

Registered number
06763696

Life On Show Limited
Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

TUESDAY



L4MT447C

LD6

22/12/2015

#26

COMPANIES HOUSE

Life On Show Limited
Report and financial statements
Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditors' report	4
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Life On Show Limited
Company Information

Directors

N Shah
T Lampert
A Price
R Price

Company secretary

I Farrelly

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
The Portland Building
25 High Street
Crawley
West Sussex
RH10 1BG

Principal bankers

HSBC Bank plc
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Registered office

Headway House
Crosby Way
Farnham
Surrey
GU9 7XG

Registered number

06763696

Life On Show Limited**Registered number: 06763696****Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014**

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of Life On Show Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Review of the business and future developments

On 18 September 2014, 51% of the Company's share capital was acquired by BCA Trading Limited, part of the BCA group of companies which consists of BCA Osprey I Limited and its subsidiaries (the 'Group').

On 26 March 2015 Haversham Holdings plc, an AIM listed company established with the intention of acquiring companies within the automotive sector, announced its intention to acquire the BCA Group. On 1 April 2015 Haversham Holdings plc changed its name to BCA Marketplace plc. On 2 April 2015 the acquisition of the BCA Group was completed for a consideration of £1.2bn and on the same day BCA Marketplace plc was admitted to the standard listing segment of the Official List of the UK Listing Authority, with its entire share capital available to trade on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange for listed securities. The ultimate parent and controlling party of the Company is therefore BCA Marketplace plc as at 2 April 2015.

Dividends

During the year the directors paid an interim dividend of £816.08 (2013: £nil) per Class A share amounting to £81,608. No final dividend is proposed (2013: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties**Financial risks**

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk. The Company does not directly manage these risks. BCA Osprey I Limited, the ultimate UK parent company, manages financial risk on a group basis and continues to support the Company financially to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators are undertaken at the group level as described in the Strategic report of BCA Osprey I Limited Report and Financial Statements.

Small company provisions

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

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

A Price

R Price (appointed 18 June 2014)

N Shah (appointed 25 September 2015)

T Lampert (appointed 2 April 2015)

A Palmer-Baunack (appointed 2 April 2015, resigned 25 September 2015)

I Farrelly (appointed 18 March 2015, resigned 2 April 2015)

J R Olsen (appointed 8 August 2014, resigned 2 April 2015)

S C D Hosking (appointed 8 August 2014, resigned 2 April 2015)

Directors' indemnity

Throughout the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements the Company provided an indemnity for its directors and the Company Secretary. This is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Life On Show Limited**Registered number: 06763696****Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014****Directors' responsibilities statement**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- as far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2015 and signed by its order.



A Price
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Life On Show Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Life On Show Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.
-

What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the income statement for the period then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Life On Show Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Other matter

Other Matter – prior period financial statements unaudited

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, are unaudited.



Michael Philp (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Gatwick
21 December 2015

Life On Show Limited
Income statement

		Year ended 31 December	
		2014	2013
	Note	£	Unaudited £
Revenue		617,832	378,814
Cost of sales		(107,623)	(107,656)
Gross profit		510,209	271,158
Administrative expenses		(413,843)	(244,375)
Operating profit		96,366	26,783
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		96,366	26,783
Income tax expense on ordinary activities	6	(20,719)	(6,227)
Profit for the year		75,647	20,556

Continuing operations

None of the Company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above periods.

Statement of comprehensive income

The Company has no income other than that included in the results above and, therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Historical cost

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial years stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

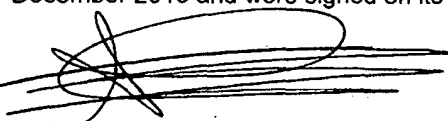
Life On Show Limited
Balance sheet

As at 31 December

	Note	2014 £	2013 Unaudited £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	190,000	17,210
Cash and cash equivalents		40,461	107,413
		230,461	124,623
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(217,066)	(105,267)
Net current assets		13,395	19,356
Total assets less current liabilities		13,395	19,356
Net assets		13,395	19,356
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Net deficit/retained earnings		13,295	19,256
Total shareholders' funds		13,395	19,356

The notes on pages 9 to 16, are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf.



A Price
Director

Life On Show Limited
Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital £	Accumulated losses £	Other reserves £	Total shareholders' funds £
Balance as at 1 January 2014 (unaudited)	100	19,256	-	19,356
Profit for the financial period		75,647		75,647
Total comprehensive income for the year		75,647		75,647
Dividends		(81,608)		(81,608)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		(81,608)		(81,608)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	100	13,295	-	13,395

Retained earnings represent accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior years less dividends paid.

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 General Information

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of photographic software to the automotive industry.

The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

During the year the Company made the transition to FRS 101. Comparative amounts have not been amended due to the immaterial effect of the retrospective application of the change.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Life On Show Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

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

- IFRS7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

Given the trading performance of the business, current budget and long term business plans, the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

New standards, amendments and interpretations

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective and adopted by the Company:

IFRSs applicable to the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been applied. The accounting policies adopted in the presentation of the financial statements reflect the adoption of the following new standards as of 1 January 2014:

- IAS 32 (amendment), 'Financial instruments - Presentation' on asset and liability offsetting (effective 1 January 2014). This amendment clarifies some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet. The amendment does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' (effective 1 January 2014). These amendments address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. This amendment does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations which are not effective or early adopted by the Company:

- IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces IAS 39. IFRS 9 will become effective for the accounting periods starting on 1 January 2018, subject to EU endorsement. The impact of the standard is currently being assessed.

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' will become effective for accounting periods starting on 1 January 2017, subject to EU endorsement. The impact of the standard is currently being assessed.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for services supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes.

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Leases

The Company leases certain property under operating leases. Under an operating lease substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Company pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of trade receivables

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other receivables. When assessing impairment of trade and other receivables, management considers factors including the credit rating of the receivable, the ageing profile of receivables and historical experience.

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Staff costs	198,562	105,830
Operating leases	23,040	23,040
Audit fees	16,000	-

5 Employees and directors

Employees

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Wages and salaries	179,119	90,296
Social security costs	19,443	15,534
Staff costs	198,562	105,830

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

	2014	2013
	Number	Unaudited Number
By activity		
Administration	6	3

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

5 Employees and directors (continued)

Directors

The directors' emoluments were as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Aggregate emoluments	56,534	-

Highest paid director:

The highest paid director's emoluments were as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Total amount of emoluments	42,782	-

No payments (2013: £nil) have been made in the year as compensation for loss of office.

The emoluments of two (2013: nil) directors are paid by BCA Osprey IV limited, which has the same directors and highest paid director. BCA Osprey IV Limited makes no recharge to the Company. These directors are directors of BCA Osprey IV 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. Accordingly, these financial statements include no emoluments in respect of these directors.

6 Income tax

Tax expense included in profit	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Current tax:		
– UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	20,719	6,227
Total current tax	20,719	6,227
Total tax charge	20,719	6,227

Tax expense for the year is lower (2013: the same as) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2014 of 21.50% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	96,366	26,783
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 21.50% (2013: 23.25%)	20,719	6,227
Total tax charge	20,719	6,227

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

6 Income tax (continued)

Reductions to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2013 on 2 July 2013. These reduce the main rate to 20% from 1 April 2015. The deferred tax assets and liabilities have been updated to reflect the reduction in the rates.

The UK Government in the 2015 budget announced an additional reduction in the main UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. At the date of approval of the financial statements these changes were not substantively enacted.

7 Debtors

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Trade receivables	128,590	9,486
Amounts due from related parties	50,406	7,724
Other debtors	11,004	-
	190,000	17,210

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured and are expected to be settled in full.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	Unaudited £
Creditors	7,281	-
Corporation tax	26,946	6,227
Taxation and social security	147,544	4,334
Other creditors	11,004	67,357
Accruals and deferred income	24,291	27,349
	217,066	105,267

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

9 Share capital

Class A shares of £1 each	2014 Number	2014 £
Allotted and fully paid		
At 1 January and 31 December	100	100

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

10 Capital and other commitments

At 31 December 2014 the Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2014	2013
		Unaudited
	£	£
Not later than one year	5,760	5,760
	5,760	5,760

11 Related party transactions

Transactions and period end balances with related parties during the year are:

	2014	2013
		Unaudited
	£	£
Sales of services to related parties:		
British Car Auctions Limited	68,148	-
Year-end balances arising from the sale of services:		
British Car Auctions Limited	6,390	-
Loans to/(from) key management personnel:		
Opening balance	(59,633)	(7,372)
Loan issue	(16,351)	(52,261)
Loan advance	120,000	-
Closing balance	44,016	(59,633)

The loans to/(from) key management personnel are with Adam Price, are not subject to interest and are repayable on demand.

12 Subsequent events

On 26 March 2015 Haversham Holdings plc, an AIM listed company established with the intention of acquiring companies within the automotive sector, announced its intention to acquire the BCA Group. On 1 April 2015 Haversham Holdings plc changed its name to BCA Marketplace plc. On 2 April 2015 the acquisition of the BCA Group was completed for a consideration of £1.2bn and on the same day BCA Marketplace plc was admitted to the standard listing segment of the Official List of the UK Listing Authority, with its entire share capital available to trade on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange for listed securities. The ultimate parent and controlling party of the Company is therefore BCA Marketplace plc as at 2 April 2015.

Life On Show Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014

13 Controlling parties

The Company's ultimate UK parent company is BCA Osprey I Limited, which is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is BCA Trading Limited.

At 31 December 2014, in the opinion of the directors, the ultimate parent and controlling party of the BCA Osprey I Limited group was CD&R Osprey Investments S.a.r.l., a company registered in Luxembourg.

As explained in Note 12, on the sale of the group on 2 April 2015 CD&R Osprey Investments S.a.r.l. ceased to be the ultimate controlling party.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of BCA Osprey I Limited are available from the Company Secretary, BCA Osprey I Limited, Headway House, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7XG, England.