Registration number: 06270951

LFE Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

27/09/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Company Information

Directors

M S Mugge

D C Ross

Company secretary

J A Gregory

Registered office

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road

Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016 for LFE Group 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 developments and performance of the Company during the financial year, the position at the end of the year and discusses the main trends and factors that could affect the future. The Company is part of the Sentry Holdings Limited Group ("the Group" or "Towergate"). Whilst Sentry Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent company, the directors of its subsidiary KIRS Group Limited (formerly known as TIG Topco Limited) manage the Group's operations on a daily basis.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading holding company.

The results for the Company show turnover of £Nil (2015: £Nil) and profit before tax of £Nil (2015: £Nil) for the year. At 31 December 2016 the Company had net assets of £17,294 (2015: £17,294). The accounting policies (note 2) on page sets out the reasons why the directors believe that the preparation of the financial statements on the non-going concern basis is appropriate.

Outlook

The directors do not expect there to be any changes in the nature of the business in 2017. Following liquidation of its subsidiary, LFE Services Limited, it is the directors' intention to ultimately wind up the Company.

Key performance indicators

The directors of KIRS Group Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a separate analysis for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of the Group is discussed in the Group's annual report.

The key performance indicator for this company is the carrying value of its investment in subsidiary as this is the main asset of the Company. The performance of the subsidiary undertaking will determine whether an impairment to the carrying value is required and this is tested on a regular basis. There was an impairment charge of £2 for the current year (2015: £Nil), as the Company's subsidiary was dissolved on 9 March 2016.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk management

The Company's performance and value, as a holding company of the Group, is integrated with its investment in the Company's subsidiaries. As such from the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Group's annual report.

Approved by the Board on 4 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M S Mugge Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors of the Company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

M S Mugge

D C Ross (appointed 20 December 2016)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: £Nil).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies can be found in the strategic report within the 'Risk management' section on page 2.

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the strategic report within the 'Outlook' section on page 2.

Political donations

The Company has not made any political donations during the year (2015: £Nil).

Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. The Company's subsidiary undertaking was liquidated on 9 March 2016, and consequently, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. Further details of this assessment can be found in note 2 to these financial statements.

Directors' liabilities

All directors 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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Reappointment of auditor

The auditors KPMG LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 4 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M S Mugge Director

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

As explained in note 2, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of LFE Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LFE Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 8 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements (set out on page 5), the directors are 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the 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 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons set out in that note.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of LFE Group Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Rajan Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

4 July 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	_		
Operating profit/(loss)	4	<u>-</u> _	
Profit/(loss) before tax	_		
Total comprehensive profit/loss for the year	=	<u>.</u>	_

The above results were derived from discontinued operations.

(Registration number: 06270951) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	8	-	2
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	17,291	17,289
Income tax asset		3	3
	·	17,294	17,292
Total assets	==	17,294	17,294
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Retained earnings		17,292	17,292
Total equity and liabilities		17,294	17,294

Approved by the Board on 4 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M S Mugge

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2016	2	17,292	17,294
At 31 December 2016	2	17,292	17,294
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2015	2	17,292	17,294
At 31 December 2015	2	17,292	17,294

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 Authorisation of financial statements

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 July 2017 and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by M S Mugge.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of KIRS Group Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts, and its results are included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent.

These financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis. The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

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 EU ("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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement apart from those which are relevant for the financial statements which are held at fair value not held as part of a trading portfolio;
- (b) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to provide comparative period reconciliations in respect of outstanding shares, property, plant & equipment and intangible assets;
- (c) 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;
- (d) the requirements in paragraph 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, which includes the need to provide details on capital management;
- (e) 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;
- (f) the requirements in paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures around the need to disclose information on key management personnel and details on related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) 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.

Judgments made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have 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 15.

Going Concern

The Company's subsidiary undertaking was liquidated on 9 March 2016, and consequently, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. No adjustments were necessary to the amount at which the net assets are included in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation but is tested for impairment.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised directly in the income statement. On disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss recognised in the income statement on disposal.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables and other non-current financial assets. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:

Other non-current assets represent investments in subsidiary undertakings. They are stated as cost less provision for impairment for any diminution in value.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, dispute, default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the non-current asset may not be recoverable and at least annually, in the case of goodwill. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to income-generating units. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates income that is largely independent of the income streams from other assets or groups of assets.

Calculation of recoverable amount

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed on intangible assets other than goodwill only if subsequent external events reverse the effect of the original event which caused the recognition of the impairment or the loss arose on an intangible asset with a readily ascertainable market value and that market value has increased above the impaired carrying amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2016 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below:

Impairment of assets

The Company tests annually whether investments and other assets that have indefinite useful lives suffered any impairment. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on the higher of fair market value less costs to sell and a value in use calculation prepared on the basis of management's assumptions and estimates. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investment, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in regional economies and operational and financing cash flow.

4 Operating profit

Audit fee of £3,884 for the Company was borne by other Companies within the Group and no recharge is made to the Company.

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, Sentry Holdings 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 and no recharge has been made to the Company.

6 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of all directors are paid by other Group companies, which make no recharge to the Company. These directors are directors of KIRS Group Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the consolidated financial statements of KIRS Group Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

7 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	420,000
Disposals	(420,000)
At 31 December 2016	
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	420,000
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	(420,000)
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	-
At 31 December 2015	-

The disposal relates to LFE Insurance Services Limited, a 100% owned dormant subsidiary, which was dissolved on 9 March 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

8 Investments in subsidiary undertakings				
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 Disposals				£ 2 (2)
At 31 December 2016				
Provision for impairment				
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016			===	
At 31 December 2015			====	2
LFE Insurance Services Limited, a 100% owner	d dormant subsic	liary, was dissolve	ed on 9 March 201	6.
9 Trade and other receivables				
			2016	2015
Receivables from related parties			£ 17,291	17,289
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	No.	2016 £	No.	2015 £
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

11 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with a number of related parties within the Sentry Holdings Limited group of companies. The Company has taken the exemptions under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries or key management personnel.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

12 Ultimate parent company

On 2 April 2015, HPS Investment Partners LLC, formerly known as Highbridge Principal Strategies LLC became the Group's majority shareholder when its investment in Sentry Holdings Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PX) acquired a direct interest in KIRS Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address, 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD) and indirect interests in Towergate Insurance Limited and its subsidiaries. At 31 December 2016, the ultimate parent company was Sentry Holdings Limited. Sentry Holdings Limited is the largest group in which the results are consolidated. These financial statement are available upon request from:

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN