Registration number: 06577000

Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



02/09/2020 #1
COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

D C Ross

D Cougill

Company secretary

D Clarke

Registered office

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

1 New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019 for Towergate Financial (East) Holdings 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 Ardonagh Group Limited ("the Group").

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading holding company. The indirect subsidiary of the Company is in run-off and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") that is subject to redress liabilities principally in respect of past advice involving pension enhanced transfer values.

The results for the Company show turnover of £Nil (2018: £Nil) and profit before tax of £Nil (2018: £Nil) for the year. At 31 December 2019 the Company had net liabilities of £6.7m (2018: £6.7m). The going concern note (part of accounting policies) on page 14 sets out the reasons why the directors believe that the preparation of the financial statements on a basis other than going concern is appropriate.

Outlook

The business operations of the Company's trading subsidiary Towergate Financial (East) Limited, are in run-off in an orderly manner. It is the director's intention to wind-up the Company once the run-off process has been completed.

The unprecedented and rapidly evolving nature of the global Covid-19 pandemic (including short-term and long term effects thereof) creates unprecedented and extraordinary uncertainties for most businesses including Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited. Consideration of the financial risk and future impact can be found in the 'Going concern' disclosure in note 2.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider the key performance indicator for the Company is ensuring the regulated indirect subsidiary's liabilities are settled fairly and expeditiously. The regulated subsidiary sets performance targets for the year ahead and the directors of Towergate Financial (Group) Limited, a direct parent company, monitor progress, recognising that the Company and its regulated subsidiary are dependent upon the continued financial support of Ardonagh Services Limited (a fellow Group subsidiary).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk Management

The principal risk facing the Company is ensuring timely settlement of its and its direct and indirect subsidiaries' liabilities, which Towergate Financial (Group) Limited oversees as part of its position as an intermediate holding company in the wider Group. The directors believe that the Company and its regulated subsidiary have access to financial support to meet projected financial obligations over the coming year. This is based upon cash flow projections over a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements and Ardonagh Services Limited's present intention to provide ongoing financial support, although the provision of such support is not a legally binding commitment.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Financial risk

There is the risk of adverse impact on business value as well as risk of inadequate cash flow to meet financial obligations. This risk is mitigated by proactive management of the business plan, regular monitoring of cash flows against risk appetite and a focus on debt collection.

The Company and Group have considered the consequences and ramifications of the Covid-19 pandemic. Business Continuity Plans are in place across each of the operating segments, with measures to manage employee absences, access to the wider network of all offices, the efficiency and stability of the Company's infrastructure and the ability for home working for a significant portion of our employee base. Leadership teams and working groups led by senior managers are in place to support operational resilience and taking common-sense precautions with a view to ensuring the wellbeing of colleagues. We continue to review this approach on a daily basis in line with latest global developments and government guidance. Insurance broking is a resilient and defensive market, which has historically had limited impact from past economic or capital market downturns. As a Group, Ardonagh is highly diversified and not materially exposed to a single carrier, customer or market sector.

The Company and Group have sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained impact of Covid-19 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis.

General data protection regulation

The Company's computer systems store information about its customers, some of which is sensitive personal data. Database privacy, identity theft and related computer and internet issues are matters of growing public concern and are subject to changes in rules and regulations. Our failure to adhere to or successfully implement processes in response to changing regulatory requirements in this area could result in legal liability or harm to our reputation. Although the Company has taken reasonable and appropriate security measures to prevent unauthorised access to information stored in our database and to ensure that our processing of personal data complies with the relevant data protection regulations, our technology may fail to adequately secure the private information we maintain in our databases and protect it from theft or inadvertent loss.

Future impact of Brexit

The Brexit decision may affect the ability of businesses to passport from the UK into other EU states and likewise into the UK from the EU. Following the 2019 general election, the Prime Minister has been clear that he is driven to deliver Brexit with a transition period ending on 31 December 2020.

We continue to believe that the direct impact on the Group will not be significant because it conducts only limited business within the EU and, importantly, because several additional mitigation strategies have been put in place during 2019 (i.e. gaining direct authorisation in certain EU member states) to reduce the risk. However, the loss of passporting rights may affect the insurance markets in which the Group operates, possibly reducing insurance capacity, competition and choice.

Brexit could also lead to a general decline in economic conditions in the UK where the Group operates predominantly. The diversified business portfolio of the Group continues to mitigate the risk of a general decline in economic conditions.

Approved by the board on 14th August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

Directors of the Company

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

A Erotocritou (resigned 1 August 2019)

D C Ross

D Cougill (appointed 1 August 2019)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £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 (2018: £Nil).

Going concern

The Company's trading subsidiary disposed of its trade and assets on 16 March 2015 and consequently, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. In reaching their view on the preparation of the Company's financial statements on a basis other than going concern, the directors have considered the letter of support provided by Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc.

The Company is dependent upon the ongoing financial support of Ardonagh Services Limited, although the provision of such support is not legally binding.

Subsequent events

Details of subsequent events can be found in the notes to the financial statements within the 'Subsequent events' note on page 20.

Directors' liabilities

All directors of the Company 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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

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.

Approved by the board on 14th August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 to 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 Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited ("the Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its results 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 on a basis other than going concern

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Towergate Financial (East) Holdings Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

London

Date: 14th August 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 £
Commission and fees		
Operating result		
Profit before tax	<u></u>	
Net result for the year		

During the current and preceding financial year, the Company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure and no results were derived from discontinued operations. Consequently, during those periods the Company made neither a profit nor a loss.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current assets	7		
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	/	-	-
Current assets Trade and other receivables	8	26	26
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9.	(6,730,431)	(6,730,431)
Net current liabilities		(6,730,405)	(6,730,405)
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,730,405)	(6,730,405)
Net liabilities		(6,730,405)	(6,730,405)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	996	996
Retained losses		(6,731,401)	(6,731,401)
Total deficit		(6,730,405)	(6,730,405)

Approved by the board on 14th August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £	Retained losses	Total £
At 1 January 2019	996	(6,731,401)	(6,730,405)
At 31 December 2019	996	(6,731,401)	(6,730,405)
	Share capital £	Retained losses	Total £
At 1 January 2018	996	(6,731,401)	(6,730,405)
At 31 December 2018	996	(6,731,401)	(6,730,405)

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 12 $\,$

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom. The Company's registered office address is 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London 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 2019 were authorised for issue by the board on 14th August 2020 and the Statement of Financial Position was signed on the board's behalf by D Cougill.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

These financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

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

The directors have considered the guidance of the UK Financial Reporting Council and events relating to the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and have treated this as a non-adjusting subsequent event in these financial statements, see note 13.

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

The adoption of IFRS 16, several amendments to standards and an interpretation are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2019. None of these had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than 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 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- 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;
- the requirements in paragraph 10(d) and 111 of JAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to prepare a Cash flow statement and the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows regarding the same;
- 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;
- 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 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; 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going Concern

The Company's regulated subsidiary undertaking disposed of their trade and assets on 16 March 2015. The Company has net liabilities and it is the directors' intention to wind up the Company once its liabilities have been settled. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. As explained in the Risk Management paragraph in the Strategic Report on page 2, the Company relies on Ardonagh Services Limited for financial support.

The directors consider the other than going concern basis to be appropriate following their assessment of the Group's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. In making the other than going concern assessment the directors have taken into account the following:

- The current capital structure and liquidity of the Company and the Group, as well as the assessment that the Group continues to be a going concern.
- The Group manages its cash and funding requirements on a Group-wide basis.
- The source of funding of the Group includes £1.975 billion of debt in the form of \$500m (£400m) of Senior Unsecured Notes and £1.575 billion of private borrowings with maturity dates of 6 years [to which the Company is a guarantor along with the other significant subsidiaries in the Group]. The guarantor obligations are joint and several obligations of all of the guarantors and this means that when there is a requirement to repay the borrowed funds, the lender may also call upon the guarantors as a whole, as well as each of them severally, to do so.
- The principal risks facing the Company and the Group, including the potential financial and operational impacts of covid-19, and its systems of risk management and internal control.
- The Group has assessed that it has sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained impact of Covid-19. The Group had available liquidity of £181.7m at 31 December 2019 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis.
- The Group is largely insulated from currency FX volatility.
- The Group has access to a Revolving Credit Facility ("the Group's RCF"). The Group's RCF facility capacity is £191.5m that is undrawn.

There has been no adjustments as a result of the use of a basis other than going concern.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of investments

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables. Trade and other receivables represent amounts due from related parties.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost less impairment or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities are trade and other payables.

Trade and other payables represent amounts due to related parties. They are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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.

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 period.

There are no critical accounting judgements that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Statement of Financial Position date that would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Operating result

The audit fee of £4,413 (2018: £4,284) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

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 The Ardonagh Group Limited and/or other fellow subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Ardonagh Group Limited.

7 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019	996,875
At 31 December 2019	996,875
Provision for impairment At 1 January 2019	996,875
At 31 December 2019	996,875
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The Company's trading subsidiary undertaking. Towergate Financial (East) Limited ceased to trade on 16 March 2015. As a consequence, an impairment review was undertaken and the recoverable amount of shares in subsidiary undertakings was reduced to £Nil. As such, the investments in subsidiary undertakings was fully impaired at this date.

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportio ownership and voting held 2019	interest
Towergate Financial (East) Intermediate Limited	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Towergate Financial (East) Limited*	Run-off	England	15.87%	15.87%

^{*} indicates preference share holding which carry no voting rights

The registered office address of the above subsidiaries is 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7PD.

8 Trade and other receivables

	2019 £	2018 £
Current trade and other receivables Other receivables	26	26
9 Trade and other payables	2019	2018
	£	2018 £
Current trade and other payables		
Amounts due to other Group companies	<u>6,730,431</u>	6,730,431

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
'A' Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	90,000	900	90,000	900
'B' Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	6,500	65	6,500	65
'C' Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	3,079	31	3,079	31
	99,579	996	99,579	996

The 'A' Ordinary Shares have full voting rights, dividend rights and the right to participate in a distribution whether in a winding-up or reduction of capital or otherwise.

The 'B' Ordinary Shares and 'C' Ordinary Shares do not have any voting rights nor any dividend rights. The 'B' Ordinary Shares and the 'C' Ordinary Shares have the right to participate in a distribution whether in a winding-up or reduction of capital or otherwise.

11 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with a number of related parties. The Company has taken the exemption under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with key management personnel.

Business was also conducted, on an arm's length basis, within The Ardonagh Group Limited group of companies. The table below shows the transactions and balances with entities that form part of the Group.

	2019	2019	2018	2018
		(Due to)		(Due to)
	Paid	/receivable	Paid	/receivable
	to/(Received	from at year	to/(Received	from at year
	from)	end	from)	end
	£	£	£	£
Ardonagh Services Limited	-	(6,730,431)	-	(6,730,431)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Group's majority shareholder and ultimate controlling party at 31 December 2019 is HPS Investment Partners LLC. The parent company of the largest group that prepares group financial statements at 31 December 2019 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 2019 that consolidate the Company is Ardonagh Midco 3 plc (incorporated in Great Britain, registered office address 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7PD). Financial statements for The Ardonagh Group Limited and Ardonagh Midco 3 plc are available on request from:

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD

13 Subsequent events

The Directors have considered the guidance of the UK Financial Reporting Council and events relating to the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and have treated this as a non-adjusting subsequent event in these financial statements (see note 2 Basis of preparation).

On 14 July 2020, the Group issued new borrowings, which it used to repay its existing borrowings and to fund acquisitions. The existing borrowings included the existing senior secured notes and the revolving credit facility, the repayment of which released the Group from the associated security. The new borrowings include \$500m senior unsecured notes, a senior secured term loan facility of £1,575m comprising £1,412.8m denominated in pound sterling and €180m denominated in euro, and a £191.5m revolving credit facility that is not drawn at the date of this report. The Group completed the purchase of the entire issued share capital of Nevada 5 Topco Limited (an indirect parent of Arachas Topco Limited) on 14 July 2020, for a consideration of €135,781,781.51 cash. The Group also completed the purchase of the entire issued share capital of Nevada 4 Midco 1 Limited (the parent of Bravo Investment Holdings Limited) on 14 July 2020, for a consideration of £39,794,109.14 cash. The new borrowings will also be used to fund the acquisition of Bennetts Motorcycling Services Limited, and a number of other acquisitions.