

Company Registration No. 05658734 (England and Wales)

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Intelligent Claims Management Limited

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Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Company Information

Directors

E S Comley
N I Stoesser

Company number

05658734

Registered office

58 Mosley Street
Manchester
M2 3HZ
United Kingdom

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Intelligent Claims Management Limited ("the Company") were to provide software, business and technology consulting services, administration and management services, SaaS solutions and other services to the technology sector. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company generated £nil revenue and generated a £0.4m net profit from the release of the VAT provision after settlement was concluded in 2020. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

Results, dividends and key performance indicators

The results for the year are set out on page 7. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the current year (2020: £nil).

Directors

The following Directors have held office during the year and to the date of this report:

- E S Comley (appointed 8 February 2022)
- N I Stoesser (appointed 1 July 2022)
- D J L Whitmore (resigned 1 July 2022)
- A L Wilford (resigned 31 January 2022)

Employee involvement

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information about matters of concern to employees is given through management meetings, information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance.

The Covid-19 pandemic dominated the year ended 31 December 2021 which meant that all employees continued working remotely. The Directors' approach has been to focus on the safety and welfare of all employees and communities, whilst protecting the financial continuity of the Company. The Company has continued to enable all employees to work from home and has maintained compliance with the Government's instructions and guidance, including avoiding travel and face to face meetings. The Company has invested in new technology to ensure home working is as effective as possible and have continued to build on that approach by accelerating smart working programmes to enable safe productive remote working. The Company continues to communicate with all employees' through regular online meetings to support the challenges or concerns remote working is having on all employees.

Disabled persons

The Company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Modern slavery

The Company is committed to ensuring the prevention of modern slavery practices across the Company and in its supply chains. The Company has a zero-tolerance approach which reflects our commitment to acting ethically and with integrity in all our business relationships. Anti-slavery awareness has been incorporated within induction and annual training programmes.

Anti-bribery and corruption

The Slater and Gordon Group has a group-wide anti-bribery and corruption policy, which is in compliance with the Bribery Act 2010. Procedures are reviewed periodically to ensure continued effective compliance across the Group (including the Company).

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors are responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness whilst the role of management is to implement Company policies on risk management and control.

The Company is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on its long-term performance. The Company recognises that effective risk management is fundamental in helping the Company to deliver its strategic objectives. The Company considers strategic, operational and financial risks on a regular basis and identifies actions to mitigate those risks.

The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering risks referred to above and specific areas such as investment of excess liquidity. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Technological change

The markets for the Company's services can be affected by technological changes, resulting in the introduction of new products and services, evolving industry standards and changes to consumer behaviour and expectations. The Company regularly monitors trends in technological advancement so as to anticipate and plan for future changes and maintains close relationships with businesses and organisations which it believes will keep it to the forefront of product and service development on a sustained basis.

Regulatory change

The activities of the Company and its ability to operate and contract in the manner that it has done in the past or expects to do in the future may be affected by the actions of regulatory bodies within the UK. Such action could affect the Company's profitability either directly or indirectly. The Company continuously monitors and assesses the likelihood, potential impact and opportunity provided by regulatory change and adapts its plans and activities accordingly.

Market conditions

The Company's operating revenues, operating expenditure and financing are denominated in GBP. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is not significant.

Credit and liquidity management

The Company's principal financial assets are cash, trade receivables, and intercompany receivables.

The Company banks only with financial institutions with high quality standing or rating. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Company maintains sufficient liquidity levels to ensure that funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments. The Company borrows from within the UK Group to fund its working capital needs as required. The majority of the Company's debts are internal receivables and are repayable on demand. The Company actively forecasts, manages and reports its working capital requirements to ensure that it has sufficient funds for its operations.

The Company does not enter into derivative transactions and does not trade in financial instruments. The Company has third party debt as part of the Super Senior Facility Agreement with the Group's shareholders.

The Covid-19 pandemic

At the start of 2022, the UK announced the easing of social distancing restrictions from the Covid-19 pandemic. The Directors will continue to monitor the UK economy and markets and the effects this has on the Company's financial performance and cash position. The Directors of the Company have assessed the ability for the Company to continue as a going concern below.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company is a member of the Slater and Gordon Consolidated Group (the "Group") whose ultimate parent entity is Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited. The Company is under common management of the Group and benefits from Group support when needed.

At 31 December 2021, the Group had net assets of £85.1m and cash of £11.5m. The Group has prepared cash flow forecasts for the period to 30 June 2024, based on key assumptions around the achievement of revenues, the costs and working capital required to generate these revenues. The Group Directors have considered the level of new instructions and the likely future value of this work together with the forecasts and projected cash flow patterns of the Group for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group's projections for the period to 30 June 2024 including receipts and payments indicate that the Group expects to be able to discharge its obligations to all stakeholders. Business activity and cash flows are monitored on a weekly basis and continue to be satisfactory. Regular financial forecasts are prepared to monitor the Group's funding requirements to demonstrate the Group's ability to meet its working capital requirements, to meet liabilities when they fall due and to comply with regulatory capital requirements.

The Group has considered the impact of the global economy on the cashflow forecasts, including the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic, the continuing rise of inflation and the geopolitical issues in Ukraine. The forecasts are based on a prudent level of intake growth, with road traffic volumes and court processes seeing a return to pre Covid-19 levels. The successful settlement of the VW case enabled the Group to increase cash during FY22.

As part of looking at the period of the projections the Group has also assessed its access to financing. Historically this has been provided through a shareholder loan facility and a working capital facility.

The shareholder loan facility, including accrued interest, was £43.5m as at 31 December 2021 and was fully drawn down (2020: £33.8m). On 10 June 2022, following the successful settlement of the Volkswagen class action, the Group repaid the shareholder loan of £46.8m (including interest), in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan facility.

The working capital facility had £31.4m drawn at 31 December 2021 (2020: £20.9m). In common with most asset based facilities this is an on demand facility, meaning that the lending counterpart has the ability to restrict or cease to allow drawdowns at short notice. This has been the case since the inception of the facility in 2019.

The current provider of the working capital facility has informed the Group that it is attempting to refinance its own business given repayment commitments under its own facilities. If these refinancing activities are not successful the current provider has indicated it will not be able to continue funding the Group's working capital facility. In these circumstances the Group will need to find alternative working capital financing. The Group Directors' assessment of going concern assumes that the Group will have access to at least £25m of working capital funding, on terms that are substantially similar to current terms. The Group is in ongoing discussions with the current lender, and other lenders, with the support of professional advisors, to secure this level of funding for the period of the projections.

The Group Directors have reasonable expectations that the Group will have access to the necessary working capital financing based on current discussions with its lenders and other potential lenders, in particular given the availability of unsecured net assets of approximately £130m at 30 November 2022 (unaudited management accounts). Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

If the Group were not able to access at least £25m of working capital funding during the period of the projections these events or conditions constitute a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability and consequently, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

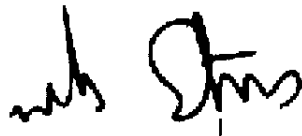
Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

On behalf of the board



N I Stoesser
Director

30 January 2023

58 Mosley Street, Manchester, M2 3HZ

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Revenue	2	-	3
Cost of sales		-	(1)
Gross profit		-	2
Administrative expenses		(8)	(33)
Exceptional items	3	437	800
Profit before tax	4	429	769
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Total comprehensive income		429	769

The total comprehensive income for the current and preceding years arises wholly from the Company's continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2021

	Notes	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	24,716	24,897
Cash and cash equivalents		7	15
Total current assets		24,723	24,912
Total assets		24,723	24,912
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(5)	(623)
Total liabilities		(5)	(623)
Net assets		24,718	24,289
Equity			
Called-up share capital	11	-	-
Retained earnings		24,718	24,289
Total shareholders' funds		24,718	24,289

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

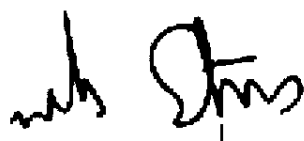
For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the Company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 393, 394 and 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2023



N I Stoesser
Director

Company Registration No. 05658734

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called-up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 31 December 2019	-	23,520	23,520
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	769	769
Balance as at 31 December 2020	-	24,289	24,289
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	429	429
Balance as at 31 December 2021	-	24,718	24,718

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

Intelligent Claims Management Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 and domiciled in the United Kingdom (UK). The address of the Company is shown on page 2. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on page 3. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and is assessed on page 5 in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) as adopted by the UK.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 13.

The Company's financial statements are prepared in Pounds Sterling (GBP), its functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

b) Compliance with accounting standards

FRS 101 sets out amendments to UK-adopted IFRS's that are necessary to achieve compliance with the Companies Act 2006 and related Regulations. The Company adopted the following amendments to IFRS's from 1 January 2021:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	<i>Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16</i>
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Amendments to presentation of financial statements on classification of liabilities</i>

The adoption of the amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior and current periods. No impact is expected in future periods.

The following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS's have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Information relating to the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital has not been given.
- IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements", a statement of cash flows has not been presented.
- The categories of financial instrument and nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments have not been detailed.
- The valuation techniques applied to assets and liabilities held at fair value have not been disclosed.
- IAS 24 "Related party disclosures", including related party transactions between two or more wholly owned members of the group have not been disclosed.
- Comparative period reconciliation for property, plant and equipment.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the Group accounts of Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Amendments to IFRS's in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following amendments to IFRS's that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts (effective from 1 January 2023)</i>
Amendments to IAS 37	<i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (effective from 1 January 2022)</i>
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Presentation of financial statements (effective from 1 January 2023)</i>
Annual improvements to IFRS 2018-2020	<i>Effective from 1 January 2022</i>

The Directors do not expect that the amendments to IFRS's listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

d) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. During the current and prior year there were no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

e) Revenue

The Company provides software, business and technology consulting services, administration and management services, SaaS solutions and other services. The Company receives its income through Software ILF (Initial Licence Fee), SaaS (Software as a Service), consulting fees and other success based one-time fees. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the ordinary course of business, net of discounts and sales taxes.

f) Taxation

Income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Under certain circumstances, tax is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, depending on the item that the tax relates to.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the UK where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Company's financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined using the current income tax charge defined above and is shown net in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised and is shown net in the statement of financial position. The deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Taxation (continued)

Value Added Tax ("VAT")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, except where the VAT incurred is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") and is therefore recognised as part of the asset's cost or as part of the expense item. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of VAT. The net amount of VAT payable to HMRC is included as part of current payables in the statement of financial position.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation method
Computer equipment	4 years	Straight Line

An asset's residual value and useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are held at amortised cost less any impairment provisions and this equates to their recoverable value.

Collectability of intercompany and related party balances is reviewed at each reporting period. Management considers whether an impairment is required based upon recoverability. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held on call with banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for services that have been provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

2. Revenue

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Provision of services	-	3

The revenue of the Company for the year has been derived wholly from activities undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Exceptional items

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
VAT	437	800

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company released the remaining VAT provision of £0.4m after the conclusion of the settlement arrangement with HMRC in the prior year.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company reached a settlement arrangement with HMRC, paying £2.4m and releasing £0.8m reported as exceptional items.

The liability was presented in provisions in trade and other payables.

4. Profit before tax

Profit before tax is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 8)	-	1

5. Employee information

5.1 Employee benefits

The aggregate employee expense comprised:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	-	42
Social security costs	-	3
Pension costs	-	1
	-	46

5.2 Employee numbers

The average number of people employed by the Company during the year was:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 Number	Year ended 31 December 2020 Number
Average headcount	-	1

6. Director's remuneration

The emoluments of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021 were £nil (2020: £nil). Directors' emoluments for both the current and prior year were settled on behalf of the Company by a group company, Slater and Gordon (UK) 1 Limited.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Taxation

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are reconciled below:

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	429	769
At the statutory income tax rate of 19%	82	146
<i>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</i>		
Utilisation of previous tax losses	(82)	(146)
Total tax for the year	-	-

A reduction to the UK corporation tax rate down from 19% to 17% was announced in the 2016 Budget and enacted on 15 September 2016 (to be effective from 1 April 2020). However, the 2020 Budget announced that this reduction in rate would be reversed with 19% being maintained from 1 April 2020.

An increase to the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% was announced in the 2021 Budget and was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment £'000
Cost	
At 31 December 2020	10
Disposals	(10)
At 31 December 2021	-
Depreciation	
At 31 December 2020	10
Disposals	(10)
At 31 December 2021	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

9. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Trade receivables	3	4
Amounts owed by immediate parent	12,273	12,283
Amounts owed by related parties	12,440	12,610
	24,716	24,897

The fair value of the trade receivables is considered to be equal to their carrying value. Amounts owed by immediate parent and related parties do not attract interest and are repayable on demand.

Intelligent Claims Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Provisions	-	437
VAT payable	5	186
	5	623

11. Share capital

	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	-	-

12. Contingent liabilities

Until 18 October 2022 when a release agreement was signed, the Company was a guarantor to a GBP currency Super Senior Facility Agreement ("SSFA") dated 22 December 2017, amended 14 December 2021, pursuant to which the Company's direct parent company, Slater & Gordon (UK) 1 Limited, was a borrower having fully drawn the facility. The principal and accrued interest under the facility at 31 December 2021 was £43.5m (2020: £33.8m). Pursuant to the terms of the SSFA, the Company had given a cross-guarantee (along with other UK Group companies) in relation to all liabilities outstanding under the SSFA in favour of the Finance Parties (as defined under the SSFA), which are all shareholders of Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.

Until 18 October 2022 when a release agreement was signed, the Company was also party to a debenture dated 22 December 2017 (the "Debenture"), amended 14 December 2021, pursuant to which the Company (together with other UK Group Companies) covenanted with GLAS Trust Corporation Limited (acting as Security Trustee for itself and the Secured Parties (as defined in the Debenture), which are all shareholders of Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company) that it would on demand pay all liabilities outstanding under the SSFA (and associated finance documents) when they were due and payable and granted security over all of its assets in favour of GLAS Trust Corporation Limited (acting as Security Trustee for itself and the Secured Parties).

13. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent is Slater & Gordon (UK) 1 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and is both the smallest and largest parent company preparing group financial statements. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Slater and Gordon UK Holdings Limited can be obtained from 58 Mosley Street, Manchester, England, M2 3HZ.