Company Registration No. 11855277 (England and Wales)

# CI EXCHANGECO LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr J S Goldstein

Mr P G Groundwater

Company number

11855277

Registered office

116 Upper Street

London

**United Kingdom** 

N1 1QP

**Auditor** 

Ernst & Young LLP Liberation House Castle Street St Helier Jersey

JE1 1EY

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Incorporation

CI Exchangeco Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 1 March 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is that of a financial services holding entity which earns fee income for entering into derivative contracts.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr J S Goldstein Mr P G Groundwater

#### **Directors' indemnity**

The Company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the going concern review period which is until 31 December 2023. At 31 December 2021, the Company has net current assets of £1,478,376 (2020 -£3,080,380) and net assets of £52,707 (2020 - £21,985).

The Company is dependent on its ultimate parent for its working capital needs. The Company has received confirmation from its ultimate parent, Cain International LP, that it will make available such funds as is needed by the Company to fund its liabilities, up to a limit of £400,000, over its going concern review period that runs until 31 December 2023, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the Company to meet such liabilities. The Directors note that financial support provided by Cain International LP does not extend to the liabilities arising under the derivative hedging agreements with external third parties, which Cain International LP is already acting as guarantor.

On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Company's accounts on a going concern basis.

#### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On behalf of the board

Mr P G Groundwater

Director

Date: 7 November 2022

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CI EXCHANGECO LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CI Exchangeco Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive Income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 15, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 1.1 to the financial statements, 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 December 2023 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CI EXCHANGECO LIMITED (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CI EXCHANGECO LIMITED (continued)

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

### Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

#### Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant is the Companies Act 2006.
- ▶ We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and the directors.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management and the directors to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We made inquiries of management and the Directors regarding their knowledge of any actual or suspected fraud or allegations of fraudulent financial reporting affecting the company. In addition, we considered whether there were any performance targets that may influence the efforts made by management and the directors to manage the financial performance of the company. We supported our understanding through conducting walkthroughs of significant classes of transactions to identify any susceptibilities to fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the testing of journal entries deemed susceptible to fraud risk and a review of legal and professional fees and inquiries of management and the Directors.

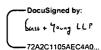


### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CI EXCHANGECO LIMITED (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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



Andrew Jonathan Dann, FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Jersey, Channel Islands
Date: 08 November 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Administrative expenses	3	136,462 (103,492)	. 90,750 (93,533)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	32,970	(2,783)
FX unrealised gain / (loss)		4,369	(18,003)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		37,339	(20,786)
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	(6,617)	529
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		30,722	(20,257)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the fina	ncial year	30,722	(20,257)
			<del></del>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	021	20	)20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets  Debtors: amounts falling due after one					
year	8	1,425,669		3,058,395	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	4,990,377		14,533,398	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ū	224		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		6,416,270		17,591,793	
one year	9	(4,937,894)		(14,511,413)	
Net current assets			1,478,376		3,080,380
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	10		(1,425,669)		(3,058,395)
Net assets			52,707 ———		21,985
Capital and reserves	40	•	100		400
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account			52,607 		21,885
Equity shareholder's funds			52,707		21,985

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P G Groundwater

Director

Company Registration No. 11855277

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	100	42,142	42,242
Year ended 31 December 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(20,257)	(20,257)
Balance at 31 December 2020	100	21,885	21,985
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	30,722	30,722
Balance at 31 December 2021	100	52,607	52,707

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

CI ExchangeCo Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 116 Upper Street, London, United Kingdom, N1 1QP. The Company registration number is 11855277. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 November 2022.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Company has taken the exemption under section 1A.7 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows for the financial period.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the going concern review period which is until 31 December 2023. At 31 December 2021, the Company has net current assets of £1,478,376 (2020 - £3,080,380) and net assets of £52,707 (2020 - £21,985).

The Company is dependent on its ultimate parent for its working capital needs. The Company has received confirmation from its ultimate parent, Cain International LP, that it will make available such funds as is needed by the Company to fund its liabilities, up to a limit of £400,000, over its going concern review period that runs until 31 December 2023, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the Company to meet such liabilities. The Directors note that financial support provided by Cain International LP does not extend to the liabilities arising under the derivative hedging agreements with external third parties, which Cain International LP is already acting as guarantor.

On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Company's accounts on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue for the provision of services is recognised at the time the service is performed. The company earns a service fee for arranging the foreign exchange hedges on behalf of Cain International entities. The fee is applied to the notional amount of the hedge and based on the duration of the hedge. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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. The company has offset the amounts payable to/receivable from fellow group undertakings and its parent as it has the right to settle those amounts net. No other amounts have been offset in the statement of financial position.

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The company has entered into foreign exchange forward exchange swaps.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value at the date a financial instrument contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company enters into back to back derivatives with third party banks and other institutions, and with other Cain International Group companies, such that the Company does not have any commercial exposure to the hedges. Fair value gains and losses on hedges with external parties are offset with fair value gains/losses with other Cain group companies. For this reason there is no net fair value gain or loss presented in the income statement.

A financial instruments with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. The fair value of the derivative contracts is determined based on the fair value provided by the regulated counterparty to the derivatives.

#### 1.5 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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 interest and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.6 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest interest and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.7 Taxation

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of debtors. When assessing impairment of debtors, management considers factors including the ageing profile and historical experience. See note 8 for the net carrying amount of debtors and associated impairment provision.

#### 3 Turnover

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Fee Income	136,642	90,750
4	Operating Profit		
		2021	2020
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
	Fees payable to the Company's Auditor	30,000	15,000

#### 5 Employees

The number of persons employed by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 was nil. (2020 - nil).

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration in the year ended 31 December 2021 was nil (2020 - nil). The Directors are also Directors of other related party undertakings and their remuneration for the year was paid for by other undertakings. The Directors did not receive any remuneration in relation to the Company as the qualifying services provided to the Company was incidental to the qualifying services provided to the other related party undertakings.

#### 7 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current year	6,617	(529)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Taxation		(Continued)
	Deferred tax Deferred tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	-	(529)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	6,617	(529)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	6,617	(529)

#### (b) Factors affecting the total tax charge

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	37,339	(20,786)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,094 (477)	(3,949) 3,421
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	6,617	(529)
Total expense / (credit) for the year	6,617	(529)

#### (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Bill 2021 had its third reading on 24 May 2021 and would be considered substantively enacted. This means that the 25% main rate of corporation tax and marginal relief will be relevant for any asset sale or timing differences expected to reverse on or after 1 April 2023. It also means the possibility of a reduction to 17% corporation tax has been eliminated.

#### 8 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,586,623	5,270,867
Derivative financial instruments	2,403,754	5,172,686
Other debtors	-	4,089,845
	4,990,377	14,533,398

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8	Debtors	(Continued)
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Other debtors relates to collateral held in respect of derivative financial instruments. As at 31 December 2021, there is no collateral outstanding.

Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Derivative financial instruments	1,425,669	3,058,395
Total debtors	6,416,046	17,591,793

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. For further information on Derivative financial instruments see note 11.

#### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,486,352	5,137,048
Corporation tax	6,088	9,356
Derivative financial instruments	2,403,754	5,172,686
Other creditors	-	4,089,845
Accruals	41,700	102,478
	4,937,894	14,511,413

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. For further information on Derivative financial instruments see note 11.

Other creditors relate to collateral owed to the Company in respect of derivative financial instruments. As at 31 December 2021, there is no collateral outstanding.

#### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Derivative financial instruments	1,425,669	3,058,395

For further information on Derivative financial instruments see note 11.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

FX Swaps and Forwards (all initial USD transactions)

#### 11 Financial derivative instruments

Derivative financial instruments in notes 8, 9 and 10 are carried at fair value. The group enters into forwards, swaps and options contracts to manage its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates. The forwards and swaps contracts expire within the period 19 January 2022 until 26 August 2025. All the options contracts in place as at 31 December 2019 expired within the year to 31 December 2020 and no option contracts are currently in place as at 31 December 2021.

The Company has the following derivative contracts with external third parties. The Company also has derivative contracts on the same back to back terms with group companies, as shown in note 13. As such, the net exposure of the Company to the derivative positions is nil.

	Derivative type	Notional currency	Notional amount	Notional Equivalent (USD)	Fair value £	Settlement date	
	2021						
	Sell GBP	GBP	80,630,936	109,931,663	698,122	19 Jan 2022 to 26	Aug 2025
	Sell EUR	EUR	79,290,840	92,878,529	1,426,461	31 Mar 2022 to 15	Dec 2023
	2020						
	Sell GBP	GBP	77,802,217	101,911,911	(3,218,628)	1 Jan 2021 to 26	Aug 2025
	Sell EUR	EUR	107,440,637	125,325,028	(5,012,453)	1 Jan 2021 to 31	Mar 2022
12	Share capita	al	•				
	-					2021	2020
						£	£
	Ordinary sh	are capital					
	Authorised	and Issued					
100 Ordinary shares			l each			100	100
	•						

The ordinary share capital of £100 remains unpaid as at 31 December 2021 (2020 - £100). £1 is owed by the Company's parent Cain Hoy Enterprises (UK) Limited and £99 is owed by CHE UK Holdings LP. Both amounts are included within the Amounts owed by group undertakings in note 8.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 13 Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 section 1 AC.35, disclosure is not given of transactions between two or more members of a group, provided that the subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member. As at the 31 December, the following balances were due from / (owed to) the stated group entities:

	Amounts due from / (owed to)	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities
	2021	2021	2021
Fellow group undertakings	£	£	£
CH Capital A Holdings LLC	2,314,553	488,200	(908,468)
CI Founder Partner LP	271,970	214,730	(1,641,191)
CHE UK Holdings LP	99		
CHE OK Holdings LP		-	-
Parent undertaking			
Cain Hoy Enterprises (UK) Limited	1	-	-
		<del></del>	
Ultimate parent undertaking			
Cain International LP	(2,486,352)	149,490	(427,344)
	2020	2020	2020
Fellow group undertakings	£	£	£
CH Capital A Holdings LLC	891,190	3,504,518	
		<del></del>	<del></del>
CI Founder Partner LP	348,476	4,463,333	
CHE UK Holdings LP	99	-	-
Parent undertaking			
Cain Hoy Enterprises (UK) Limited	1	_	_
Tank is a second to the second	<u> </u>		
Ultimate parent undertaking			
Cain International LP	(5,195,792)	263,230	

#### 14 Parent undertakings

The Company is wholly controlled by CHE UK Holdings LP, an entity incorporated in Jersey. The ultimate parent undertaking of the group of which the Company is a member is Cain International LP, a US limited partnership. The ultimate controlling parties are Mr T.L. Boehly and Mr. J.S. Goldstein.

As at 31 December 2022, the smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that prepared by Cain International LP, of 350 Park Avenue, 14th Floor, New York, 10022. The financial statements of this entity are not publicly available. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that prepared by Eldridge Industries LLC, of 600 Steamboat Road, Greenwich, CT 06830. The financial statements of this entity are not publicly available.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 15 Subsequent events

Following military operations initiated by Russia against the Ukraine on 24 February 2022, a number of countries (including the US, UK and EU) imposed sanctions against certain entities and individuals in Russia. Due to the growing geopolitical tensions, there has been a significant increase in volatility on the securities and currency markets, as well as a significant depreciation of the Russian Ruble ('P') against the US dollars ('USD') and the GBP ('£'). It is expected that these events may affect the activities of Russian enterprises in various sector of the economy. However, the Company regards these events as non-adjusting after the reporting period. Although neither the Company's performance and going concern nor operations, at the date of this report, have been significantly impacted by the above, the directors continue to monitor the evolving situation and its impact on the financial position and results of the Company.

The Company has evaluated the need for additional disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through to the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the above evaluation, no additional disclosures or adjustments were required to the financial statements as of 31 December 2021.