Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

M S Mugge

D C Ross

Company secretary

J A Gregory

Registered office

Towergate House Eclipse Park

Sittingbourne Road

Maidstone Kent

ME14 3EN

**Auditor** 

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 December 2016 for Cullum Capital Ventures Limited ("the Company"). The strategic report provides a review of the business for the financial year and describes how the directors manage risks. The report outlines the developments and performance of the Company during the financial year, the position at the end of the year and discusses the main trends and factors that could affect the future. The Company is part of the Sentry Holdings Limited Group ("the Group" or "Towergate"). Whilst Sentry Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent company, the directors of its subsidiary The Ardonagh Group Limited (formerly known as TIG Topco Limited) manage the Group's operations on a daily basis.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading holding company.

The results for the Company show turnover of £Nil (2015: £Nil) and loss before tax of £3,202 (2015: profit £1,120,061) for the year. At 30 December 2016 the Company had net assets of £86,417,673 (2015: £87,246,331). The accounting policies note on page 15 sets out the reasons why the directors continue to believe that the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate.

#### Outlook

The directors do not expect there to be any changes in the nature of the business in 2017.

#### **Key performance indicators**

The directors of The Ardonagh Group Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a separate analysis for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of the Group is discussed in the Group's annual report.

The key performance indicator for this company is the carrying value of its investments in subsidiaries, as these are the main assets of the Company. The performance of the subsidiary undertakings will determine whether an impairment to the carrying value is required and this is tested on a regular basis.

There were no impairment charges for the current year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

### Risk management

The Company's performance and value, as a holding company of the Group, is integrated with its investment in the Company's subsidiaries. As such from the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Group's annual report.

A principal risk of this holding Company is the trading performance of its subsidiaries. Trading performance in the subsidiaries could create the need for impairment leading to a reduction in net assets and distributable reserves of the Company. The subsidiaries set performance targets for the year ahead and performance is reviewed regularly against these targets. Reasons for under performance are monitored and mitigating actions are taken. Investments are reviewed for impairment to ensure the appropriate carrying value for each investment in the Company's accounts.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

Other principal risks and their mitigation are as follows:

### Future impact of Brexit

As a business that operates predominantly in the United Kingdom (UK) the Company is affected by economic conditions in the UK and the associated possibility of decline in business and customer confidence. This risk has been exacerbated by the uncertainties surrounding the UK's decision to leave the European Union ("Brexit"). Our typical small to medium-sized business (SME) customers and individual consumers of the Company's subsidiaries may be more vulnerable to any economic downturn than larger commercial customers, reducing or delaying insurance purchases or making premium payments.

The Brexit decision could lead to the UK leaving the single market for goods and services and the ability of businesses to passport between the UK and other EU states. The direct impact on the Company and its subsidiaries will not be significant because it currently conducts little business outside the UK, although there may be some effects on the insurance markets into which we place business.

M S Mugge Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2016.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

M S Mugge

D C Ross (appointed 20 December 2016)

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial year ended 30 December 2016 (2015: £Nil).

# Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies can be found in the strategic report within the 'Risk management' section on page 2.

#### **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in the strategic report within the 'Outlook' section on page 2.

#### Political donations

The Company has not made any political donations during the year (2015: £Nil).

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development are described in the strategic report on page 2. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details of this assessment can be found in note 2 to these financial statements.

# Directors' liabilities

All directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006, in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# Reappointment of auditor

The auditors KPMG LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on ...... September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M S Mugge

Director

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
  disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Cullum Capital Ventures Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cullum Capital Ventures Limited for the year ended 30 December 2016, set out on pages 9 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

# Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Cullum Capital Ventures Limited

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Rajan Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Date: .2.7... September 2017

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		-	-
Amortisation and other amounts written off intangibles	10	. (522)	(8,218)
Administrative expenses	_	(2,680)	(306,305)
Operating loss	4	(3,202)	. (314,523)
Impairment of investments		-	(13,033,172)
Reduction in value of contingent consideration	-	-	1,516,327
Internal dividends received		·-	12,933,740
Finance income	5 _	<u> </u>	17,689
(Loss)/profit before tax		(3,202)	1,120,061
Income tax (expense)/credit	8 _	(825,456)	27,879
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(828,658)	1,147,940

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# (Registration number: 05587424) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	12,973	26,925
Intangible assets	10	-	522
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	11	130,446,429	133,726,109
Deferred tax assets	8.	18,485	16,968
		130,477,887	133,770,524
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	153,759,225	126,475,141
Cash and cash equivalents	13	<u> </u>	252,142
		153,759,225	126,727,283
Total assets		284,237,112	260,497,807

# (Registration number: 05587424) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	14	1,025,312	. 1,025,312
Share premium reserve		39,781,635	39,781,635
Retained earnings		45,610,726	46,439,384
•		86,417,673	87,246,331
Non-current liabilities	•	•	
Trade and other payables	15	75,000	478,021
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	197,569,683	172,773,455
Bank overdraft	13	174,756	<u>-</u>
	-	197,744,439	172,773,455
Total liabilities	_	197,819,439	173,251,476
Total equity and liabilities	=	284,237,112	260,497,807

Approved by the Board on ........ September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M S Mugge

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

	Share capital	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 31 December 2015 Total comprehensive loss for the year	1,025,312	39,7 <b>8</b> 1,635	46,439,384 (828,658)	87,246,331 (828,658)
At 30 December 2016	1,025,312	39,781,635	45,610,726	86,417,673
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 31 December 2014  Total comprehensive income for the	1,025,312	39,781,635	45,291,444	86,098,391
year		<u>-</u>	1,147,940	1,147,940
At 30 December 2015	1,025,312	39,781,635	46,439,384	87,246,331

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 1 Authorisation of financial statements

#### 2 Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ardonagh Group Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts, and its results are included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

In these financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 where relevant:

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement apart from those which are relevant for the financial statements which are held at fair value not held as part of a trading portfolio;
- (b) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to provide comparative period reconciliations in respect of outstanding shares, property, plant & equipment and intangible assets;
- (c) the requirements in paragraph 10(d) and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to prepare a Cash flow statement and the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows regarding the same;
- (d) the requirements in paragraph 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, which includes the need to provide details on capital management;
- (e) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 in IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors regarding disclosure of new IFRS standards not yet effective at the reporting date and their potential impact;
- (f) the requirements in paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures around the need to disclose information on key management personnel and details on related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) 134(f) and 135(c) 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets in respect of disclosure of assumptions on which projections used in the impairment review are based and sensitivity analysis.

Equivalent disclosures are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements as required by FRS 101 where exemptions have been applied.

Judgments made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty disclosure on page 19.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 30 December 2016 the Company had net assets of £ 86,417,673 (2015: £87,246,331) and net current liabilities of £43,985,214 (2015: £46,046,173) The net current liabilities include amounts receivable from related parties of £139,080,381 (2015: £113,730,945), and amounts due to related parties of £196,838,409 (2015: £172,350,580).

On 23 June 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc ("Midco 3"), a newly established intermediate holding company and indirect subsidiary of The Ardonagh Group Limited, completed a refinancing. It resulted in consolidation of the Group's debt at that level and the debt is guaranteed by direct and indirect subsidiaries of Midco 3 including the Company.

The sub-group headed by Midco 3 includes Towergate Insurance Limited ("TIL"), a direct parent of the Company. TIL provides central treasury functions, funding and oversight for certain of the Group's operating entities including the Company. TIL is also the intermediate holding company of certain subsidiaries which are in run-off and have exposure to potential liabilities arising from a past business review of enhanced transfer value products, the ultimate cost of which cannot be estimated with any certainty.

The Company, among others within the Group, is a guarantor for the Group debt arising from the refinancing and the Company has support from TIL and ultimately from the Group, so the directors believe that the going concern assessment for the Company is fundamentally linked to the going concern assessment for the Group. The directors have therefore considered the anticipated future cash flows of the Group as a whole following the refinancing which in turn were considered by the Board of Midco 3 as the principle funding entity for the Group, in connection with preparation of the Group's half year consolidated accounts and these cash flows were subjected to stress testing and sensitivity analysis when considering whether the Group is able to cope with reasonably foreseeable adverse trading and cash flow outcomes over the next twelve months.

The Board of Midco 3 has agreed to provide support to TIL through an intermediate company and therefore the Company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing the Company's accounts, to continue to make available such funds as are needed to enable TIL and therefore the Company to continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

On the basis of the Directors' assessment of the Company's financial position, the cash flow projections for the Group and TIL's ability to continue to provide such support as might be required, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue to operate for at least the next 12 months. Therefore, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

# Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable, and are written down immediately to their recoverable amount. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the period of derecognition.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Fixtures and fittings

Furniture and office equipment Computer hardware

#### Depreciation method and rate

15% per annum straight line or over 6 years

20% per annum straight line 25% per annum straight line

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Intangible Assets**

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences exist either through business combinations when they are separable or are purchased separately and are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire them. Their fair value has been calculated by using the net book value acquired. These costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of four years.

Where software development projects are incomplete, costs are capitalised as work in progress and included within intangible assets. These costs are not subject to amortisation until completion of the project.

#### Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Computer software

#### Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 4 years

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables and other non-current financial assets. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:

Other non-current assets represent investments in subsidiary undertakings. They are stated as cost less provision for impairment for any diminution in value.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date. The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, dispute, default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the non-current asset may not be recoverable and at least annually, in the case of goodwill. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to income-generating units. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates income that is largely independent of the income streams from other assets or groups of assets.

# Calculation of recoverable amount

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

#### Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed on intangible assets other than goodwill only if subsequent external events reverse the effect of the original event which caused the recognition of the impairment or the loss arose on an intangible asset with a readily ascertainable market value and that market value has increased above the impaired carrying amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Contingent consideration

Contingent consideration is measured at fair value on acquisition date and relates to a deferred portion of the purchase price. Contingent consideration is provided in full at the date of acquisition and is subsequently measured at fair value with remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It is reduced in future periods if the full amount is not considered to be payable.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are initially classified as financial liabilities at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

# Financial guarantees

Contracts meeting the definition of a financial guarantee, including inter-group financial guarantee contracts, are recognised at fair value under IAS 39, or under IFRS 4 where the conditions required in order to regard it as an insurance contract are satisfied. This is determined on a contract by contract basis, depending on whether the risk transferred represents a financial risk or an insurance risk.

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 31 December 2015 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below:

#### Impairment of assets

The Company tests annually whether investments and other assets that have indefinite useful lives suffered any impairment. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on the higher of fair market value less costs to sell and a value in use calculation prepared on the basis of management's assumptions and estimates. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investment, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in regional economies and operational and financing cash flow.

### Internally-generated software development

Internally generated software development expenditure is capitalised only where there is a clearly defined project, the expenditure is separately identifiable, the outcome of the project can be assessed with reasonable certainty, aggregate costs are expected to be more than covered by related revenues and adequate resources exist to enable the project to be completed.

#### Estimated useful lives

Assets, other than assets with indefinite useful lives, are carried at historical cost less amortisation or depreciation calculated to write off the cost of such assets over their estimated useful lives.

Management determines the estimated useful lives and related amortisation or depreciation charges at acquisition. The estimated useful life is reviewed annually and the amortisation or depreciation charge is revised where useful lives are subsequently found to be different to those previously estimated.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

•	2016	2015
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration: audit of these financial statements	28,408	9,720
Depreciation expense	13,952	27,009
Amortisation expense	. 522	8,218
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	·-	3,249
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	•	3,132
Intercompany write off	(2)	23,471

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent, Sentry Holdings Limited.

#### 5 Finance income

	•	2016	. 2015
		£	£
Other finance income		<u> </u>	17,689

#### 6 Staff costs

The Company had no employees in the current year or the preceding year. All administration is performed by employees of the Group, for which no recharge is made to the Company.

#### 7 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of all directors are paid by other Group companies, which make no recharge to the Company. These directors are directors of The Ardonagh Group Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Ardonagh Group Limited.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 8 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	2016 £	2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	826,973	(27,031)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences.	(1,517)	9,533
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods	<u> </u>	(10,381)
Total deferred taxation	(1,517)	(848)
Tax expense/(credit) in the statement of comprehensive income	825,456	(27,879)

The tax credit on loss for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015: the tax on profit for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(3,202)	1,120,061
Corporation tax at standard rate	(640)	226,812
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	826,972	(37,412)
Increase from effect of capital allowances depreciation	2,895	
Increase from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	943	2,458
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	63,546
Tax (decrease) / increase from utilisation of tax losses	(230)	18,434
Decrease (increase) from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	(2,024)	7,075
Decrease from effect of joint-ventures and associates results reported net of		
tax	-	(3,582)
Decrease in current tax from movement in provisions	-	(14,226)
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(2,460)	-
Increase from effect of unrelieved losses on disposal operations	-	2,639,217

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

### 8 Income tax (continued)

r	2016 £	2015 £
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)		(2,930,201)
Total tax charge/(credit)	825,456	(27,879)

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. These reductions will reduce the Company's future current tax charge / credit accordingly.

The deferred tax asset at 30 December 2016 has been calculated based on the rates disclosed in the above paragraph.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2016	Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation Provisions Other items	18,485
2015	Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation Provisions Other items	16,968  - 16,968

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 8 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 31		At
	December	Recognised in	30 December
	2015	income	2016
	£	£	£
Accelerated tax depreciation	· 16,968	1,517	18,485
Provisions	• •	-	· -
Other items	•	<u> </u>	
Net tax assets	16,968	1,517	18,485
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
	At 31		At
	December 2014	Recognised in income	30 December 2015

 December 2014
 Recognised in come 2015
 30 December 2015

 £
 £
 £
 £

 Accelerated tax depreciation
 10,531
 6,437
 16,968

 Provisions
 3,670
 (3,670)

 Other items
 1,919
 (1,919)

 Net tax assets
 16,120
 848
 16,968

It is anticipated that the Company will have sufficient profitability in future years to ensure the utilisation of the capital allowances claim.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 9 Property, plant and equipment

·	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer hardware £	Furniture and office equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation	50.252	56,000	22.246	127 707
At 31 December 2015	58,373	56,988	22,346	137,707
At 30 December 2016	58,373	56,988	22,346	137,707
Depreciation At 31 December 2015 Charge for the year	45,787 4,079	47,460 6,873	17,535 3,000	110,782 13,952
At 30 December 2016	49,866	54,333	20,535	124,734
Carrying amount	•			
At 30 December 2016	8,507	2,655	1,811	12,973
At 30 December 2015	12,586	9,528	4,811	26,925
10 Intangible assets				Computer software
Cost or valuation At 31 December 2015				59,012
At 30 December 2016				59,012
Amortisation At 31 December 2015 Amortisation charge				58,490 522
At 30 December 2016				59,012
Carrying amount				
At 30 December 2016				
At 30 December 2015				522

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 11 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

					£
Cost or valuation At 31 December Disposals				•	204,505 552,543)
At 30 December	2016	•		170,0	551,962
Provision for in At 31 December Eliminated on d	2015	,	•	•	478,396 272,863)
At 30 December	2016			40,2	205,533
Carrying amou	nt				
At 30 December	2016			130,4	146,429
At 30 December	2015			133,7	726,109
The disposals in	the year relate to the following:				
Date of dissolution	Company	Cost	Less provision for impairment	Less cost redeemed	NBV
28 January 2016	Lyon Insurance Services Limited	435,125	385,125	50,000	-
7 July 2016	Brighton Insurance Brokers Group Limited	1,774,398	1,724,396	50,002	-
7 July 2016	D Lawson & Son Insurances Limited	461,697	450,697	11,000	-
7 July 2016	Goodwood insurance Services Limited	645	545	100	-
7 July 2016	Morgan Brokers Holdings Limited	4,064,268	1,064,268	3,000,000	-
7 July 2016	Newbold Insurance Services Limited	323,755	292,255	31,500	-
13 September 2016	Underwood Insurance Services limited	1,492,655	1,355,577	137,078	-
		8,552,543	5,272,863	3,279,680	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 11 Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

We have undertaken a review of the value of the investments and consider them not to be impaired.

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 December 2016 are as follows:

Nama of substitute	Country of incorporation and		Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	principal place of business	2016	2015
CCV Risk Solutions Limited	Insurance Broking	England	100%	100%
Moffatt & Co Limited	Holding Company	England	100%	100%
Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited	Run-off	England	75%	75%
Arthur Marsh & Son Limited	Run-off	England	100%	100%
Fusion Insurance Services Scandinavia Limited (formerly Fenton Insurance Solutions Limited)	Insurance underwriting	England	100%	100%
Morgan Law (Holdings) Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Smith & Pinching General Insurance Services Limited	Dormant	England ·	100%	100%
Dawson Pennington & Company Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Waveney Insurance Brokers Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Four Counties Finance Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
B.I.B. (Darlington) Acquisitions Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Four Counties Insurance Brokers Limited	Insurance broking	England	100%	100%
B.I.B.U. Acquisitions Limited	Holding company	England	95%	95%
Suddards Davies & Associates Limited	Run-off	England	100%	100%

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

# 11 Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
\	1 meipar activity	principal place of basiness	2016	2015
CCV Trustees Limited	Trust	England	100%	100%
Bishop Skinner Acquisitions Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Antur (West Wales) Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Portishead Insurance Management Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Capital and County Insurance Brokers Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Cox Lee & Co Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Ainsbury Insurance Brokers Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Topcrest Insurance Brokers Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Just Insurance Brokers Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Three Counties Insurance Brokers Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Paul Scully Insurance Services Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
LFE Group Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Protectagroup Acquisitions Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Crawford Davis Insurance Consultants Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Roundcroft Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%

The registered office address of all the above subsidiaries is Towergate House, Eclipse Park, Sittingbourne Road, Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

	2016 £	2015 £
Receivables from related parties	139,080,381	113,730,945
Loans to related parties	12,485,000	12,485,000
Accrued income	-	27,967
Other receivables	2,193,844	231,229
Total current trade and other receivables	153,759,225	126,475,141

Loans to related parties at 30 December 2016 consist of subordinated loans to CCV Risk Solutions Limited and Berkeley Alexander Limited, fellow subsidiaries, and are non-interest bearing. The Company is entitled to demand repayment from its subsidiaries upon written notice.

# 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Ordinary Shares of £1 each

15 Cash and cash equivalents				
			2016	2015
			£	£
Cash at bank			-	252,142
Bank overdrafts			(174,756)	
Total cash and cash equivalents	÷		(174,756)	252,142
14 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	•			
	•	2016		2015
	No.	£	No.	£

1,025,312

1,025,312

1,025,312

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

15 Trade and other payables		
	2016 £	2015 £
Non-current trade and other payables		
Contingent consideration	75,000	478,021
	2016 £	2015 £
Current trade and other payables		
Accrued expenses	-	27,967
Amounts due to related parties	196,838,409	172,350,580
Other payables	-	6,535
Contingent consideration	731,274	388,373
	197,569,683	172,773,455

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 16 Commitments

#### Guarantees

On 2 April 2015, Ardonagh Finco Plc issued £425.0m of 8.75% Senior Secured Notes and £75.0m of Floating Rate Super Senior Secured Notes ("the Finco Notes").

The obligations of Ardonagh Finco Plc under the Finco Notes a guaranteed by Ardonagh Midco 1 Limited, (formerly TIG Midco Limited) the immediate parent company of Ardonagh Finco Plc and all its material and certain other subsidiaries. These companies are listed below:

Berkeley Alexander Limited

Capital & County Insurance Brokers Limited

Countrywide Insurance Management Limited

Cox Lee & Co Limited

Crawford Davis Insurance Consultants Limited

Cullum Capital Ventures Limited

Four Counties Finance Limited
Fusion Insurance Holdings Limited

Fusion Insurance Services Limited

HLI (UK) Limited

Just Insurance Brokers Limited

Managing Agents Reference Assistance Services Limited

Moffatt & Co Limited

Paymentshield Holdings Limited

Paymentshield Limited

Portishead Insurance Management Limited

Protectagroup Holdings Limited
Protectagroup Acquisitions Limited

Protectagroup Limited

Richard V Wallis & Co Limited

Roundcroft Limited

T F Bell Holdings Limited

T L Risk Solutions Limited
Towergate Insurance Limited

The TF Bell Group Limited

Three Counties Insurance Brokers Limited

Towergate London Market Limited

**Townfrost Limited** 

**CCV Risk Solutions Limited** 

Eclipse Park Acquisitions Limited Towergate Risk Solutions Limited

Broker Network Holdings Limited

Oyster Risk Solutions Limited

The Broker Network Limited
Paymentshield Group Holdings Limited

Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

Some of the companies noted above have ceased trading since 2 April 2015 and other companies in the Group have commenced trading or have become material subsidiaries. Due to these changes on 4 November 2016 the Group companies comprising the entities which guarantee and secure the obligations of Ardonagh Finco Plc under the Finco Notes were amended in order to ensure that the guarantor / chargor group reflected the material entities within the Group.

The amended list of material entities are below:

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 16 Commitments (continued)

Antur Insurance Services Limited Morgan Law Limited

Arista Insurance Limited Paymentshield Holdings Limited

Berkeley Alexander Limited Paymentshield Limited

B.I.B (Darlington) Limited Roundcroft Limited

Bishop Skinner Insurance Brokers Limited

Bishopsgate Insurance Brokers Limited (previously

Towergate London Market Limited)

Cullum Capital Ventures Limited Townfrost Limited

Dawson Whyte Limited CCV Risk Solutions Limited

Four Counties Finance Limited

Towergate Risk Solutions Limited

Four Counties Insurance Brokers Limited

Broker Network Holdings Limited

Fusion Insurance Holdings Limited Oyster Risk Solutions Limited

Fusion Insurance Services Limited Paymentshield Group Holdings Limited

Managing Agents Reference Assistance Services Limited Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

Moffatt & Co Limited Towergate Insurance Limited

These guarantees have been treated under IFRS 4 in line with the accounting policy described in note 2.

On 23 June 2017, the Finco Notes were repaid in full.

On 20 June 2017, Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc, a newly incorporated intermediate holding company, issued £400.0m of 8.375% Senior Secured Notes and U.S.\$520.0m of 8.625% Senior Secured Notes ("the Midco 3 Notes").

The obligations of Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc under the Midco 3 Notes are guaranteed by Ardonagh Midco 2 Plc, the immediate parent company of Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc and all its material and certain other subsidiaries. These companies are listed below:

Nevada InvestorCo Limited Morgan Law Limited

Nevada Investments 1 Limited Paymentshield Group Holdings Limited

Nevada Investments 2 Limited Paymentshield Holdings Limited

Nevada Investments 3 Limited Paymentshield Limited

Nevada Investments 4 Limited

Nevada Investments 5 Limited

Towergate Insurance Limited

Nevada Investments 6 Limited

Towergate Risk Solutions Limited

Nevada Investments 7 Limited Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

Arista Insurance Limited Direct Group Limited

Bishopsgate Insurance Brokers Limited (previously Towergate Direct Group Property Services Limited London Market Limited)

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 16 Commitments (continued)

Broker Network Holdings Limited Direct Newco Limited

CCV Risk Solutions Limited Direct Validation Services Limited

Cullum Capital Ventures Limited Millennium Insurance Brokers Limited

Four Counties Insurance Brokers Limited Direct Group Topco Limited

Fusion Insurance Holdings Limited Chase Templeton Group Limited

Fusion Insurance Services Limited Chase Templeton Holdings Limited

Lunar 101 Limited Chase Templeton Limited

### 17 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with a number of related parties within the Sentry Holdings Limited group of companies. The Company has taken the exemptions under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries or key management personnel.

Business was also conducted within the Sentry Holdings Limited group of companies. The table below shows the transactions and balances with entities that form part of the Group but are not wholly owned by Sentry Holdings Limited.

	2016	2016	2016 (Due to) /receivable	2015	2015	2015 (Due to) /receivable
	Paid to	Received from	from at year end	Paid to	Received from	from at year end
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Towergate Financial	•		•		•	
(East) Limited	-	-	(111,838)	-	111,838	(111,838)
B.I.B. Underwriters						
Limited	-	5,664,933	(25,928,113)	-	6,191,054	(20,263,180)
Oyster Property						
Insurance Specialists						
Limited	-	-	(1,363,025)	785,899	-	(1,363,025)
Oyster Risk			, , , ,	·		· · · · ·
Solutions Limited	-	_	125	-	-	125
<b>B.I.B.U</b> Acquisitions						
Limited	-	-	4,594,431	-	-	4,594,431

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 December 2016

#### 18 Ultimate parent company

On 2 April 2015, HPS Investment Partners LLC, formerly known as Highbridge Principal Strategies LLC became the Group's majority shareholder when its investment in Sentry Holdings Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PX) acquired a direct interest in The Ardonagh Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address, 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD) and indirect interests in Towergate Insurance Limited and its subsidiaries. At 30 December 2016, the ultimate parent company was Sentry Holdings Limited. Sentry Holdings Limited is the largest group in which the results are consolidated. These financial statement are available upon request from:

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

#### 19 Subsequent event

On 20 June 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc issued £400.0m of 8.375% Senior Secured Notes and U.S.\$520.0m of 8.625% Senior Secured Notes.

On 23 June 2017, the £425.0m of 8.75% Senior Secured Notes and £75.0m of Floating Rate Super Senior Secured Notes issued by Ardonagh Finco Plc were repaid in full.

For more details of these transactions see note 16, Guarantees.