Registered number: 02989338

ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TUESDAY



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29/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #365

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J D Pollock

G M Singer (resigned 31 December 2019)

M N Levine

C P Leonard (appointed 31 December 2019)

Company secretary

Dentons Secretaries Limited

Company registration number

02989338

Registered office

6th Floor Park House 116 Park Street London W1K 6AF

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

30 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AG

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of Elliott Advisors (UK) Limited (the 'Company') during the year was the provision of services related to investment management, research and advice.

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), with permission under Part 4A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to act as an authorised person.

The principal risks facing the business include the loss of investment professionals who provide investment advisory services. The Company seeks to provide competitive performance-related remuneration packages to ensure it attracts and retains quality staff.

Key performance indicators used by the directors to monitor the performance of the business include staff retention.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company trades with one related company and, in the opinion of the directors, the exposure to credit risk on amounts receivable from that related company is low.

The Company has debt in the form of subordinated loans subject to interest at a variable rate. The Company is exposed to cash flow risk on those debt instruments as a result of movements in interest rates.

Pillar 3 risk disclosure

The European Capital Requirements Directive introduced consistent capital adequacy standards and an associated supervisory framework in the EU based on the Basel II rules. The Directive was introduced into the UK by the FCA. The new framework consisted of three 'pillars'.

Pillar 1 specifies the minimum capital requirements.

Pillar 2 is a supervisory review process that requires an assessment to be made of whether additional capital should be held against risks not covered by Pillar 1.

Pillar 3 introduces public disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information and is designed to promote market discipline by providing market participants with key information on a firm's risk exposures and risk management processes.

Full details of how the Company complies with Pillar 3 are available at the following internet address:

www.pillar3.eu/EAL0904015

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Future Developments

The Company will continue to provide services related to investment management, research and advice. It continues to maintain good working relations with Elliott Management Corporation, its sole client. Notwithstanding "Covid-19" and the consequential global market movements through March 2020, as at the date of this report the value of Elliott Management Corporation's assets under management remain stable. Having considered the Company's operations and its financial resources, the directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

In light of "Covid-19", the directors have taken steps to help mitigate the spread of the virus by implementing social distancing and a working from home culture. As at the date of this report, the Company has not seen any significant decline in operations.

This report was approved by the board on 21 April 2020 and signed on its behalf.

C P Leonard

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,030,017 (2018 - £5,022,283). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J D Pollock G M Singer (resigned 31 December 2019) M N Levine C P Leonard (appointed 31 December 2019)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Post balance sheet events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic.

Governments have reacted in order to slow down the spread of the outbreak with varying measures such as restricting travel, banning large social gatherings, closing schools, shops and other establishments with a general modus operandi of social distancing or isolation to prevent the spread of the virus.

The duration, social, economic and political consequences of the pandemic are unknown. Consequently, we are in uncharted territory with financial markets and businesses being severely disrupted.

As at the date of this report, the Company has not seen any significant decline in operations and furthermore there has been no significant financial effect.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thomton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 April 2020 and signed on its behalf.

C P Leonard

Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elliott Advisors (UK) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows 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 2019 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 United Kingdom, 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as COVID-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

COVID-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the United Kingdom, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a Company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the Company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as COVID-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic report and the Directors' report. 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 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006

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 or the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 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.

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 THE MEMBERS OF ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

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David Pearson Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants London

21 April 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | | | | * | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Turnover | | | 2,3 | 142,634,520 | 135,930,094 |
| Gross profit | | | | 142,634,520 | 135,930,094 |
| Other operating charges | | | | (136,099,412) | (129,457,233) |
| Operating profit | | | 4 | 6,535,108 | 6,472,861 |
| Interest payable | | | 7. | (139,881) | (135,159) |
| Profit before tax | | | | 6,395,227 | 6,337,702 |
| Tax on profit | | | 8 | (1,365,210) | (1,315,419) |
| Profit for the financial year | | | | 5,030,017 | 5,022,283 |
| | • | | | | |
| Retained earnings at the beginn | ing of the year | | | 26,415,004 | 21,392,721 |
| | • | | | 26,415,004 | 21,392,721 |
| Profit for the year | | | | 5,030,017 | 5,022,283 |
| Retained earnings at the end | of the year | | | 31,445,021 | 26,415,004 |
| | | | | | |

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

ELLIOTT ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02989338

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|---|------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | ** | - | | . · - |
| Tangible assets | 9 | | 6,435,347 | | 6,592,857 |
| | · | | 6,435,347 | | 6,592,857 |
| Current assets | | | | • | |
| Debtors | 10 | 97,710,589 | | 102,106,060 | |
| Cash at bank | 11 | 23,922,679 | | 14,745,730 | |
| | | 121,633,268 | | 116,851,790 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (90,304,855) | | (90,810,108) | |
| Net current assets | | | 31,328,413 | | 26,041,682 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 37,763,760 | | 32,634,539 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | | (2,400,000) | | (2,400,000) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax | 15 | (305,039) | • | (205,835) | |
| Other provisions | 16 | (603,700) | | (603,700) | |
| | | | (908,739) | | (809,535) |
| Net assets | | | 34,455,021 | • | 29,425,004 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | • | |
| Called up share capital | 18 | | 30,000 | | 30,000 |
| Share premium account | 17 | | 2,980,000 | | 2,980,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 17 | | 31,445,021 | | 26,415,004 |
| Shareholders' funds | | | 34,455,021 | | 29,425,004 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 April 2020.

C P Leonard Director

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | _ | ~ |
| Profit for the financial year | 5,030,017 | 5,022,283 |
| Adjustments for: | • | |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 1,041,014 | 902,411 |
| Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | - . | 7,818 |
| Interest paid | 139,881 | 135,159 |
| Tax on profit | 1,365,210 | 1,315,419 |
| Decrease in debtors | 4,395,471 | 7,825,715 |
| Decrease in creditors | (421,259) | (5,825,706) |
| Corporation tax paid | (1,350,000) | (1,101,672) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 10,200,334 | 8,281,427 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (883,504) | (462,733) |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | • | 3,401 |
| Net cash from investing activities | (883,504) | (459,332) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Interest paid | (139,881) | (135,159) |
| Net cash from financing activities | (139,881) | (135,159) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 9,176,949 | 7,686,936 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 14,745,730 | 7,058,794 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | 23,922,679 | 14,745,730 |
| Cash at bank | 23,922,679 | 14,745,730 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Company information

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of services related to investment management, research and advice.

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. Its registered address is 6th Floor, Park House, 116 Park Street, London, W1K 6AF.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies; however, management does not consider there to be any significant estimates or judgements.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

The principal accounting policies of the Company are set out below.

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Turnover is earned during the year for the provision of investment management, research and advising services, net of VAT.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Long term leasehold property

- Period of the lease

and re-instatement provisions Plant & machinery

- 25% straight line

Fixtures & fittings

- 25% straight line

2.4 Operating lease agreements

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any provisions meeting the definition of a financial liability, such share capital is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are short-term deposits with an original maturity of six months or less.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when liabilities are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the profit.

2.10 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees.

The cost of the Company's defined contribution scheme that are charged against profits represent the amount of contributions payable to the scheme in the accounting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

2.12 Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The current tax charge is based on the results for the year, adjusted for the items that are non-assessable or disallowable.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

2.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits, such as salaries, paid absences and other benefits include any estimated tax payable in respect of employee services rendered during the period and are accounted for on an accruals basis over the period in which the employees provide the related services, but only to the extent that the Company has either paid or has an obligation to pay such employee benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the Company 1,041,014 902,411 Auditor's remuneration - audit fees 52,000 50,000 Auditor's remuneration - other services 86,750 64,843 Operating lease rentals - other operating leases 3,872,269 3,138,167 Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 135,769 (227,460) 5. Particulars of directors and employees 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ | 3 . | Turnover | | |
|---|------------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| 4. Operating profit The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): 2019 2018 £ £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the Company 1,041,014 902,411 Auditor's remuneration - audit fees 52,000 50,000 Auditor's remuneration - other services 86,750 64,843 Operating lease rentals - other operating leases 3,872,269 3,138,167 Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 135,769 (227,460) 5. Particulars of directors and employees Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: | | | | · |
| The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): 2019 | | United Kingdom | 142,634,520 | 135,930,094 |
| The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): 2019 | | | · | |
| 2019 2018 | 4. | Operating profit | | |
| E E | | The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): | | |
| Auditor's remuneration - audit fees 52,000 50,000 Auditor's remuneration - other services 86,750 64,843 Operating lease rentals - other operating leases 3,872,269 3,138,167 Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 135,769 (227,460) 5. Particulars of directors and employees Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | | _ | 2018 £ |
| Auditor's remuneration - other services Operating lease rentals – other operating leases Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 5. Particulars of directors and employees 2019 2018 £ £ Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs 7. Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 | | Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the Company | 1,041,014 | 902,411 |
| Operating lease rentals – other operating leases 3,872,269 3,138,167 Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 135,769 (227,460) 5. Particulars of directors and employees Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | Auditor's remuneration - audit fees | 52,000 | 50,000 |
| Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation 135,769 (227,460) 5. Particulars of directors and employees 2019 2018 £ £ Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | Auditor's remuneration - other services | 86,750 | 64,843 |
| 5. Particulars of directors and employees 2019 2018 £ £ Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | Operating lease rentals – other operating leases | 3,872,269 | 3,138,167 |
| Wages and salaries 93,282,361 89,206,873 Social security costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2018 No. No. | • | Net (profit) / loss on foreign currency translation | 135,769 | (227,460) |
| ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## | 5. | Particulars of directors and employees | | |
| Social security costs Other pension costs 13,400,609 13,244,552 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 No. No. | | | | |
| Other pension costs 1,392,340 898,151 108,075,310 103,349,576 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 No. No. | | Wages and salaries | 93,282,361 | 89,206,873 |
| The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | Social security costs | 13,400,609 | 13,244,552 |
| The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2019 2018 No. No. | | Other pension costs | 1,392,340 | 898,151 |
| 2019 2018 No. No. | | | 108,075,310 | 103,349,576 |
| No. No. | | The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during | the year was as | follows: |
| | | | | |
| | | | 107 | 102 |

6. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration paid during the year to the directors was £11,369,958 (2018: £14,458,490). The highest paid director (excluding pension contribution) received £8,869,958 (2018: £11,958,490).

The value of the Company's contribution paid to a money purchase scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £28,257 (2018: £27,289).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| Interest payable | | |
|--|---|--|
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Other interest payable | 139,881 | 135,159 |
| Tavation | · . | |
| Taxation | | |
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profit for the year | 1,268,830 | 1,266,688 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (2,824) | (11) |
| Total current tax | 1,266,006 | 1,266,677 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 98,120 | 48,732 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 1,084 | 10 |
| Total deferred tax | 99,204 | 48,742 |
| | | • |
| Tax on profit | 1,365,210 | 1,315,419 |
| | Other interest payable Taxation Corporation tax Current tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax | Other interest payable Taxation 2019 £ Corporation tax Current tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods Total current tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax 98,120 Adjustments in respect of prior periods 1,084 Total deferred tax 99,204 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Profit before tax | 6,395,227 | 6,337,702 |
| Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%) Effects of: | 1,215,093 | 1,204,163 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 127,745 | 80,328 |
| Depreciation less than capital allowances | 35,655 | 36,662 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods - deferred tax | (10,459) | (5,723) |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods | (2,824) | (11) |
| Total tax charge for the year | 1,365,210 | 1,315,419 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 9. | Tangible fixed assets | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | | Leasehold Property £ | Plant & machinery £ | Fixtures & fittings £ | Total £ |
| | Cost | | | | |
| | At 1 January 2019 | 8,974,468 | 1,099,582 | 421,260 | 10,495,310 |
| | Additions | | 883,504 | <u>:</u> | 883,504 |
| | Disposals | • | (636,060) | (7,836) | (643,896) |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 8,974,468 | 1,347,026 | 413,424 | 10,734,918 |
| | Depreciation | | | | |
| | At 1 January 2019 | 2,971,640 | 738,201 | 192,612 | 3,902,453 |
| | Charge for the year | 690,509 | 247,149 | 103,356 | 1,041,014 |
| | Disposals | . | (636,060) | (7,836) | (643,896) |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 3,662,149 | 349,290 | 288,132 | 4,299,571 |
| | Net book value | | | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 5,312,319 | 997,736 | 125,292 | 6,435,347 |
| | At 31 December 2018 | 6,002,828 | 361,381 | 228,648 | 6,592,857 |
| | | • | | | |
| 10. | Debtors | | • | | |
| | | • . | | 2040 | 0040 |
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Due within one year | • | | | |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | | | 89,699,569 | 93,355,599 |
| | Other debtors | ٠, | | 6,703,359 | 6,970,834 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | | | 1,307,661 | 1,779,627 |
| | | • | | 97,710,589 | 102,106,060 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 11. | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Cash at bank | 23,922,679 | 14,745,730 |
| | | | |
| 12. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | • | • • • • |
| | orounded. Amounte laming and mann one your | | |
| | | 2019 £ | . 2018 £ |
| | Trade creditors | - | |
| | | 194,631 | 1,683,305 |
| | Corporation tax | 277,074 | 361,067 |
| | Taxation and social security | 17,896,094 | 17,608,906 |
| | Other creditors | 163,496 | 69,472 |
| | Accruals | 71,773,560 | 71,087,358 |
| | | 90,304,855 | 90,810,108 |
| | | | |
| | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2019 £ | |
| | Other creditors: Subordinated loans | | £ |
| | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. | £ 2,400,000 —— | 2,400,000 — |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin | £ 2,400,000 —— | 2,400,000 |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. | £ 2,400,000 —— | 2,400,000 est rate is |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. Financial instruments | £ 2,400,000 ated loan interes | 2,400,000 est rate is |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. | £ 2,400,000 ated loan interes | 2,400,000 est rate is |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. Financial instruments | £ 2,400,000 atted loan interest | £ 2,400,000 est rate is 2018 |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. Financial instruments Financial assets | £ 2,400,000 atted loan interest | £ 2,400,000 est rate is 2018 |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. Financial instruments Financial assets | £ 2,400,000 atted loan interest | £ 2,400,000 est rate is 2018 |
| 14. | Other creditors: Subordinated loans Subordinated loans fall due for payment on 1 November 2024. The subordin LIBOR plus 5%. This is unchanged from the prior year. Financial instruments Financial assets Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 2,400,000 ated loan interes 2019 £ 96,402,928 | 2018 £ 2,400,000 est rate is 2018 £ 100,326,433 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| <i>15</i> . | Deterr | ed taxatı | ion |
|-------------|--------|-----------|-----|
| | | | |

| | • | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| At 1 January | (205,835) | (157,093) |
| Charged to the profit and loss account | (99,204) | (48,742) |
| At 31 December | (305,039) | (205,835) |
| The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: | | |
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Other timing differences | (305,039) | (205,835) |
| | · · | |

16. Provisions

Property reinstatement provision £ 603,700

At 1 January 2019

At 31 December 2019

603,700

17. Reserves

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Share capital

| | | 201 | 19 2018 £ £ |
|--|--|-------|----------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid 30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | | 30,00 | 30,000 |

19. Contingent liabilities

The Autorité des Marches Financiers (the "AMF") has brought sanctions proceedings against Elliott Advisors (UK) Limited for allegedly having failed to make appropriate disclosures in respect of its position in a French listed company between April-July 2015 and consequently acting in breach of principles of fair trading and market transparency. At a hearing held on 7 February 2020 before the Sanctions Committee of the AMF, the AMF's investigators proposed that the Sanctions Committee apply a sanction of €15 million against Elliott Advisors (UK) Limited. At that same hearing, Elliott Advisors (UK) Limited presented a full and detailed defence refuting the allegations made by the AMF.

To date the Sanctions Committee of the AMF has not rendered any decision and no findings or orders have been issued and no sanctions have been levied.

20. Pension

The Company makes payments to the defined contribution pension scheme operated by a related company for the benefit of 3 (2018: 2) employees.

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Not later than 1 year | 3,313,518 | 3,313,518 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 9,743,455 | 13,056,972 |
| Total | 13,056,973 | 16,370,490 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22. Related party transactions

All income is derived from Elliott Management Corporation. The managing member of Elliott Advisors Holding LLC, a 24.91% shareholder of the Company, exercises influence over the financial and operating policies of Elliott Management Corporation.

Subordinated loan finance amounting to £2,400,000 (2018: £2,400,000) has been provided by the Company's shareholders as follows:

| | Shareholding % | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Elliott Advisors Holdings LLC | 24.91 | 747,000 | 747,000 |
| Hawksford Trustees Jersey Limited | 19.99 | | - |
| J D Pollock | 20.00 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| l Gunn | 19.90 | 597,000 | 597,000 |
| M Levine | 15.20 | 456,000 | 456,000 |
| | 100.00 | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 |
| | | | |

23. Post balance sheet events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic.

Governments have reacted in order to slow down the spread of the outbreak with varying measures such as restricting travel, banning large social gatherings, closing schools, shops and other establishments with a general modus operandi of social distancing or isolation to prevent the spread of the virus.

The duration, social, economic and political consequences of the pandemic are unknown. Consequently, we are in uncharted territory with financial markets and businesses being severely disrupted.

As at the date of this report, the Company has not seen any significant decline in operations and furthermore there has been no significant financial effect.