
PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors J. Ashley
J. Staadecker

Registered Office Inspired
Easthampstead Road
Bracknell, England, RG12 1YQ

Registered Number 09778266

Secretary P.J. Venner

Independent Auditor BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU
United Kingdom

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal Activity

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a holding entity incorporated in England and Wales on the 15th September 2015.

The Company started trading on 1 January 2016 when it acquired the entire share of capital of PEAC (UK) Limited ("PEAC UK") from CIT Group Holdings (UK) Limited.

Review of the business and future developments

The Company will continue to be the main holding entity for the investment in PEAC UK.

Results

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company recorded a loss of £9,873k (2016: loss of £9,230k) driven by interest payable to related companies within the PEAC Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include investment risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risks. The directors have delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board.

Investment Risk

The Company has exposure to investment risks linked to the equity value of its subsidiary. The Company monitors the value of its investment in PEAC UK, management of the two entities have a goal to increase shareholders value.

Liquidity Risk

The Company has exposure to liquidity risks which it manages by producing regular short and medium term cash flow projections and drawing on funds from its parent.

Interest Rate Risk

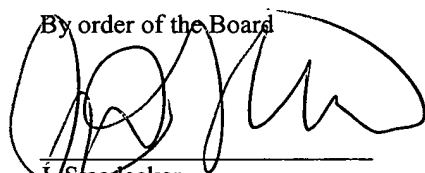
The Company's interest bearing liability are fixed rate loan received from other related companies of the PEAC Group.

Key performance indicators (KPI's)

In order to understand the development, performance and position of the business, the directors of the Company use the following KPI for its sole investment in PEAC UK:

KPIs	2017	2016
Average Yield of Portfolio	10.05%	10.00%
New volume (£/m)	153m	143m
Net Charge-offs	1.15%	0.59%
Net investment (£/m)	264m	250m

By order of the Board


J. Staadecker
Director

Date: 7 September 2018

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Dividends

The Company paid no dividends during the year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of this year.

For the year ended 31 December 2017 the Company made a loss after tax of £ 9,873k (2016: loss of £ 9,230k).

Going concern risk

As at 31 December 2017, the Company had net liabilities of £ 10,264k (2016: £ 1,081) and a loss for the financial year of £ 9,873k (2016: £ 9,230).

An assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern has been carried out by the Directors. The Company's liabilities of £120,341k (2016: £111,153k) are with the parent and other group undertakings. Interest charged in the year on intercompany loans of £9,851k (2016: £9,220k) is the main reason why the Company incurred losses in the financial year. As such, the ongoing liquidity of the Company is dependent on its ability to access funding from its parent. To this end, the parent has provided a letter of comfort confirming it intends to equip the entity with funds in such a manner that it will be able to continue as going concern for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have concluded due to the support available from its parent company, that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), in force in the United Kingdom at 31 December 2017. At 31 December 2017 PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of PEAC Holdings (Ireland) DAC, which is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The audited financial statements of PEAC Holdings (Ireland) DAC for the year ended 31 December 2017, drawn up in accordance with the EU Seventh Directive, include PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited.

Events after balance sheet date

On 21 May 2018, 300,000 new ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and paid increasing the total number of allotted and paid shares to 9,139,178.

There are no other events after the end of the reporting period to be reported.

Directors and their interests

The names of the Directors who held office since incorporation to date are listed on page 3. All Directors served for the entire year.

The Company is exempt from the requirement to report Directors' interests on the grounds that the company was wholly owned by an overseas company.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Registered Office

The registered office was at Devonshire House, 1 Mayfair Place, London, W1J 8AJ.

The registered office was changed on 22 February 2018 to Inspired Easthampstead Road Bracknell RG12 1YQ.

Qualifying third party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

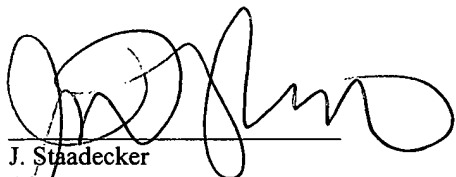
At 31 December 2017, or at any time throughout the year preceding this date, there were no qualifying third party indemnity provisions or qualifying pension scheme indemnity provisions in place.

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

(a) In so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

(b) The Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Staadecker', written over a horizontal line.

J. Staadecker
Director

Registered No: 09778266

Date: 7 September 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)".

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 the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board



J. Staadecker
Director

Date: 7 September 2018

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAC HOLDINGS (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF PEAC HOLDINGS (UK) LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Other information (continued)

be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF PEAC HOLDINGS (UK) LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Daniel Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, United Kingdom
Date

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000's	Financial period end 31 Dec 2016 £000's
Administration expenses	3	(22)	(10)
Operating loss		(22)	(10)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(9,851)	(9,220)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(9,873)	(9,230)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the year		(9,873)	(9,230)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(9,873)	(9,230)

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

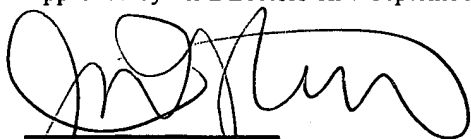
PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000's	2016 £ 000's
Fixed assets			
Financial assets	8	110,077	110,077
		<u>110,077</u>	<u>110,077</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(120,341)	(111,158)
		<u>(120,341)</u>	<u>(111,158)</u>
Net current liabilities		(120,341)	(111,158)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(10,264)</u>	<u>(1,081)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Net Liabilities		<u>(10,264)</u>	<u>(1,081)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	8,839	8,149
Profit and loss account	13	(19,103)	(9,230)
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(10,264)</u>	<u>(1,081)</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Directors on 7 September 2018 and signed on their behalf by:


J. Staadecker
Director

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Note	Called-up share capital (£'000)	Profit and Loss Account (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	12	8,149	(9,230)	(1,081)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(9,873)	(9,873)
Share capital issued	12	690	-	690
Balance as at 31 December 2017	13	8,839	(19,103)	(10,264)

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited ("the Company") have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Companies Act 2006.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made judgements in order to determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Other areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.h and 2.i.

b) Going concern

As at 31 December 2017, the Company had net liabilities of £ 10,264k (2016: £ 1,081) and a loss for the financial year of £ 9,873k (2016: £ 9,230).

An assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern has been carried out by the Directors'. The Company's liabilities of £120,341k (2016: £111,153k) are with the parent and other group undertakings. Interest charged in the year on intercompany loans of £9,851k (2016: £9,220k) is the main reason why the Company incurred losses in the financial year. As such, the ongoing liquidity of the Company is dependent on its ability to access funding from its parent. To this end, the parent has provided a letter of comfort confirming it intends to equip the entity with funds in such a manner that it will be able to continue as going concern for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have concluded due to the support available from its parent company, that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

c) Exemptions for entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows as PEAC Holdings (Ireland) DAC, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

d) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income (SOCi).

e) Interest receivable and similar income and interest payable and similar charges

All income and expense is recognised on an accruals basis so as to match costs incurred with revenues earned irrespective of when payments are made or received.

f) Taxation

UK Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits/(losses) at the current tax rate.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profits as computed for tax purposes and profits as stated in the financial statements, which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different years for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

g) Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary companies is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Acquisition expenses are treated as part of the cost of acquisition and include incremental costs such as professional fees paid to investment banks, accountants, legal advisers and other consultants. Such expenses exclude any other costs, or allocation of costs, that would still have been incurred had the acquisition not been entered into.

The carrying values of the investment in subsidiary undertakings are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. To the extent that the carrying value is considered to be less than the recoverable amount, an impairment charge is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

h) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including investments in subsidiaries, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in SOCI.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in SOCI.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i) Provisions and contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

In particular, provision is not made for future operating losses.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

j) Consolidation

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

3. Administrative expenses

Administrative costs in the year/period include :

	2017	2016
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Professional fees	5	5
Foreign exchange losses	17	5
	22	10

The audit fee is paid by the parent company on behalf of the Company.

4. Interest Payable and Similar Charges

Interest payable and similar charges include:

	2017	2016
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Interest on intercompany loans from parent company	6,428	5,119
Interest on intercompany loans from other group undertakings	3,423	4,101
	9,851	9,220

5. Directors' remuneration

No directors was paid any remuneration or compensation during the year.

6. Staff numbers and related costs

The Company has no employees.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Taxation

a. Analysis of the tax charge in the year / period

	2017 £ 000's	2016 £ 000's
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on loss for the year/period	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-

b. Factors affecting tax charge for the year / period

	2017 £ 000's	2016 £ 000's
Reconciliation of current tax on profits on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax to the company's actual current tax charge is shown below		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(9,873)	(9,230)
Corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(1,901)	(1,846)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,243	1,845
Group relief surrendered	658	-
Deferred tax not recognized (note 10)	-	1
Current tax charge for year	-	-

c. Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Corporation Tax main rate was reduced to 19% for the years starting the 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019 and to 17% for the year starting 1 April 2020.

8. Financial Assets

The Company's investments in the share capital of subsidiary undertakings comprised:

	2017 £ 000's	2016 £ 000's
Opening balance	110,077	-
Additions	-	110,077
At 31 December	110,077	110,077

The Company acquired 100% of the share capital of PEAC (UK) Limited effective 1 January 2016.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000's	2016 £ 000's
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	(43,709)	(45,768)
Amounts owed to parent company	(76,632)	(65,385)
Accruals for professional fees	-	(5)
	<u>(120,341)</u>	<u>(111,158)</u>

10. Deferred tax asset

Deferred taxation assets recognised in the accounts and the assets not recognised are as follows:

	2017 Recognised £'000's	2017 Unrecognised £'000's	2016 Recognised £'000's	2016 Unrecognised £'000's
31 December 2016	-	1	-	-
Arising relating to the current year	-	(1)	-	1
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

11. Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2017 £ 000's	2016 £000's
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>110,077</u>	<u>110,077</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(120,341)</u>	<u>(111,153)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise investments in subsidiaries.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise intercompany loans.

12. Called up share capital

	2017 £ 000's	2016 £ 000's
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>8,839</u>	<u>8,149</u>

In 2017 the Company has allotted, called up and fully paid additional 690,000 shares of £1 each increasing the share capital from £ 8,149,179 to £ 8,839,178.

PEAC Holdings (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2017 £000's	2016 £ 000's
Loss for the financial year / period	(9,873)	(9,230)
Share capital issued	690	8,149
Net deduction to shareholders' funds	(9,183)	(1,081)
Opening shareholders' funds	(1,081)	-
Closing shareholders' funds	(10,264)	(1,081)

14. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities nor commitments at 31 December 2017.

15. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

Details of the availability of the group financial statements are given in note 16.

16. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party, is PEAC Holdings (Ireland) DAC, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Copies of its financial statements are available from Block 2, Blackrock Business Park, Carysfort Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is HPS Investment Partners, LLC, a company incorporated in the United States.

17. Subsequent events

On 21 May 2018, 300,000 new ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and paid increasing the total number of allotted and paid shares to 9,139,178.

There are no other events after the end of the reporting period to be reported.

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 7 September 2018.