Registered number: 04708906

TDR Capital Nominees Limited

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019



Company information

Directors

G May

T Mitchell

Company secretary

T Mitchell

Registered number

04708906

Registered office

20 Bentinck Street

London

W1U 2EU

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

25 Churchill Place

London E14 5EY

Solicitors

Kirkland & Ellis LLP

30 St Mary Axe

London EC3A 8AF

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of TDR Capital Nominees Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is to hold beneficial interests in specific investments on trust for and on behalf of the TDR Capital Fund II Partnerships (the 'Funds').

There are no anticipated changes to the business conducted by the Company in the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Company's business activities are set out above, the financial position of the Company and its liquidity position are reflected on the balance sheet. The Company has sufficient financial resources and the availability of funds to make payments as they fall due from any third party. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will generate adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Results and dividends

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £Nii (2018: Loss of £30).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, are given below:

G May

T Mitchell

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to 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 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 disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time of approval of this report has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditor

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

Small company exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a strategic report.

This report was approved by the board on

16 July

2019 and signed on its behalf.

G May Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of TDR Capital Nominees Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TDR Capital Nominees Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 12, 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 31 March 2019 and of its result 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of TDR Capital Nominees Limited

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 this 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 the 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 statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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 exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of TDR Capital Nominees Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our 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.

Ahmer Huda (Senior statutor) auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 19 Tula 2019

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Result on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-
Tax on result on ordinary activities	-	(30)
Result/(loss) for the financial year	-	(30)

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no items of other comprehensive income for the current or preceding financial year. Therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04708906

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note		2019		2018
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	7		314,807		437,307
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		495,353		52,989,009	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(462,524)		(52,956,180)	
Net current assets			32,829	-	32,829
Total assets less current liabilities			347,636		470,136
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(314,766)		(437,266)
Net assets			32,870	- -	32,870
Capital and Reserves			Ì		
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Retained earnings			32,869		32,869
Total equity			32,870	-	32,870

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" as amended by Section 1A "Small Entities".

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $16 \, \text{JeV}_{\text{N}}$ 2019.

G May Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	1	32,869	32,870
Profit for the financial year	• -	-	-
At 31 March 2019		32,869	32,870
At 1 April 2017	1	32,899	32,900 [°]
Loss for the financial year	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 March 2018	1	32,869	32,870

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The principal activity of the Company is to hold beneficial interests in specific investments on trust for and on behalf of the TDR Capital Fund II Partnerships (the 'Funds').

TDR Capital Nominees Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is 20 Bentinck Street, London, W1U 2EU.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of TDR Capital Nominees Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable with the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') as amended by Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to small entities.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the 'Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to small companies from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

3.2 Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses.

3.3 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

3.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries held as fixed assets are accounted for under the cost model as per FRS 102 Section 14.

Shares in participating interests held as fixed assets represent a cash investment into a co-investment scheme with certain employees of TDR Capital LLP. Investments are initially recognised at cost and carried at fair value after initial recognition. Upon realisation of an underlying investment, the co-investment scheme delivers a priority return to the employee. As the Company is only entitled to a return equivalent to the capital invested, the directors consider the fair value to equal cost.

3.5 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such on the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

3.6 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.7 Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with companies that are wholly owned within the TDR Capital LLP group.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Other creditors

5.	Auditor's remuneration		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of audit services		4,800	4,743
			4,800	4,743
	Auditor's remuneration is borne by TDR Capi	tal LLP.		
6.	Directors and employees			
	Directors' remuneration of £5,000 (2018: £5,	000) is borne by TDF	R Capital LLP.	
	There were no employees during the year ot	her than the directo	rs.	
7.	Investments			
		Investment	Shares in	
		in	participating	
		Subsidiary	interests	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			427.227
	At 1 April 2018	34	437,273	437,307
	Disposals .	•	(122,500)	(122,500)
	At 31 March 2019	34	314,773	314,807
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	34	314,773	314,807
	At 31 March 2018	34	437,273	437,307
	Shares in participating interests are consider	ed to be a level 3 inv	restment.	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear	2040	2010
			2019 £	2018 £
			L	. Е

462,524

52,956,180

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

9. Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other loans	314,766	437,266

Other loans relate to amounts payable in relation to TDR Capital LLP's staff co-investment scheme.

10. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2018: 1) ordinary share of £1	1	1

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is TDR Capital LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of TDR Capital LLP consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the registered office at:

20 Bentinck Street London W1U 2EU

12. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events after 31 March 2019 to disclose.