Registration number: 10674667

Nevada Investments 1 Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

AABAJ99L
A15 20/08/2021 #70
COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Company Information	. 1
Strategic Report	2 to 4
Directors' Report	. 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	. 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 18

Company Information

Directors

D C Ross

D Cougill

Company secretary

D Clarke

Registered office

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD United Kingdom

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 for Nevada Investments 1 Limited ("the Company"). The Strategic Report provides a review of the business for the financial year and describes how the directors manage risks. The report outlines the performance of the Company during the financial year and its position at the end of the year. The report discusses the developments that have affected the Company and the main trends and factors that could affect its future. 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 results for the Company show turnover of £Nil (2019: £Nil) and loss before tax of £0.1m (2019: £2.9m) for the year. At 31 December 2020 the Company had net assets of £9.7m (2019: £9.8m) and net current assets of £0.7m (2019: £0.8m). The going concern note (part of accounting policies) on page 11 sets out the reasons why the directors continue to believe that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

Outlook

The directors do not expect there to be any changes in the nature of the business in 2021.

The unprecedented nature of the global Covid-19 pandemic (including short-term and long term effects thereof) creates unprecedented and extraordinary uncertainties for most businesses including Nevada Investments 1 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 of the Group manage operations on a segmental 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 which includes this Company is discussed in the Group's annual report.

The key performance indicator for the Company is the carrying value of its subsidiaries, as these are the main assets of the Company. The performance of the subsidiaries undertaking will determine whether an impairment to the carrying value is required and this is tested on a regular basis. Total impairment charges for the current year were £Nil (2019: £2.9m).

Principal risks and uncertainties

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.

A principal risk of this holding Company is the trading performance of its subsidiaries. Trading performance in the subsidiaries could create the need for impairment leading to a reduction in net assets and distributable reserves of the Company. The subsidiaries set performance targets for the year ahead and performance is reviewed regularly against these targets. Reasons for under performance are monitored and mitigating actions are taken. The investment is reviewed for impairment to ensure the appropriate carrying value in the holding company's financial statements.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The principal risks and their mitigation are as follows:

Impact of Covid-19

The Company and Group have considered the wider operational consequences and ramifications of the Covid-19 pandemic. Although Covid-19 developments remain fluid, financial stress testing demonstrates the Group's financial resilience and operating flexibility.

The Group has sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained impact of Covid-19, although this has not materialised to date with the income impacts predominantly limited to the second quarter of 2020 and substantially offset by additional cost savings. The Group had available liquidity of £411.5m at 31 March 2021 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis.

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

Cyber-security and Data Protection

Our computer systems store information about our customers and employees, some of which is sensitive personal data. Although we have taken reasonable and appropriate security measures to prevent unauthorised access to information stored in our databases and to ensure that our processing of personal data complies with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), our technology may, on occasion, fail to adequately secure the private information we maintain in our databases and protect it from theft or inadvertent loss. Our systems, and the wider public infrastructure they rely on, may also be subject to attack preventing use and disrupting business operations.

The Group has robust policies, business standards and control frameworks in place for both cyber security and data protection.

Following the appointment of the Group CISO at 2019 year-end, a 3-year group-wide Cyber Resilience Strategy was established, with all major areas of the Group developing related cyber remediation roadmaps (with a particular focus on related IT control environments) where required, to further review and enhance the maturity and capability of cyber and information security processes and controls across the Group. Appropriate mechanisms have also been embedded to help effectively track and manage related cyber risk across the Group.

The Group continues to have a cyber insurance policy in place to mitigate financial risks associated with data breaches and cyber-attacks.

Future impact of Brexit

Brexit affects the ability of businesses to passport from the UK into other EU states and likewise into the UK from the EU. The Group's plans always assumed a no deal, 'hard' Brexit and as such the Group was prepared for Brexit. The direct impact on the Group's UK businesses is not significant because they conduct only limited business within the EU and, importantly, because the operating segments have implemented mitigation strategies (e.g. 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 extend the current Covid-19 induced 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 and the Group's going concern stressed scenario modelling incorporates general economic declines, including from Brexit and Covid-19.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

D Cougill

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors of the Company

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

D C Ross

D Cougill

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £Nil).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies can be found in the Strategic Report within the 'Principal risks and uncertainties' section on page 2.

Political donations

The Company has not made any political donations during the year (2019: £Nil).

Future developments

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

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development are described in the Strategic Report on page 2. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details of this assessment can be found in note 2 to these financial statements.

Subsequent events

Details of subsequent events can be found in the Notes to the financial statements within the 'Subsequent events' disclosure on page 18.

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.

Approved by the Board on 12 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

2......

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses		(120,239)	-
Impairment of investments		_	(2,945,403)
Operating loss	4	(120,239)	(2,945,403)
Finance income	5	19,587	56,774
Loss before tax		(100,652)	(2,888,629)
Income tax expense	8	<u>-</u>	(10,787)
Net loss for the year		(100,652)	(2,899,416)

The operating loss is derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 10674667) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

		2020 £	2019 £
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	9 _	9,067,309	8,963,103
	_	9,067,309	8,963,103
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10 _	1,137,742	806,979
	_	1,137,742	806,979
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(220,200)	(10,776)
Income tax liability	8 _	(243,750)	
	_	(463,950)	(10,776)
Net Current assets	_	673,792	796,203
Total assets less current liabilities	=	9,741,101	9,759,306
Net assets	=	9,741,101	9,759,306
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	12	468,542	468,542
Share premium		41,887,923	41,887,923
Retained losses	-	(32,615,364)	(32,597,159)
Total equity	=	9,741,101	9,759,306

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board on .12 August 2021... and signed on its behalf by:

D Cougill Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained losses £	Total £
At 1 January 2020 Net loss for the year Share incentive plan	468,542	41,887,923	(32,597,159) (100,652) 82,447	9,759,306 (100,652) 82,447
At 31 December 2020	468,542	41,887,923	(32,615,364)	9,741,101
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained losses £	Total £
At 1 January 2019 Net loss for the year	468,542	41,887,923	(29,697,743) (2,899,416)	12,658,722 (2,899,416)
At 31 December 2019	468,542	41,887,923	(32,597,159)	9,759,306

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Authorisation of financial statements

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office can be found on page 1. The principal activity of the Company is disclosed on page 2 within the 'Strategic Report'.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the board on 12 August 2021....... and the Statement of Financial Position was signed on the board's behalf by D Cougill.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to use a different measurement basis where necessary to comply with FRS 101. The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

There are no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations which are effective in 2020 or not yet effective and that are expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements.

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 the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

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

- the requirements 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;
- 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;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- 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;
- 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;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 'Share-Based Payments' because the arrangement concerns equity instruments of the Group.

Equivalent disclosures are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements as required by FRS 101 where exemptions have been applied.

Judgements 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 policies and estimates disclosure on page 14.

Going Concern

As shown in account note 14, the Company is a member of a group ("the Group") of which The Ardonagh Group Limited ("TAGL") is the ultimate parent company and the highest level at which results are consolidated.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 December 2020 the Company had net assets of £9.7m (2019: £9.8m) and net current assets of £0.7m (2019: £0.8m). The Company reported a loss before tax of £0.1m (2019: £2.9m).

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

- The current capital structure and liquidity of the Company and the Group, that the Group manages its cash and funding requirements on a Group-wide basis, as well as the assessment that the Group continues to be a going concern.
- Following the Group's 14 July 2020 issuance of new borrowings, which the Group used to repay its existing borrowings and to fund acquisitions: (a) the Group will continue to benefit from a £191.5m Revolving Credit Facility that remained undrawn on 19 May 2021 being the date of TAGL's Q1 2021 interim report, and (b) payment-in-kind interest options are utilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- The change in the Group's capital structure, operations and liquidity following the 14 July 2020 issuance of new borrowings are reflected in the Group's adjusted base case and stressed cash flow forecasts over the calendar years 2021 and 2022.
- Adjustments included for the forecast cashflows from the material acquisitions completed at the date of finalisation of the Group's base case budget and impact on available and forecast liquidity of subsequent acquisitions completed and planned.
- The principal risks facing the Group, including the potential financial and operational impacts of Covid-19, and its systems of risk management and internal control.
- Actual Group trading and cashflows that arose in 2020 and the first four months of 2021 with continued positive financial results.
- Client retention and renewal rates continue to be robust, despite the current economic uncertainty, as the 2021 trading performance continues to demonstrate resilience across the Group.

Key stress scenarios that TAGL considered as part of the Group's 2020 and Q1 2021 Going Concern assessments include shortfalls to the Group's base plan projected income throughout 2021 and 2022 and deterioration in the base case cash conversion rates over and above the shortfalls in income. The Group also modelled reverse stress scenarios, including assessing those that result in a default on the Group's term debt facilities that would require a technical repayment obligation and those that would exhaust available liquidity. The stresses needed for these outcomes to happen significantly exceed the key stress scenarios above and the TAGL Directors considered such conditions to be a remote possibility. Other mitigations which may be possible in the stress scenarios but have not been included in the analysis include seeking shareholder support, securitising premium receivables and further incremental and more prolonged cost reductions.

The Directors of the Company and the Group have also considered the wider operational consequences and ramifications of the Covid-19 pandemic. In particular:

- The Group has demonstrated the efficiency and stability of the Group's infrastructure and the ability for home working for a significant portion of its employee base.
- Insurance broking is a resilient and defensive market, which has historically had limited impact from past economic or capital market downturns. The Group is highly diversified and not materially exposed to a single carrier, customer or market sector.
- Although Covid-19 developments remain fluid, the stress testing demonstrates the Group's financial resilience and operating flexibility.
- The impact of Covid-19 on the Group has been very limited.

Following the assessment of the Company's ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due and the Group's financial position and liquidity, including the further potential financial implications of the Covid-19 pandemic included in Group stress tests, and the wider operational consequences and ramifications of the pandemic, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investments in subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less, where appropriate, impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of investment

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 of disposal 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.

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 in the form of a subordinated loan and associated interest income. They are stated at amortised cost, adjusted for any loss allowances.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade and other receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and by scalar factors to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data was collected versus current conditions and the Company's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables, including the time value of money where appropriate. Scalar factors are typically based on GDP and unemployment rate forecasts.

Financial liabilities

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

Taxation

Current tax

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

Share capital

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of investment

Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. An impairment test is performed by comparing the investment's carrying amount with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. An impairment test requires the application of significant judgement because it relies on key assumptions, including revenue and an EBITDA multiple.

4 Operating loss

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has taken the exemption under s479 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to obtain an audit of their separate financial statements. The guarantee of the outstanding liabilities as at 31 December 2020 has been provided by Ardonagh Midco 2 plc, a fellow Group company. As a result, no audit fee has been incurred (2019: £4,413).

5 Finance income

		2020 £	2019 £
Finance income			
Loan interest	•	19,587	56,774

Loan interest income represents interest calculated on a £0.8m loan to related party management, payable at a rate of 3% per annum. For the prior year loan interest of £34k relates to the period from June 2017 to December 2018 that was not recorded in previous accounting periods.

6 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7 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.

8 Income tax

Tax charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation	•	
UK corporation tax	•	10,787
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>-</u>	
		10,787
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	-	-
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods		
Total deferred taxation		
Tax expense in the income statement	-	10,787
The differences are reconciled below:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Loss before tax	(100,652)	(2,888,629)
Corporation tax at standard rate at 19% (2019: 19%)	(19,124)	(548,840)
Expenses not deductible	-	559,627
Deferred tax not recognised	19,124	
Total tax charge		10,787

In the March 2021 Budget, it was announced that the UK Corporation Tax Rate will rise from its current rate of 19% to 25% with effect from April 2023. UK deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2020 continue to be measured at a rate of 19% as this was the substantively enacted rate at that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

The company did not recognise deferred tax assets as follows:

	2020	2019
Losses	19,124	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	19,124	- · ·

This deferred tax asset has not been recognised in these accounts as it is not expected that the Company's future profitability will be sufficient to utilise it.

9 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions	41,612,987 104,206
At 31 December 2020	41,717,193
Provision for impairment At 1 January 2020	32,649,884
At 31 December 2020	32,649,884
Carrying amount	·
At 31 December 2020	9,067,309
At 31 December 2019	8,963,103

As part of a Management Incentive Plan scheme held by URIS Group Limited, C shares were granted to employees of URIS Group Limited and Midas Underwriting Ltd during the year resulting in an addition to investments of £0.1m.

The Company has reassessed the recoverable amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries as a result of the last annual impairment test performed in 2020. Following this reassessment, it was determined that the recoverable amount of Nevada Investments 2 Limited exceeded the carry value of the investment and therefore no impairment charge was required for the year.

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held 2020 2019	
Nevada Investments 2	Holding company	England	100%	100%
Limited		2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7PD		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10 Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts receivable from other Group companies	329,926	-
Loans to related parties	563,862	806,775
Unpaid share capital	204	204
Other receivables	243,750	
Total current trade and other receivables	1,137,742	806,979

Loans to related parties relates to two loans made to related party management which accrue interest at 3% per annum. The directors believe that the intercompany receivables are recoverable. These balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11 Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts due to other Group companies	220,200	10,776

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

12 Share capital

Allotted and called up shares

	2	2020	20	19
	No.	£	No.	£
'A' Ordinary Shares of £0.04 each 'B' Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each 'C' Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	1,500,000 40,800,000 54,166	60,000 408,000 542	1,500,000 40,800,000 54,166	60,000 408,000 542
·	42,354,166	468,542	42,354,166	468,542

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

12 Share capital (continued)

'A' ordinary shares:

The shareholders of the 'A' Ordinary shares are entitled to receive notice of an annual general meeting, receive a copy of any proposed written resolution but not speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company. They are entitled to receive dividends but do not carry redemption rights.

'B' ordinary shares:

The shareholders of the 'B' Ordinary shares are entitled to receive notice of an annual general meeting, receive a copy of any proposed written resolution and to speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company. They are entitled to receive dividends but do not carry redemption rights.

'C' ordinary shares:

The shareholders of the 'C' Ordinary shares are not entitled to receive notice of an annual general meeting, or to speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company. They are not entitled to receive dividends and do not carry redemption rights.

13 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 fellow wholly owned subsidiaries or key management personnel.

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Group's majority shareholder and ultimate controlling party at 31 December 2020 is HPS Investment Partners LLC. The parent company of the largest group that prepares group financial statements at 31 December 2020 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 2020 that consolidate the Company is Ardonagh Midco 2 plc (incorporated in Great Britain, registered office address 2 Minster Court, London, EC3R 7PD). Financial statements for The Ardonagh Group Limited and Ardonagh Midco 2 plc are available on request from:

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD

15 Subsequent event

The Company performed a review of events subsequent to the statement of financial position date through to the date the financial statements were issued and determined that there were no such events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.