Registration number: 06070209

# Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021





A09 29/09/2022
COMPANIES HOUSE

# Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 4
Directors' Report	5 to 6
Directors' responsibilities statement	7
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited	8 to 10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 21

# **Company Information**

Directors

M R Goldberger

D Cougill

Company secretary

Ardonagh Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered office

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD United Kingdom

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

1 New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ United Kingdom

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021 for Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited ("the Company"). The Strategic Report provides a review of the business for the financial year and describes how the directors manage risks. The report outlines the performance of the Company during the financial year and its position at the end of the year. The report discusses the developments that have affected the Company and the main trends and factors that could affect its future. Following significant new equity investment as disclosed in note 13, the Company is now part of a new holding company structure. Prior to this and as at 31 December 2021, the Company was part of The Ardonagh Group Limited ("the Group").

### Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company was the provision of insurance underwriting services. During 2015, the Company sold its wholesale and retail portfolios to Advisory Insurance Brokers Limited (formerly Towergate Underwriting Group Limited), a fellow Group subsidiary, and a former member of the management. The sale was completed by 30 November 2015 and the Company ceased to trade from that date, and is in run-off. The regulatory status of the Company was that of an appointed representative for CCV Risk Solutions Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary until 8 January 2020 at which point it ceased to be an appointed representative.

The results for the Company show turnover of £Nil (2020: £Nil) and profit before tax of £Nil (2020: loss before tax of £90) for the year. At 31 December 2021 the Company had net assets of £683,417 (2020: £683,400). The going concern note (part of accounting policies) on page 15 sets out the reasons why the directors continue to believe that the preparation of the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern is appropriate.

## Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") Statement

This Statement is made pursuant to s. 414 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company forms part of The Ardonagh Group of Companies, a global insurance distribution provider and its activities are aligned to the strategy and risk management and control frameworks of the Group.

The directors of the Company are committed to lead and direct the affairs of the Company in order to ensure an orderly run off of the Company, generating value for its shareholder and ensuring sound and prudent management of the firm. The directors of the Company consider that, both individually and collectively, they have acted in a way, in good faith, that would most likely promote the success of the Company, for the benefit of its members (s. 172(1)), also having regard to the long-term consequences of any decisions taken (172(1)(a)). Distributions to the Company's shareholder are only considered after a full assessment of capital adequacy and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern into the foreseeable future to ensure investment in the future growth of the Company, balanced with stable and sustainable returns to the shareholder. Sections 172(1)(b)-(e) do not apply to the Company in its capacity as a company in run-off for the Group, as it does not have employees, clients or suppliers.

The Group's Code of Conduct, applies to all directors of the Company and it embodies the Group's commitment to maintaining the highest ethical conduct and professional standards. These non-negotiable standards are outlined in the Code of Conduct and the Ardonagh Governance Framework, which emphasises the importance of building trust with colleagues, clients and the wider community.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### Outlook

On 30 November 2015 the directors took the decision to cease trading following the sale of the Company's portfolios to Advisory Insurance Brokers Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary, and a former member of the management. It is the directors' intention to ultimately liquidate the Company once the run-off process has completed.

### Key performance indicators

As the Company is no longer trading it has not set performance targets and key performance indicators are not relevant. Management continue to advance the due diligence to enable the Company to be liquidated in the future. Progress is monitored against an internal due diligence checklist and the effective run down of the balances held on the statement of financial position.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

### Risk Management

The Company has a comprehensive strategy for the identification, mitigation and management of risk. A wide-ranging assessment of business risks has been undertaken resulting in the compilation of a risk register. The risk register is subject to discussion at regular Risk Management Committee meetings and the Company's ongoing risk management ensures there is appropriate reporting from the business which will highlight changes in risk profile to the Risk Management Committee. The risks are managed and monitored to be within the agreed risk appetite. If a risk exceeds appetite, management actions will be put in place to bring it within appetite.

As noted in the Outlook section the Company's operations are in run-off and the Company is managed on a basis other than that of a going concern.

The principal risks and their mitigation are as follows:

### Financial risk

There is the risk of an adverse impact on business value or earnings capacity as well as the risk of inadequate cash flows to meet financial obligations. These risks are mitigated by proactive management of the business plan, by regular monitoring of cash flows against risk appetite and by a focus on debt collection.

The Company and Group have demonstrated their resilience from an economic shock and operational and financial resilience in response to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The Company and Group have sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained economic decline, although this has not materialised to date and the Group would respond to income declines by seeking cost savings. The Group had available liquidity of £683.3m at 30 June 2022 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis.

Insurance broking is a resilient and defensive market, which has historically had limited impact from past economic or capital market downturns. Ardonagh is highly diversified and not materially exposed to a single carrier, customer, or market sector.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### Global political tensions

As a result of Russia invading Ukraine, we have seen significant new sanctions legislation from a range of legislators (including the US, EU and UK), with newly sanctioned entities and individuals, and new (or wider in scope) sectoral sanctions targeting Russia (and Belarus). The Group has no appetite for potential breaches of applicable sanctions regimes. Most of the Group's inherent risk exposure relates to international 'London Market' insurance business within Ardonagh Specialty. Our robust framework and sophisticated control environment, which includes enhanced due diligence on Russian-linked business (prior to accepting the client relationships) and automated daily screening of all existing clients against relevant sanctions lists are dynamically updated as they change. The Group has also reviewed its defences against cyber risks in the context of anticipated increases in such threats to Western companies from Russia and has reviewed its procurement processes and supplier relationships for Russian links. Our mandatory due diligence on potential acquisitions also includes pre-completion screening of full client and supplier lists. We continue to actively monitor the situation as it develops and will respond accordingly as new sanctions are enacted. As a non-trading entity in run-off, the expectation is that the invasion and subsequent global financial implications will not impact the Company as it progresses to liquidation.

Approved by the Board on 27.09.2022 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill

Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

### **Directors of the Company**

The directors, who held office during the year and up to date of signing this report, were as follows:

M R Goldberger

D Cougill

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £Nil).

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies can be found in the Strategic Report within the 'Principal risks and uncertainties' section on page 3.

### **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report within the 'Outlook' section on page 3.

#### Political donations

The Company has not made any political donations during the year (2020: £Nil).

### Going concern

On 30 November 2015, the directors took the decision to cease trading following the sale of the Company's trade and is in run-off. As a consequence, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. For further details see note 2 in the financial statements.

### Subsequent events

Details of subsequent events can be found in the Notes to the financial statements within the 'Subsequent events' section on page 21.

### Directors' indemnities

All directors of the Companies and fellow Group companies benefit from qualifying-third party indemnity provisions, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006, in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

### Reappointment of auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 27.09.2022 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill

Director

# Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 year. 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;
- 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise:

- the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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.

### Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of 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 Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited (continued)

### Responsibilities of directors

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

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

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

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

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

### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and UK Tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited (continued)

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

### Opinion on other matter 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.

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

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### 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.

Jamie Weisfeld, FCA, Partner (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date: 27.09.2022

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		-	-
Other operating costs		<u> </u>	(90)
Operating profit/(loss)	· 4		(90)
Profit/(loss) before tax		-	(90)
Income tax credit/(charge)	7	17	
Profit/(loss) for the year		17	(90)

The above results were derived from discontinued operations. There are no items of other comprehensive income in the current or prior financial year.

# (Registration number: 06070209) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	2,643,907	2,643,907
Current tax assets	7	17	5,256
		2,643,924	2,649,163
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(1,960,507)	(1,965,763)
Net current assets		683,417	683,400
Total assets less current liabilities		683,417	683,400
Net assets		683,417	683,400
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Share premium		336,860	336,860
Other reserves		256,053	256,053
Retained earnings		89,504	89,487
Total equity		683,417	683,400

Approved by the Board 27.09.2022

and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	1,000	336,860	256,053	89,487 17	683,400 17
At 31 December 2021	1,000	336,860	256,053	89,504	683,417
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserves	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2020 Loss for the year	1,000	336,860	256,053	89,577 (90)	683,490 (90)
At 31 December 2020	1,000	336,860	256,053	89,487	683,400

Other reserves relate to the capital contribution which was made in the year ended 31 December 2015, in relation to intercompany debt due to Towergate Finance plc, a previous intermediate holding company. Following the Group financing and acquisition transaction on 2 April 2015 the debt was eliminated for £Nil consideration.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom under Companies Act 2006. The Company's registered address is 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 7PD. The principal activity of the Company is disclosed on page 2 within the 'Strategic Report' section.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised by the Board on and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by D Cougill.

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified to use a different measurement basis where necessary to comply with FRS 101. There are no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations which are effective in 2021 or not yet effective and that are expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

### Summary of disclosure exemptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In these financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 where relevant:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements in paragraph 10(d) and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to prepare a Cash flow statement and the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows regarding the same;

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Summary of disclosure exemptions (continued)

- the requirements of paragraphs 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 in IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors regarding disclosure of new IFRS standards not yet effective at the reporting date and their potential impact;
- the requirements in paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures and the requirements in IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) 134(f) and 135(c) 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets in respect of disclosure of assumptions on which projections used in the impairment review are based and sensitivity analysis.

Equivalent disclosures are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, as required by FRS 101 where exemptions have been applied. This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Ardonagh Group Limited as at 31 December 2021 and details of how to obtain these financial statements can be found in note 12.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements, and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year, are discussed in the Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty disclosure on page 17.

## Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. At 31 December 2021 the Company had net assets of £683,417 (2020: £683,400) and net current assets of £683,417 (2020: £683,400). The net current assets include amounts receivable from related parties of £2,643,907 (2020: £2,643,907), and amounts due to related parties of £1,960,507 (2020: £1,965,763).

From 30 November 2015 the Company ceased to take on new business and was in run-off from that date. It is the directors' intention to wind up the Company once its liabilities have been settled. As a consequence, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

The book values of the Company's assets and liabilities are deemed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short-term nature. As such no adjustments to balances are required with the Company being reported on a basis other than that of a going concern.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

### Financial assets

The Company's financial assets include intragroup receivables. They are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Trade and other payables represent amounts due to other Group companies. They are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial

assets carried at amortised cost. The Company recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

The Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months ECL.

ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate

Lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available.

### **Taxation**

# Current tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is recognised directly to equity if it relates to items that are recognised directly to equity.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There were no key sources of estimation uncertainty or critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have had a significant impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial year.

### 4 Operating profit/(loss)

The audit fee of £15,000 (2020: £7,943) for the audit of this Company was paid by other Group entities for which no recharge was made.

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent, The Ardonagh Group Limited.

### 5 Staff costs

The Company had no employees in the current year or the preceding year. All administration is performed by employees of the Group, for which no recharge is made to the Company.

# 6 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of the directors are paid by other Group companies, which make no recharge to the Company. One director was a director of The Ardonagh Group Limited and other fellow subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021. Their total emoluments are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Ardonagh Group Limited. It is impracticable to determine the proportionate amount of emoluments relating to Oyster Property Insurance Specialists Limited. The other director is external to the Group and was not remunerated in the current or prior year for their services as a director.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 7 Income tax

The Company's tax charge is the sum of the total current and deferred tax expense.

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(17)	
Total current taxation	(17)	
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	-	-
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary		
difference of prior periods		_
Total deferred taxation	<u> </u>	-
Tax (credit)/charge in the statement of comprehensive income	(17)	_
The following table reconciles the tay charge calculated at the LIV statute	on, rote on the Comn	any's profit before

The following table reconciles the tax charge calculated at the UK statutory rate on the Company's profit before tax with the actual tax charge for the year.

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before tax	-	(90)
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%) Tax adjustment in respect of prior years	- (17)	(17)
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised tax loss or credit		17
Total tax (credit)/charge	(17)	-

In the March 2021 Budget, it was announced that the UK Corporation Tax Rate will rise from its current rate of 19% to 25% with effect from April 2023. In September 2022, it was announced that this rate change would no longer take place and that the rate would remain at 19%.

The Company did not recognise deferred tax assets as follows. These deferred tax assets have not been recognised in these accounts as it is not expected that the Group's future profitability will be sufficient to utilise them.

	2021 £	2020 £
Losses		17
Unrecognised deferred tax assets		17

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 8 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Receivables from other Group companies	2,643,907	2,643,907

The directors believe that the intercompany receivables are recoverable. The balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 9 Trade and other payables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts due to other Group companies	1,960,507	1,965,763

Amounts due to other Group companies are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

## 10 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		20	2020		
	No.	£	No.	£		
'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	640	640	640	640		
'B' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	250	250	250	250		
'C' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	75	75	75	75		
'D' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	35	35	35	35		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		

The 'A' Shares have rights to 75% of any dividends made from distributable reserves.

The 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' Shares all rank pari passu with their full voting rights and rights on capital distribution.

The 'B' Shares have rights to 25% of any dividends made from distributable reserves.

The 'C' and 'D' Shares have no rights to dividends.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 11 Related party transactions

Business was conducted, on an arm's length basis, within The Ardonagh Group Limited group of companies. The Company has taken the exemption under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries or key management personnel.

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with a number of related parties. The Company has provided services on behalf of the related parties and recharged costs to them. The table below shows the transactions and balances with related parties, entities that form part of the Group but are not wholly owned by The Ardonagh Group Limited.

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
,	Paid to	Received from	(Due to) / receivable from at year end	Paid to	Received from	(Due to) / receivable from at year end
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Oyster Risk So Limited	lutions -	-	105	-	-	105

### 12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is Cullum Capital Ventures Limited and the ultimate parent company is Tara Topco Limited, (note 13).

The Group's majority shareholder and ultimate controlling party at 31 December 2021 is HPS Investment Partners LLC. The parent company of the largest group that prepares group financial statements at 31 December 2021 that consolidate the Company is The Ardonagh Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address 3rd Floor, 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE4 9WG). The parent company of the smallest group that prepares group financial statements at 31 December 2021 that consolidate the Company is Ardonagh Midco 2 plc (incorporated in Great Britain, registered office address 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 7PD). Financial statements for The Ardonagh Group Limited and Ardonagh Midco 2 plc are available on request from:

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD United Kingdom

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 13 Subsequent events

Following the satisfaction of closing conditions on 31 May 2022, Ardonagh has obtained a significant new equity investment into the Group led by existing long-term shareholders MDP and HPS, alongside new co-investors through accounts managed by MDP and HPS. Under the terms of the transaction, funds affiliated with MDP have increased their shareholding in the Group, and HPS has reinvested in the Group. Co-investors, including a wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and several other large global institutions, have also acquired more than USD1 billion equity through accounts managed by MDP and HPS as part of the transaction, which gives an enterprise valuation for Ardonagh of USD7.5 billion.

The new equity investment has resulted in The Ardonagh Group Limited merging into a newly created company Tara Topco Limited ('Tara') on 31 May 2022 following which the Ardonagh Group activities became overseen by a newly created subsidiary of Tara from 1 June 2022, Ardonagh Group Holdings Limited.