Principle Insurance Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

The Company's registration number is 06203350

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Financial Statements - for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Pages
Directors and Advisers	1
Report of the Directors	2-6
Independent Auditors' Report	7 – 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	10
Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	10
Balance Sheet	11-12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-22

Directors and Advisers

Directors

M A. Langridge A K Quilter M L Glover - Appointed 09/07/2012 T A Booth - Appointed 20/08/2012

Secretary

R&Q Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

110 Fenchurch Buildings London EC3M 5JT

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

Auditors

Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Registered Number

06203350

Report of the Directors For the year ended 31 December 2012

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities

Principle Insurance Company Limited ("the Company") is a Shariah compliant insurance company which ceased underwriting on 20 October 2009. As at 31 December the Company has no live policies and has made full provision to both run-off the insurance liabilities and cover the associated administrative expenses. On 29 December 2011 the Company was sold by Principle Insurance Holdings Limited and purchased by Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc. The Company commenced trading in July 2008 and positioned itself as the first and only Financial Services. Authority (FSA) regulated independent provider of Shariah-compliant insurance products in the UK.

Review of the Business

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account on page 9 The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 £nil)

With effect from 29 December 2011 administrative and management services have been provided to the Company by R&Q Insurance Services Ltd, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc

Basis of preparation

Following the acquisition of the Company by RQIH plc in 2011 the Directors changed the basis of preparation of the Financial Statements to United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

Directors

The names of the Directors at the date of this Report appear on page 1 Michael Logan Glover was appointed on 9th July 2012 and Thomas Alexander Booth was appointed on 20th August 2012

Directors Indemnity Provisions

The Company provides an indemnity to its Directors in respect of liabilities which may attach to them in their capacity as directors of the Company. These provisions, which are qualifying third-party indemnity provisions as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force throughout the year and are currently in force.

Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non financial risks. The Directors are responsible for managing the Company's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk.

The main risks and uncertainties facing the Company are

Insurance Risk

The very nature of the Company's business exposes it to the possibility that claims will arise on business written. The risk attaching to insurance contracts is based on the fortuity that events will occur which will lead to a claim under the contract. The main insurance risk which affects the Company is reserving, being the risk that the reserves established by the Company at the previous year-end prove to be inadequate. In order to mitigate this risk, the Company uses a number of approaches, including actuarial techniques, to project gross and net premiums written and gross and net insurance liabilities.

Investment Risk

The primary market risk in the Company's investment portfolio is counterparty exposure. The Company was in breach of its minimum solvency requirements as laid down in the FSA's solvency rules throughout 2011. This breach was discussed with the FSA and reflected the absence of sufficient adequately rated banks with which to make Shariah Compliant Murabaha deposits in the UK. The FSA's rules restrict the amount of counterparty exposure which is admissible for solvency purposes and accordingly approximately £3.8 million of the company's deposits were inadmissible at 31 December 2011, thus giving rise to the technical breach. The Company under new ownership has been seeking to improve diversification of counterparty exposure, whilst at the same time complying with The Company's core objectives of Shariah compliance. During 2012 the measures that have been put in place have prevented any further breach of minimum solvency requirement and has eliminated material levels of inadmissible assets arising under FSA Counterparty exposure rules.

Currency Risk

The Company's assets and liabilities are all Sterling based and have no exposure to foreign currency fluctuations

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. The cash position of the Company is monitored on a regular basis to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities as they fall due. Funds required to meet immediate and short term needs are invested in short term deposits.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The main areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are amounts due from reinsurers in respect of claims which may become due in the event of a large loss and cash and investment holdings.

The Directors monitor the Company's exposure to a single counterparty and groups of connected counterparties. Reinsurance has been purchased to mitigate insurance risk. This does not, however, discharge the Company's liability as a primary insurer. If a reinsurer fails to pay a claim, the Company remains liable for the payment to the policyholder. There are currently no reinsurance debts outstanding.

The Directors are establishing investment guidelines that restrict the amount of the investment portfolio that can be placed with a single counterparty whilst maintaining Shariah compliance

Regulatory risk

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority ("the FSA") Failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in a variety of sanctions. The Directors have established a business ethos in which best practice is the required standard for all operations, both in the commercial interests of the business and to ensure regulatory compliance.

Key Performance Indicators

The Directors consider the following to be the key performance indicators of the Company

	2012 £000	2011 £000	Change %
Total shareholder funds	5,894	5,880	+0 24%
Net outstanding claims	1,124	2,145	-47 60%
Cash and investments	4,999	7,833	-36 18%

Other Performance Indicators

Environmental matters

The Directors do not consider that the business of an insurance company has a large adverse impact upon the environment. As a result the Directors do not manage the business by reference to any environmental performance indicators.

Employees

The Company has no staff Administrative and management services are provided by a fellow Group subsidiary, R&Q Insurance Services Ltd

Directors' responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

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

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Directors holding office at the date of approval of this Report of the Directors confirm that

- a) As far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) They have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditors Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Littlejohn LLP will therefore continue in office

By Order of the Board

R&Q Secretaries Limited Company Secretary

28 March 2013

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Principle Insurance Company Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Principle Insurance Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Reconciliation in Movements in Shareholders Funds and the related notes on pages 13 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements, in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the Financial Statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Principle Insurance Company Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters

Coursie Papa

Carmine Papa (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Littlejohn LLP
Statutory auditor

28 March 2013

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 Decer	mber 2012	notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Technical Account – General	Business			
Gross written Takaful contrib	outions	2	-	-
Reinsurers' share of Gross w contributions	ritten Takaful		-	-
Net Takaful written				
Takaful claims paid			(771)	(1,575)
Reinsurers' share Takaful cla	ıms		-	-
Net Takaful claims paid			(771) <u></u>	(1,575)
Change in the provision for Takaful claims	- gross amount		1,021	1,632
	reinsurers' shar e		-	-
Net change in the provision for Takaful claims			1,021	1,632
Takaful claims incurred, net	of reinsurance	3	250	57
Net operating expenses		4	(287)	550
Balance on the technical account			(37)	607
Non-Technical Account				
Balance on the general business technical account			(37)	607
Investment income		5	49	1
Profit / (loss) on ordinary act	civities before tax			608
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordin	nary activities	8	2	-
Profit / (loss) for the financia	ıl year		14	608

All operations are classified as discontinued

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these Financial Statements

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit for the financial year	14	608
Total recognised gain for the year	14	608

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholder Funds For the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Opening shareholder funds	5,880	5,272
Total recognised gain for the year	14	608
Closing shareholder funds	5,894	5,880

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2012 Company registration number 6203350				
	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000	
Assets				
Investments Subsidiary undertakings Islamic deposits	9	4,503 4,503	7,394 7,394	
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Takaful Claims outstanding		-	-	
Debtors Debtors arising out of Takaful operations Other debtors	10 11	6 2,045 2,051	192 - 192	
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand		496 496	439 439	
Prepayments and accrued income Prepayments		3		
Total assets		7,053	8,025	

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2012 Company registration number 6203350	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Liabilities			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Reserves Total shareholder funds	12 13	30,500 (24,606) 5,894	30,500 (24,620) 5,880
Technical provisions Takaful Claims outstanding	3	1,124	2,145
Provisions Run-off costs	14	-	-
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year Arising out of Takaful operations Other creditors including taxation and social security		8 	2,145
Accruals and deferred income		27	-
Total liabilities		7,053	8,025

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2013

T A Booth Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Principal accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

As outlined in the report of the Directors, the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards under the historical cost accounting rules. The policies broadly follow the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on accounting for Insurance business on insurance accounting, adapted as necessary to reflect the Shariah compliant nature of its activities and the operation of the Takaful fund

The Directors have assessed the position of the Company and the run off is being conducted in an orderly manner and the company has adequate resources to meet its insurance and other liabilities as they fall due for payment. Therefore the Directors have reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated cash flow statement

The significant accounting policies adopted are described below

b) Basis of accounting for underwriting activities

Takaful business is accounted for on an annual basis.

c) Takaful contributions

Under the annual basis of accounting Takaful contributions are based on the value of contracts entered into which incept during the year and are stated gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclusive of taxes and duties levied on premiums

The reinsurers share of Takaful contributions are accounted for in the same accounting period as the contributions for the related inward business

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

d) Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprise all claim payments and internal and external settlement expense payments made in the financial year and the movement in provisions for outstanding claims and settlement expenses, including claims incurred but not reported, net of salvage and subrogation recoveries

Outwards reinsurance recoveries are accounted for in the same accounting period as the related claims

e) Claims outstanding and significant uncertainty

Provision is made at the year-end for the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the balance sheet date, including the cost of claims incurred but not yet reported to the Company. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its exposure to claims. In calculating the cost of unpaid claims, the Company uses a variety of estimation techniques judged to be appropriate to the various types of exposures on the book.

Adjustments to the amounts of provisions are reflected in the Financial Statements for the year in which the adjustments are made

The provision for outstanding claims is not discounted.

The uncertainties in the process of estimating are such that, in the normal course of events, unforeseen or unexpected future developments may cause the ultimate cost of settling the outstanding liabilities to differ from that presently estimated. Having regard to the significant uncertainty and in the light of the information presently available, in the opinion of the Directors the provision for outstanding claims is fairly stated.

f) Reinsurance recoveries

Reinsurance recoveries in respect of estimated claims incurred but not reported are assumed to be consistent with the historical pattern of such recoveries. An assessment is made of the recoverability of reinsurance recoveries having regard to market data on the financial strength of each of the reinsurance companies.

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

g) Run off administration costs

Provision is made for all estimated run off administration costs, including claims handling costs, to the extent that they exceed the estimated future investment return

The uncertainty inherent in the process of estimating the period of run off and any payout pattern over that period, the anticipated run off administration costs to be incurred over that period and the level of investment return to be made are such that in the normal course of events unforeseen or unexpected future developments may cause the ultimate cost of settling the outstanding liabilities to differ from that previously estimated

h) Foreign exchange

The Company's assets and liabilities are all denominated in Sterling and subsequently do not give rise to currency fluctuations or exchange gains and losses

i) Islamic deposits

Islamic treasury deposit account placements are based on the accepted Islamic financial principles of Commodity Murabaha and agency Wakala. These are common Islamic finance principles that had been approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee as acceptable structures used within accounts to generate Shariah compliant income.

Transactions are recognised upon placement of funds with counterparties offering such accounts once agreement has been signed, income is recognised on an accruals basis

j) Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment of value

k) Other financial investments

Other financial investments are stated at market value

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

I) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current law and practice

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computation periods different from those in which they are included in Financial Statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

2. Segmental information

Analysis of gross premiums written, profit before taxation and net assets:

The following sets out an analysis by class of business written

		2012			2011	
		Profit			Profit	
	Gross	(Loss)		Gross	(Loss)	
	Premium	before	Net	Premium	Before	Net
	written	tax	assets	written	Tax	assets
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Direct	-	12	5,645	-	608	5,880
Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	12	5,645		608	5,880

All premiums resulted from contracts of insurance located in the United Kingdom.

2. Segmental Information (continued)

Analysis of gross premiums written, gross claims incurred, gross operating expenses and the reinsurance balance

			2012		
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	
	Premium	Premium	Claıms	operating	Reinsurance
	written	earned	Incurred & URR	expenses	Balance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Direct insurance:					
Motor	-	-	250	(287)	-
Household	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	250	(287)	
Reinsurance	_			-	
,	-	-	250	(287)	-

			2011		
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	
	Premium	Premium	Claıms	Operating	Reinsurance
	written	Earned	Incurred & URR	expenses	Balance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Direct insurance:					
Motor	-	-	(77)	(550)	-
Household	-	-	20	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
		_	(57)	(550)	-
Reinsurance		_	-	-	<u>-</u>
		-	(57)	(550)	-

3.	Claims incurred	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
	2012	£000	£000	£000
	Outstanding claims provision brought forward at 1 January	2,145	-	2,145
	Claims payments during the year in respect of those provisions	771	-	771
	Outstanding claims provision carried forward at 31 December	1,124	-	1,124
	Claims incurred	250	_	250
	2011	Gross £000	Reinsurance £000	Net £000
	Outstanding claims and URR provision brought forward at 1 January	3,777	-	3,777
	Claims payments during the year in respect of those provisions	1,575	-	1,575
	Outstanding claims provision carried forward at 31 December	2,145	-	2,145
	Claims incurred	(57)	-	(57)
4.	Net operating expenses			
			2012 £000	2011 £000
	Administration expenses Release of Run-off provision		(287)	(1,082) 1,632
	Administrative expenses		(287)_	550
	Administration expenses include Operating lease rental		2012 £000	2011 £000 32
	The audit of the Company's statutory accou Other services pursuant to legislation	nts	17 5	25 5

5.	Investment income		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Income from Islamic deposits attributable to shareholders	7	1
	Facility fee on loan to Group	42	-
	,	49	1
		· , 	
6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	For allowance	F	440
	Emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase	5	440
	schemes	-	47
	Sums paid to third parties for Directors' services		13_
		5	500
	Highest-Paid Director		
	Emoluments	5	227
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	32
	schemes	5	259
-	Chaff costs		
7.	Staff costs	2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	-	461
	Social security costs Contract staff	<u>-</u>	58 9
	Contract stan		528

The Company has no employees Administrative and management services are provided to the Company by R&Q Insurance Services Ltd, and the services of Directors by R&Q Consultants Ltd, fellow subsidiaries of Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of the tax charge/(credit) in the year

The credit for corporation tax comprises the following		
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit) in the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard	•	ion tax in the
UK of 24 5% (2011 26 49%) The differences are explained	l below	
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12	608
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
Corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 49%)	3	161
Effects of:		
Items not deductible for tax purposes	-	7
Losses brought forward utilised in the year	(3)	(168)
Adjustments in respect if prior years	(2)	- · · · ·
Current tax credit for the year	(2)	

The Directors estimate that tax losses of approximately £13 0m (2011 - £11 4m) are available to be carried forward to be set against future taxable profits of the Company No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses and due to the uncertainty of future profits

9. Islamic deposits

	Current value		Historical cost	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Islamic treasury deposits	4,503	7,394	4,503	7,394

Islamic treasury deposit placements are based on the accepted Islamic financing principles of Commodity Murabaha and agency Wakala. These are common Islamic finance principles that have been approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee as acceptable structures used within accounts to generate Shariah compliant income.

10.	Debtors arising out of takaful insurance operations		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Debt due from claims handling intermediaries	6	192
11.	Other debtors	2042	2011
		2012 £000	2011 £000
		1000	1000
	Group Loans	2,000	_
	Group intercompany balances	45	-
	Other debtors	-	-
		2,045	
	The loans to other group companies are arranged on an less than 12 months to run. A facility fee is charged at bank LIBOR.		
12.	Share capital		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	30,500,002 Ordinary shares of £1	30,500	30,500
13.	Shareholders reserves		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Balance at 1 January	(24,620)	(25,228)
	Retained Profit for year	14	608
	Balance at 31 December	(24,606)	(24,620)

14. Provision for run-off administration costs

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Balance at 1 January	-	1,632
Movement during year	-	(1,632)
Balance at 31 December		-

As stated in Note 1 g, provision for run off administration costs is made to the extent that they exceed the estimated future investment return. The Directors estimate that the gross provision required is £780k (2011 £912k), this figure has been offset by estimated future investment return over the remainder of the run-off amounting to £842k (2011 £1,067k). Following the acquisition of the Company by Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc significant synergies are generated which enable the running costs to be significantly reduced and hence the provision to be released.

15. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The Financial Statements of the ultimate parent undertaking can be obtained from 110 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 5JT The Directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate controlling party.

16. Transactions with related parties

Advantage has been taken of the exemption provided under FRS8 from disclosing details of transactions with Randall & Quilter Investment Holdings plc & its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings. There are no other related party transactions to disclose