG SE.

Income is earned in full at inception on all risks except for After The Event risks where the premium is contingent upon successful outcome of the case. In such circumstances the income is only earned at the conclusion of a successful case. Unearned commissions are shown on the Balance Sheet as Deferred Income.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Fixtures and fittings

- 33% on cost, 25% on cost and 20% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Debt instruments, such as loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the eash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Clawback provision

The company provides a financial product upon which it receives commission on inception of the contract. If these policies are cancelled, abandoned or the case is not won, some of the commission received is repayable. The company has provided for this potential clawback of commission on the basis of the historical success rate of completed cases is 70% so accordingly 30% of the policies will fail. The policy is under continual review in order to reflect such liabilities as accurately as possible.

Holding provision

Certain introducers receive a fee on the conclusion of a successful case. The Holding provision represents 70% of the advance commission received by the company referred to in the Clawback provision above that may be paid to Introducers.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

21.12.15	21.12.16
31.12.17	31.12.16
£	£
4,981,324	4,480,823
563,896	496,376
303,748	340,882
5,848,968	5,318,081
31.12.17	31.12.16
100	05
<u> 108</u>	95
31 12 17	31.12.16
	£
	
724,949	723,473
	<u>(1,174</u>)
	4,981,324 563,896 303,748

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	31.12.17	31.12.16
	Emoluments etc	£ 405,434	£ 391,122
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	192,307	194,136
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,838)	-
	Auditors' remuneration	105,595	30,520
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	12,611	11,605
	Foreign exchange differences	4,814	(18)
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31.12.17	31.12.16 £
	Current tax:	£	r
	UK corporation tax	244,950	477,641
	Deferred tax	(22,272)	5,684
	Tax on profit	222,678	483,325
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
	Profit before tax	£ 1,156,771	£ 2,358,218
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	1,130,771	2,556,218
	19.250% (2016 - 20%)	222,678	471,644
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,308	11,912
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(5,685)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	19,772	-
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(6,808)	(230)
	Deferred tax charge Total tax charge	$\frac{(22,272)}{222,678}$	5,684 483,325
	Total and charge	222,070	403,323

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Ordinary shares of £1 each Final \$1,124,936 \$1,331,845 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Fixtures and fittings and fittings fit	6.	DIVIDENDS		
Ordinary shares of £l each Final 1,124,936 1,331,845 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Fixtures and affittings and fittings and fittings for the property of the property				
Fixtures and fittings				
Fixtures and fittings	7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
State				
### COST At I January 2017 At I January 2017 Additions 61,022 Disposals 71,020,06 At 31 December 2017 887,242 Charge for year 887,242 Charge for year 887,242 Charge for year 887,242 Charge for year 192,307 Eliminated on disposal 65,396 At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS **Shares in group undertakings £ COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 And 31 December 2017 And 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017 **Aut 1 January 2017 **Aut 1 J				
COST At 1 January 2017 1,342,547 Additions 61,022 Disposals (20,596) At 31 December 2017 1,382,973 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2017 887,242 Charge for year 192,307 Eliminated on disposal (5,396) At 31 December 2017 308,820 At 31 December 2017 308,820 At 31 December 2016 455,305 Shares in group undertakings for the group undertakings for the group of the g				
Additions 61,022 Disposals (20,596) At 31 December 2017 1,382,973 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2017 887,242 Charge for year 192,307 Eliminated on disposal (5,396) At 31 December 2017 1,074,153 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017 308,820 At 31 December 2016 308,820 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS Shares in group undertakings for and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 3,973,745 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 3,973,745 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 3,973,745 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 3,973,745 PROVISIONS At 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				
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Eliminated on disposal (5,396) At 31 December 2017 1,074,153 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017 308,820 At 31 December 2016 455,305 Shares in group undertakings £ COST				887,242
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At 31 December 2016 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS Shares in group undertakings £ COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 At 3 Jecember 2017				308 820
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Shares in group undertakings £ COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2017	8.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
### COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 **Total Control of the Control of t				Shares in
### COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				
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At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017		COST		£
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				3,973,745
and 31 December 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				2 072 745
At 31 December 2017				3,973,743
				_
			-	<u>-</u>

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	Easy2claim Limited Registered office: England Nature of business: Dormant	%		
	Class of shares:	% holding		
	Ordinary	100.00		
	•		31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		1	1
9.	DEBTORS			
			31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:			
	Trade debtors		7,984,045	8,352,958
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	5,606
	Other debtors		3,342	28,819
	Sundry Debtors		1,381,239	1,252,909
	Prepayments and accrued income		312,657	246,190
			9,681,283	9,886,482
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
	Trade Debtors		13,432,383	17,485,829
	Aggregate amounts		23,113,666	27,372,311
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	R		
			31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
	Trade creditors		5,963,719	7,400,138
	ATE Trade creditors		257,983	257,983
	Tax		136,224	304,288
	Social security and other taxes		147,809	131,700
	VAT		2,687	6,607
	Other creditors		29,352	32,720
	ATE Other creditors		136,007	136,007
	Accruals and deferred income		10,759,690	11,167,236
			17,433,471	19,436,679
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THE YEAR	AN ONE		
			31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
	Deferred income		14,613,921	16,538,535

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall	l due as follows:		
			31.12.17	31.12.16
	Within and user		£	£
	Within one year Between one and five years		331,376 91,836	326,214 288,369
	between one and rive years		423,212	614,583
			423,212	014,585
13,	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
15.	TRO VISIONS FOR EMBILITIES		31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
	Deferred tax		37,858	60,130
	Other provisions			
	ATE Clawback provision		2,966	2,966
	ATE Holding provision		490	490
	•		3,456	3,456
				<u> </u>
	Aggregate amounts		41,314	63,586
				Deferred
				tax
				£
	Balance at 1 January 2017			60,130
	Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year			(22,272)
	Balance at 31 December 2017			<u>37,858</u>
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal	31.12.17	31.12.16
		value:	£	£
	8,600,000 Ordinary	£1	8,600,000	8,600,000
	•			
15.	RESERVES			
				Retained
				earnings
				£
	At 1 January 2017			2,762,790
	Profit for the year			934,093
	Dividends			(1,124,936)
	At 31 December 2017		=	2,571,947

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

 $ARAG\ Holding\ SE\ (incorporated\ in\ Germany\)$ is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.