Registration number: 05587424

Cullum Capital Ventures Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017



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Company Information

Directors

D C Ross

A Erotocritou

Company secretary

G C Gouriet

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 Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017 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 Ardonagh Group Limited ("the Group" or "Ardonagh").

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 (2016: £Nil) and loss before tax of £5,317,098 (2016: £3,202) for the period. At 31 December 2017 the Company had net assets of £82,101,846 (30 December 2016: £86,417,673) and net current liabilities of £44,075,215 (30 December 2016: £43,985,214). Based on the director's assessment of the Company's financial position and the financial support from Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc, an intermediate holding company within the Group, in order to settle the Company's liabilities as and when they fall due, 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 2018.

Key performance indicators

The directors of Ardonagh 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 which includes this Company is discussed in the Group's annual report.

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

There were impairment charges of £5,294,621 in relation to the Company's investment in its trading subsidiary, CCV Risk Solutions Limited, who have disposed of several operations to entities under common control as part of the wider group divisionalisation strategy during the current period.

Strategic Report for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

Principal risks and uncertainties

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. The investment is reviewed for impairment to ensure the appropriate carrying value in the holding company's accounts.

Approved by the Board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou

Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017.

Directors' of the company

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

D C Ross

M S Mugge (resigned 2 March 2018)

The following director was appointed after the period end:

A Erotocritou (appointed 2 March 2018)

Dividende

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £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 period (2016: £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 auditors

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 Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

Reappointment of auditor

At the Board meeting last year KPMG LLP were reappointed as the Company's statutory auditors. During the year, a formal tender process took place for the Company, led by The Ardonagh Group Limited Audit Committee.

As a result of this tender process the Audit Committee recommended, and The Ardonagh Group Board approved on behalf of the Company, the proposed appointment of Deloitte LLP as an external auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2018. The appointment of Deloitte LLP is subject to finalisation of terms of engagement and KPMG LLP's completion of the audit for the year ending 31 December 2017 and resignation as auditor.

Approved by the Board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou

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.

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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cullum Capital Ventures Limited ("the Company") for the period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

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 loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

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

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in the their statement set out on page 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

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: 21 September 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

	Period ended 31 December 2017		Year ended 30 December 2016	
	Note	£	£	
Turnover		-		
Amortisation and other amounts written off intangibles		-	(521)	
Administrative expenses		(7,475)	(2,681)	
Impairment		(5,309,623)		
Operating loss	4	(5,317,098)	(3,202)	
Loss before tax		(5,317,098)	(3,202)	
Income tax credit/(expense)	7	1,271	(825,456)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(5,315,827)	(828,658)	

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 05587424) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

	31 December 2017		30 December 2016
	Not	te £	£
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,497	12,973
Investments in subsidiary undertakings Deferred tax assets	9 7	126,151,808 19,756	130,446,429
Deterred tax assets	′ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,485
	_	126,177,061	130,477,887
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	188,204,061	153,759,225
Cash and cash equivalents	11 -	197	-
	_	188,204,258	153,759,225
Total assets	=	314,381,319	284,237,112
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	, ,	1,025,312
Share premium reserve		39,781,635	39,781,635
Retained earnings	-	40,294,899	45,610,726
	-	82,101,846	86,417,673
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	-	75,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	232,279,473	197,569,683
Bank overdraft	11 _	<u>-</u>	174,756
	_	232,279,473	197,744,439
Total liabilities	_	232,279,473	197,819,439
Total equity and liabilities	_	314,381,319	284,237,112

Approved by the Board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

	Share capital	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 31 December 2016	1,025,312	39,781,635	45,610,726	86,417,673
Total comprehensive loss for the period New share capital issued	1,000,000		(5,315,827)	(5,315,827) 1,000,000
At 31 December 2017	2,025,312	39,781,635	40,294,899	82,101,846
	Share capital	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 31 December 2015 Total comprehensive income for the period	1,025,312	39,781,635	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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

1 Authorisation of financial statements

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 September 2018 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by A Erotocritou.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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.

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;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- (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.

Going Concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 December 2017 the Company had net assets of £82,101,846 (30 December 2016: £86,417,673) and net current liabilities of £44,075,216 (30 December 2016: £43,985,214) The net current liabilities include amounts receivable from related parties of £173,520,190 (30 December 2016: £139,080,381), and amounts due to related parties of £232,209,503 (30 December 2016: £196,838,409). The Company was one of a number of group companies who at 31 December 2017 guaranteed bank and bond debt owed by Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc, an intermediate holding company in the Group.

The Directors believe the going concern basis to be appropriate following their assessment of the Group's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. This assessment included:

- The current capital structure and liquidity of the Group and its base case and stressed cash flow forecasts over the calendar years 2018 and 2019.
- The principal risks facing the Group and its systems of risk management and internal control.

In June 2018 the Group issued a further £98.3m of 8.375% senior secured notes of which £45.0m was used to fully repay outstanding borrowings under the Group's RCF.

Key assumptions made in the base case are that the Group:

- Invests to complete the major business transformation projects involving the finance function and broker systems consolidation and achieves the projected synergies.
- Continues to benefit from a Revolving Credit Facility which was undrawn at 30 June 2018 (see Note 19).
- Commences settlement of Enhanced Transfer Value ('ETV') pension redress payments payable by its Towergate Financial subsidiary businesses in the third quarter of 2018 and completes the redress exercise over a 24 month period.

Key stress scenarios considered in the base case are:

- A shortfall in base case projected operating cash flows due to adverse economic conditions, project over-spend and project delays.
- Other potential cashflow reductions through contract buy-outs and Towergate legacy issues.
- Deterioration in the quantum and acceleration of the settlement profile of the ETV liabilities compared to the base case (see Note 22).
- Mitigating actions within Management's control such as:
- o Delaying capital expenditure and reduction in discretionary spend. This action could be utilised if trading performance and cash flows are not in line with the reforecast and can be managed by temporary spending deferrals.
- o Other mitigating factors such as raising additional debt, additional shareholder support, and the potential sale of non-core assets from the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Following their assessment of the Group's financial position and ability to continue to meet its obligations as and when they fall due, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to continue to operate for at least the next twelve months. Therefore, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Impairment of fixed 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 fixed asset may not be recoverable. 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 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.

Contingent consideration

Contingent consideration is measured at fair value on acquisition date and relates to either a deferred portion of the purchase price or relates to the future acquisition by the Company of a minority shareholding. Contingent consideration which is a deferred portion of the purchase price is provided in full at the date of acquisition and reduced in future periods if the full amount is not considered to be payable. Contingent consideration related to the future purchase of minority interests in fellow subsidiaries is valued according to an agreed calculation based on the results of the relevant company, this contingent consideration is revalued annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Where assets under construction projects are incomplete, costs are capitalised as work in progress and included within property, plant and equipment assets. These costs are not subject to depreciation until completion of the project.

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

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:

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 Company 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.

Other non-current assets represent investments in subsidiary undertakings. They are stated at 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 Company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 have suffered any impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is determined based on the higher of fair market value less cost to sell and a value in use calculations 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	Period ended 31 December 2017 £	Year ended 30 December 2016 £
Auditor's remuneration: audit of these financial statements	11,400	28,408
Depreciation expense	7,479	13,953
Amortisation expense	-	522
Intercompany bad debt provision		(2)

The audit fee of £11,400 (2016: £12,872) for the audit of this Company was paid by other Group entities for which no recharge was made.

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, The Ardonagh Group Limited.

5 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.

6 Directors' remuneration

Directors emoluments of £10,000 for services provided to this Company have been paid by other Group entities, which make no recharge to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

7 Income tax

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

	Period ended 31 December 2017 £	Year ended 30 December 2016 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	•	826,973
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,271)	(1,517)
Tax (credit)/expense in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,271)	825,456

The tax credit on loss for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016: the tax on profit for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	Period ended 31 December 2017 £	Year ended 30 December 2016 £
Loss before tax	(5,317,098)	(3,202)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(1,023,541)	(640)
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	826,972
Increase from effect of capital allowances depreciation	-	2,895
Increase from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	72	943
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable		•
profit (tax loss)	1,022,030	-
Tax (decrease) / increase from utilisation of tax losses	-	(230)
Decrease (increase) from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was		, ,
recognised	-	(2,024)
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior		• • •
period	168	(2,460)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(1,271)	825,456

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

7 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax movement during the period:

	At 31 December 2016 £	Recognised in income	At 31 December 2017 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	18,485	1,271	19,756
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
	At 31		At
	December	Recognised in	30 December
	2015	income	2016
	£	£	£
Accelerated tax depreciation	16,968	1,517	18,485

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

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer hardware £	Furniture and office equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation At 31 December 2016	58,373	56,988	22,346	137,707
At 31 December 2017	58,373	56,988	22,346	137,707
Depreciation At 31 December 2016 Charge for the year	49,866 3,544	54,333 2,502	20,535 1,430	124,734 7,476
At 31 December 2017	53,410	56,835	21,965	132,210
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	4,963	153	381	5,497
At 30 December 2016	8,507	2,655	1,811	12,973

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

9 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	£
Cost or valuation At 31 December 2016 Additions	170,651,962 1,000,000
At 31 December 2017	171,651,962
Provision for impairment At 31 December 2016 Provision	40,205,533 5,294,621
At 31 December 2017	45,500,154
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	126,151,808
At 30 December 2016	130,446,429

The addition during the period of £1,000,000 relate to share capital issued by Fusion Insurance Services Scandinavia Limited.

The impairment in the year of £5,294,621 relates to a decrease in the value of the investment held in CCV Risk Solutions Limited due to a disposal of several opertions to entities under common control.

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 are as follows. The registered office is Towergate House, Eclipse Park, Sittingbourne Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 3EN:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation and ame of subsidiary Principal activity principal place of business		Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held 2017 2016		
			201.	2010	
CCV Risk Solutions Limited	Insurance Broking	England	100%	100%	
Moffatt & Co Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%	
Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited	Run-off	England	75%	75%	
Arthur Marsh & Son Limited	Dormant	England	100%	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

11 Cash and cash equivalents				
,			31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Cash at bank			£ 197	£ -
Bank overdrafts				(174,756)
Total cash and cash equivalents			197	(174,756)
12 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	31 Decembe	er 2017	30 Decemb	er 2016
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,025,312	2,025,312	1,025,312	1,025,312
New shares allotted During the period, 1,000,000 ordinary shares	res of £1 each we	re issued for a v	alue of £1,000,000.	
13 Trade and other payables	·		31 December 2017 £	30 December 2016 £
Non-current trade and other payables				
Contingent consideration			-	75,000
			31 December 2017 £	30 December 2016 £
Current trade and other payables Amounts due to related parties Contingent consideration			232,204,473	196,838,409 731,274
			232,279,473	197,569,683

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

14 Commitments

Guarantees

On 2 April 2015, Ardonagh Finco Plc (formerly known as TIG Finco plc), an intermediate holding company, issued £425.0m of 8.75% senior secured notes and £75.0m of floating rate super senior secured notes. On 23 June 2017 these notes were repaid in full.

On 25 May 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 plc, a newly incorporated intermediate holding company, entered into a £90.0m super senior revolving credit facility (the RCF).

On 20 June 2017, Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued £400.0m of 8.375% senior secured notes and USD520.0m of 8.625% senior secured notes (together, the Notes). On 22 June 2017, all outstanding amounts due under the £425.0m senior secured notes and £75.0m floating rate super senior secured notes issued by Ardonagh Finco plc in April 2015 were settled.

On 20 December 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued an additional £55.0m of 8.375% senior secured notes which are fungible with the existing GBP senior secured notes issued on 20 June 2017. On the same date the commitments under the RCF were increased to £105.0m. During the second quarter of 2018 the commitments under the RCF were further increased to £120m.

On 8 June 2018, Ardonagh Midco3 plc issued an additional £98.3m of 8.375% senior secured notes which are fungible with the existing GBP senior secured notes issued on 20 June 2017. These notes were issued at a premium of £1.5m.

On 20 June 2018 the amount drawdown on the RCF of £45m was repaid in full.

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 subsidiaries are listed below:

Towergate Risk Solutions Limited

Nevada Investment Holdings 5 Limited Morgan Law Limited

Nevada Investment Holdings 6 Limited Paymentshield Group Holdings Limited

Nevada Investment Holdings 7 Limited Paymentshield Holdings Limited

Nevada Investments TopCo Limited Paymentshield Limited

Nevada Invesments Holdings Limited Paymentshield Services Limited

Nevada InvestorCo Limited Ardonagh Finco Plc (formerly TIG Finco Plc)

Nevada Investments 1 Limited Towergate Insurance Limited

Nevada Investments 3 Limited Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

Nevada Investments 4 Limited PFIH Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 5 Limited Price Forbes & Partners Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 6 Limited Price Forbes Holdings Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 7 Limited Direct Group Limited

Nevada Investments 2 Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

14 Commitments (continued)

Arista Insurance Limited Direct Group Property Services Limited

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

Bishopsgate Insurance Brokers Limited

Chase Templeton Holdings Limited

Lunar 101 Limited Chase Templeton Limited

Geo Underwriting Services Limited (formerly Fusion Insurance

Services Limited)

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

15 Related party transactions

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

Business was also conducted, on an arm's length basis, within The Ardonagh Group 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 The Ardonagh Group Limited.

2017	2017	2017	2016	2016	2016
		(Due to)			(Due to)
		/receivable			/receivable
Received from at year				Received from at year	
Paid to	from	end	Paid to	from	end
£	£	£	£	£	£
_	-	(111,838)	-	-	(111,838)
495,000	-	(26,423,113)	-	5,664,933	(25,928,113)
-	-	(1,363,025)	-	-	(1,363,025)
-	-	125	-	-	125
-	-	4,594,431	-	-	4,594,431
	Paid to £ 495,000	Received Paid to from £ £ 495,000 -	CDue to /receivable Received from at year Paid to	CDue to /receivable Received from at year Paid to £	CDue to /receivable Received from at year Paid to from end Paid to from £ £ £ £ £ £ £

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2017

16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Group's majority shareholder is HPS Investment Partners LLC. At 31 December 2017, the ultimate parent company was The Ardonagh Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address, 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD). The Ardonagh Group Limited is the largest group in which the results are consolidated and its financial statements are available upon request from:

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

17 Subsequent events

On 4 April 2018 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued for a value of £500,000.

On 8 June 2018, Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued an additional £98.3m of 8.375% senior secured notes at a premium of £1.5m.

At 31 December 2017 £30m had been drawn on the RCF. A further £15m was drawn in the first quarter of 2018. On 20 June 2018 the full amount drawdown on the RCF of £45m was repaid. During the second quarter of 2018 the available RCF was increased to £120m.

On 30 August 2018 the Company made a capital contribution by means of a share issue of £2.7m to Fusion Insurance Services Scandinavia Limited. Fusion Insurance Services Scandinavia Limited is a direct subsidiary of the Company and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The share issue was made to ensure that Fusion Insurance Services Scandinavia Limited has sufficient regulatory capital to meet the minimum requirements set by the FCA.