AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION UNDERWRITING SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

Registered Number: 1674675

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of Automobile Association Underwriting Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 January 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to transact general insurance business within the UK as regulated by the Financial Services Authority. This business is introduced by various other members of the AA Group on an arms-length basis

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's profit and loss account for the year is set out on pages 6 and 7

During the year, technical income has decreased from £41,307,000 to £6,083,000 Profit before tax has decreased from £22,743,000 to £2,757,000

During the prior year, the Directors took the decision to cease to write all personal business lines and to cease to write commercial business lines in line with contract expiry (mostly within one year of the balance sheet date). This commenced 1 June 2008. The Directors believe that the Company has ample financial resources to pay all the claims as they fall due in an orderly fashion and that no change to the basis of preparation is required. New and renewal business for the Company's products was transferred to another regulated underwriter in the Acromas Group.

During the year under review, the net solvency capital of the Company, represented by net assets less intercompany debtors decreased from £31,405,000 to £17,615,000. The FSA permitted the Company to reduce its solvency capital by paying a £19m dividend during the year in light of the transfer out of business described above. The Company remains significantly above the requirements set by the Financial Services Authority.

The Directors are satisfied with the financial position of the Company and expect the level of solvency to remain in excess of the requirements set by the Financial Services Authority

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's Directors' use the following key performance indicators to monitor the development, performance and position of the business

	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
Net assets less intercompany debtors	17,615	31,405
Capital resources requirement as set by the FSA	4,408	9,675
Solvency margin	400%	325%
Claims ratio	37%	30%

The claims ratio is calculated as claims incurred, net of reinsurance, divided by total technical income

The increase of the claims ratio in the year is due to a timing difference arising as a result of the cessation of written premiums for most business lines and consequent recognition of deferred income, compared to the persistence of claims costs underwritten prior to the cessation

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the directors paid an interim dividend of £7 60 per share, totalling £19,000,000 (2009 £33 05 per share, totalling £82,625,000)

DIRECTORS

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

S M Howard

S A Hazzard

A D Button

A K Boland

D A Slater

W R Treen

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is part of the Acromas Holdings Limited Group and its financial risks are managed centrally by the Group Treasury team taking into account the Company's position as part of the group with due consideration being given to the impact of transactions with other group entities. The most important components of financial risk impacting the Company are described below

Due to the inherent unpredictable nature of future claims, the formation of provisions for claims incurred but not settled and claims incurred but not yet reported is subject to uncertainty. In calculating provisions for unpaid claims the Company uses various estimation techniques including statistical analysis based on historical experience.

Interest rate risk arises from intercompany balances which bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin. The directors have reviewed the Company's exposure to interest rates and have concluded that the risk is appropriate in relation to the financial results of the Company. No action has therefore been taken to mitigate the Company's exposure to movements in interest rates.

The Company is exposed to currency risk in respect of transactions with overseas entities based in Europe The principal currency to which the Company is exposed is the Euro. The directors have reviewed the net exposure to foreign exchange risk and have concluded that no hedging is required. This policy is subject to periodic review.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Areas where the Company is exposed to significant credit risk are –

- Reinsurer's share of liabilities. As primary insurer, the Company must discharge its liability even if a reinsurer fails to pay a claim. The Company has one treaty reinsurer, which is another group company and is monitored on a regular basis to ensure its financial stability.
- Investments. Cash is invested in money market funds with a Moody's rating of Aaa/MR1+
 The fund must be a member of the Institutional Money Market Funds Association (IMMFA)
 The maximum investment in each fund is £80m. This is in line with the Group Treasury
 Policy

The Company has in place debt collection policies and procedures to minimise the likelihood of widespread defaults occurring

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due. This risk is managed centrally with investments made in line with the Group Treasury Policy and ongoing cashflow requirements monitored and reforecast weekly. In addition, the Company's money market fund investments of £20m are available at twenty four hours notice. The directors are satisfied that the Company is not subject to significant liquidity risk.

The Company has put in place rigorous procedures and controls designed to prevent significant risks to the business occurring or to mitigate their effects if they should occur. These controls are monitored both by the Compliance and Internal Audit functions to ensure they are working effectively.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are required by law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for the year

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). The Directors confirm that the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's business and have been applied consistently. In preparing the financial statements for the year, the Directors have made reasonable and prudent judgements, have ensured that applicable accounting standards have been followed, and confirm that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, the Auditor Ernst & Young LLP is deemed re-appointed

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each current Director has made enquiries of their fellow directors and the Company's auditor and taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Relevant audit information is that information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report. So far as each Director approving this report is aware, and based on the above steps, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J DAVIES COMPANY SECRETARY

26 - APRIL 2010

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Registered Office Fanum House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4EA

Registered Number 1674675

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION UNDERWRITING SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Automobile Association Underwriting Services Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2010 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

James Lenton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

London

April 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
EARNED PREMIUMS, NET OF REINSURANCE			
Gross premiums written	2	496	28,203
Outward reinsurance premiums			(1,468)
Net premiums written		496	26,735
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums		5,827	16,562
Change in the provision for unearned premiums,			
reinsurer's share		(240)	(1,990)
Change in the net provision for unearned premiums		5,587	14,572
TOTAL TECHNICAL INCOME		6,083	41,307
CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE			
Gross claims paid		3,620	13,973
Reinsurer's share		(139)	(336)
Net claims paid		3,481	13,637
Change in the gross provision for claims		(1,507)	(1,462)
Change in the provision for claims, reinsurer's share		252	94
Change in the net provision for claims		(1,255)	(1,368)
CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE		2,226	12,269
Net operating expenses	4	1,838	15,078
TOTAL TECHNICAL CHARGES		4,064	27,347
BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS	2	2,019	13 960

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (continued)

NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Balance on the technical account – general business Investment income PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	5	2,019 738	13,960 8,783
TAXATION	_	2,757	22,743
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(10)	(6,442)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER	_	 .	
TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>2,747</u>	16,301

All income and expenditure arises from continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the financial years reported above and, therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
ASSETS		r.000	£ 000
INVESTMENTS Deposits with credit institutions		20,000	39,000
Deposits with credit institutions		20,000	39,000
REINSURER'S SHARE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS Provision for unearned premiums		_	240
Claims outstanding		448	700
		448	940
DEBTORS			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	10	218	323
Other debtors	11	11,916	14,422
Onto decidio	• •	12,134	14,745
OTHER ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		1	-
PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME			
Accrued interest and rent		6	94
Deferred acquisition costs		98	1,034
·		104	1,128
TOTAL ASSETS		32,687	55,813
TOTAL ASSETS		32,007	33,613
LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	2,500	2,500
Profit and loss account	13	26,910	43,163
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	29,410	45,663
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS			
Provision for unearned premiums		996	6,823
Claims outstanding		1,498	3,005
•		2,494	9,828
CREDITORS			
Other creditors including taxation and social security	15	475	100
A CODY ALC AND DEPENDED TO COLOR		200	222
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		308	222
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,687	55,813

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on χ 6th April 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

A K BOLAND DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with section 6 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 pursuant to section 396 of the Companies Act 2006. The recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005 as amended in December 2006 ("the ABI SORP") have been adopted

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with applicable UK generally accepted accounting policies, under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below

Premiums written

All premiums written relate to business incepted in the financial year and are shown gross of any commission due to intermediaries and exclusive of insurance premium tax. The amount includes an estimate of premiums due but not yet received.

Unearned premiums

The provision for unearned premiums represents that proportion of the premiums written relating to the period of the policy that has not expired at the balance sheet date

Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprise claims and related expenses paid in the financial year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and related expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years

Claims outstanding provisions

Provision is made at the year end for the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the balance sheet date, including the cost of claims incurred but not yet reported to the Company. The estimated cost of claims includes expenses to be incurred in settling claims. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established.

The estimation of claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") is generally subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than the estimation of the cost of settling claims already notified to the Company, where more information about the claim event is generally available. Claims IBNR may often not be apparent to the insured until some time after the event, giving rise to the claims, has happened. In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims the Company uses a variety of estimation techniques, generally based upon statistical analyses of historical experience, which assumes that the development pattern of the current claims will be consistent with past experience. Allowance is made, however, for changes or uncertainties which may create distortions in the underlying statistics or which might cause the cost of unsettled claims to increase or reduce when compared with the cost of previously settled claims.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Claims outstanding provisions (continued)

A component of these estimation techniques is usually the estimation of the cost of notified but not paid claims. In estimating the cost of these the Company has regard to the claim circumstance as reported and information on the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics in previous periods.

Provisions are calculated gross of any reinsurance recoveries. A separate estimate is made of the amounts that will be recoverable from reinsurers based upon the gross provisions

Reinsurance written

Reinsurance premiums are brought into the underwriting account on an accruals basis. The proportion of any premium relating to future periods is carried forward on the balance sheet

Unexpired risks provisions

The total of unearned premiums and related investment returns in future years is compared with the aggregate estimated future claims and expenses in respect of business in force at the year end A provision for unexpired risks would be created to meet any anticipated deficiency for each grouping of business which is managed together

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred and amortised over the period in which the related premiums are earned

Investments

Investment income is the amount receivable for the period. Investments are included in the balance sheet at current market value. Realised and unrealised investment gains are included in the non-technical account in the period in which they arise.

Cash flow statement

The Company's ultimate parent is Acromas Holdings Limited, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all 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 differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods that are different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits in the foreseeable future from which the reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Gains and losses arising on the translation of assets and liabilities are taken to reserves. Other exchange differences are taken to the general business technical account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

All gross premiums written are in respect of business concluded in the United Kingdom

Segmental analysis showing the analysis of gross premiums written and earned, gross claims incurred, gross operating expenses and the reinsurance balance is not included since, in the opinion of the Directors, such an analysis would be seriously prejudicial to the business

3 MOVEMENTS IN PRIOR YEARS' PROVISION FOR CLAIMS OUTSTANDING

A favourable run-off deviation of £918,000 (2009 £805,000) was experienced during the year

4 NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
Policy acquisition costs	447	6,489
Change in deferred acquisition costs	936	8,064
Gross commission	1,383	14,553
Reinsurance commission and profit participation	-	(45)
Other administration costs	455	570
	1,838	15,078
	2010	2009
Included within 'Other administration costs'	£'000	£'000
Audit of the financial statements	10	21
Other services pursuant to legislation, including the audit of	10	21
the regulatory return	20	42

The Company has no employees The Company's policies are sold through intermediaries and it out-sources all its claims management, claims handling and administration to other group companies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
Income from other financial investments	245	2,033
Income from loans to group companies	493	6,750
	738	8,783

6 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

S M Howard, D A Slater, S A Hazzard, A K Boland and A D Button are remunerated by Saga Group Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate parent undertaking, Acromas Holdings Limited W R Treen is remunerated by Saga Services Limited, also a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate parent undertaking. None of these Directors received any emoluments during the year in respect of their services as Directors of the Company (2009 £nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge / (credit) is made up as follows	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Current Tax:		
- Group relief payable	768	6,505
- Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(762)	(27)
Total current tax charge	6	6,478
Deferred tax:		
- Origination and reversal of timing differences	4	(62)
- Adjustments in respect of prior periods		<u> 26</u>
- Total deferred tax (see note 9)	4	(36)
Total tax charge on ordinary activities	10	6,442

The current tax charge represents payments for group losses

The difference between the total current corporation tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,757	22,743
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	,	
corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28 33%)	772	6,443
Effects of		
Deferred capital allowances and other short-term timing differences	(4)	62
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	(762)	(27)
Total current tax charge	<u>6</u>	6,478

DIVIDENDS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Ordinary Equity Interim dividends paid £7 60 (2009 £33 05) per £1 share	19,000	82,625
	19,000	82,625

The Directors have not proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 January 2010 (2009 £nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets comprise

		Amounts recognised	
		2010	2009
	T 100	£'000	£,000
	Timing differences on	14	18
	Deferred capital allowances Other short term timing differences	14 107	107
	Other short term timing differences	121	125
		2010	2009
		£'000	£,000
			20
	Deferred tax provided at 1 February 2009	125	89
	(Debit) / Credit to the profit and loss account	(4)	
	Deferred tax provided at 31 January 2010	<u>121</u>	125
10	DEBTORS ARISING OUT OF DIRECT INSURANCE OPERATIONS		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£,000
	Policyholders	186	292
	Salvage and subrogation recoveries	32	31
		<u>218</u>	323
11	OTHER DEBTORS		
		****	2000
		2010	2009
		£'000	£,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,795	14,258
	Deferred tax asset (note 9)	121	125
	Taxation and social security		39
	•	11,916	14,422

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, have no repayment terms and bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Ouding and a second	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Issued, called up and fully paid	2,500	2,500
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Opening balance Profit for the financial year Interim dividends paid Closing balance	43,163 2,747 (19,000) 26,910	109,487 16,301 (82,625) 43,163
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	s	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit for the financial year Interim dividends paid Net reduction in shareholder's funds	2,747 (19,000) (16,253)	16,301 (82,625) (66,324)
Opening shareholder's funds	45,663	111,987
Closing shareholder's funds	29,410	45,663
OTHER CREDITORS INCLUDING TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY		
•	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Bank overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security	441 34 475	58 42 - 100
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Opening balance Profit for the financial year Interim dividends paid Closing balance RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUND Profit for the financial year Interim dividends paid Net reduction in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds Closing shareholder's funds OTHER CREDITORS INCLUDING TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY Bank overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings	State Stat

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no repayment terms and bear no interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Acromas Holdings Limited, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with other group undertakings under FRS 8 which cancel on consolidation

During the year the Company paid £99,940 (2009 £99,547) in respect of registration fees relating to European breakdown services provided by ARC Transistance S A, a European associate of a sister company in the Acromas Group The balance at the period end due to ARC Transistance S A was £28,408 (2009 £20,266)

17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Automobile Association Developments Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking, which is also the parent of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements, is Acromas Holdings Limited whose registered office is at Enbrook Park, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 3SE Copies of the financial statements of Acromas Holdings Limited are available from the Company Secretary at this address