Registration number: 10675067

Nevada Investments 6 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Directors

A Erotocritou

D C Ross

Company secretary

G C Gouriet

Registered office

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

Auditors

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London

E14 5GL

Strategic Report for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017 for Nevada Investments 6 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" or "Ardonagh").

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading holding company, as such the Company does not generate any turnover. The results for the Company show turnover of £Nil and profit before tax of £Nil for the period. At 31 December 2017 the Company had net assets of £37.5m.

Nevada Investments 6 Limited was incorporated on 16 March 2017. As part of a Group restructure on 22 June 2017, the Company acquired Nevada Investments 7 Limited (a newly incorporated holding company) and its subsidiaries.

Outlook

The directors of the Company do not expect there to be any changes in the nature of the business in 2018.

Key performance indicators

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

The key performance indicator for this company is the carrying value of its subsidiaries, as these are the main assets of the Company. The performance of the subsidiaries will determine whether an impairment to the carrying value is required and this is tested on a regular basis.

There were no impairment charges for the current period end.

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 accounts.

Approved by the Board on December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Directors' of the company

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

D C Ross (appointed 15 November 2017)

A Cusaro (appointed 16 March 2017 and resigned 15 November 2017)

M S Mugge (appointed 15 November 2017 and resigned 2 March 2018)

M W Raino (appointed 16 March 2017 and resigned 15 November 2017)

The following director was appointed after the period end:

A Erotocritou (appointed 2 March 2018)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial period ended 31 December 2017.

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 period.

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 at least the next 12 months. 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.

Directors' liabilities

All directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006, in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Directors' Report for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

Appointment of an auditor

KPMG LLP were appointed as external auditors on 27 February 2018.

During the period, a formal tender process took place for the Company, led by The Ardonagh Group Limited Audit Committee. As a result of this tender process the Audit Committee recommended, and The Ardonagh Group Board approved on behalf of the Company, the proposed appointment of Deloitte LLP as an external auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2018. The appointment of Deloitte LLP is subject to finalisation of terms of engagement and KPMG LLP's completion of the audit for the year ending 31 December 2017 and resignation as auditor.

Approved by the Board on 2.0. December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Nevada Investments 6 Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nevada Investments 6 Limited ("the Company") for the period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its result for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Nevada Investments 6 Limited

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in the their statement set out on page 5 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Rajan Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

Date: 20. December 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

		2017	
	Note	£	
Turnover		-	
Operating profit/(loss)	4	-	
Profit/(loss) before tax			
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period		-	

During the financial period the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during this period the Company made neither a profit or a loss.

(Registration number: 10675067) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

Assets Non-current assets	,549,000
Non-current assets	540,000
	,547,000
Current assets Trade and other receivables 8	626,000
Total assets 38	,175,000
Equity and liabilities	
Share premium reserve 37,	375,490 ,173,510 ,549,000
	626,000

Approved by the Board on December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Erotocritou Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Total £
At 16 March 2017 New share capital issued	375,490	37,173,510	37,549,000
At 31 December 2017	375,490	37,173,510	37,549,000

On 16 March 2017 the Company was incorporated with 1 x £0.01 ordinary share with an aggregate nominal value of £0.01 for an aggregate consideration of £0.01.

On 22 June 2017 a further 37,549,000 shares having an aggregate nominal value of £375,490 were issued for an aggregate consideration of £37,549,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

1 Authorisation of financial statements

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue by the Board on December 2018 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by A Erotocritou.

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 accounts, and its results are included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent.

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

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

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

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(e) 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.

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 15.

Going Concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 December 2017 the Company had net assets of £37.5m. The Company was one of a number of group companies who at 31 December 2017 guaranteed bank and bond debt owed by Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc, an intermediate holding company in the Group.

The Directors believe 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 reaching their view on the preparation of the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the going concern position of the Group and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. This assessment of the Group's position included:

- The current capital structure and liquidity of the Group and its base case and stressed cash flow forecasts over the calendar years 2018 and 2019.
- The principal risks facing the Group and its systems of risk management and internal control.

In June 2018 the Group issued a further £98.3m of 8.375% Senior Secured Notes of which £45.0m was used to fully repay outstanding borrowings under the Group's Revolving Credit Facility. In October 2018 the Group completed the disposal of the Direct Group's claims business receiving £25.5m of proceeds. In November 2018 the Group raised a further \$235m of debt in the US bond markets to fund the acquisition of Swinton and other target businesses. The proceeds after conversion to GBP are likely to be received in December 2018 when these acquisitions are expected to complete. On 19 November 2018 the funds were received into an escrow account.

Key assumptions made in the base case are that the Group:

- Invests to complete the major business transformation projects involving the finance function and broker systems consolidation and achieves the projected synergies.
- Continues to benefit from a revolving credit facility which was undrawn at 30 September 2018.
- Commences settlement of Enhanced Transfer Value ('ETV') pension redress payments payable by its Towergate Financial subsidiary businesses in the fourth quarter of 2018 and completes the redress exercise over a 24 month period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Key stress scenarios the Directors have considered are:

- A shortfall in base case projected operating cash flows due to adverse economic conditions, project over-spend and project delays.
- Deterioration in the quantum and acceleration of the settlement profile of the ETV liabilities compared to the base case.
- Mitigating actions within Management's control such as:
- o Delaying capital expenditure and reduction in discretionary spend. This action could be utilised if trading performance and cash flows are not in line with the reforecast and can be managed by temporary spending deferrals. o Other mitigating factors such as raising additional debt, additional shareholder support, and the potential sale of non-core assets from the Group.

Following their assessment of the Company's and Group's financial position and ability to continue to meet its obligations as and when they fall due, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue to operate for at least the next twelve months. Therefore, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Calculation of recoverable amount

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

Reversals of impairment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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 and other non-current financial assets. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

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

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially classified as financial liabilities at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Financial guarantees

Contracts meeting the definition of a financial guarantee, including inter-group financial guarantee contracts, are recognised at fair value under IAS 39, or under IFRS 4 where the conditions required in order to regard it as an insurance contract are satisfied. This is determined on a contract by contract basis, depending on whether the risk transferred represents a financial risk or an insurance risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Impairment of assets

The Company tests annually whether investments have suffered any impairment.

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

4 Operating loss

The audit fee of £4,200 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 period. All administration is performed by employees of the Group, for which no recharge is made to the Company.

6 Directors' remuneration

Directors emoluments of £1,650 for services provided to this Company have been paid by other Group entities, which make no recharge to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

7 Investments in subsidiaries

At 31 December 2017

 Subsidiaries
 £

 Cost or valuation
 37,549,000

 Additions
 37,549,000

 At 31 December 2017
 37,549,000

 Carrying amount
 37,549,000

Additions to investment in subsidiaries for the period are £37.5m. This investment was undertaken on the 22 June 2017 and was in Nevada Investments 7 Limited and its controlled entities. There is no provision for impairment for this period.

37,549,000

The registered address for Nevada Investments 7 Limited is: 55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

8 Trade and other receivables

Receivables from related parties $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2017} \\ \textbf{£} \\ 626,000 \end{array}$

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

 2017

 No.
 £

 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each
 37,549,001
 375,490

Allotted share cpaital

During the period 37,549,000 ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £375,490 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £37,549,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

10 Trade and other payables

2017

Current trade and other payables

Amounts due to related parties

626,000

11 Commitments

Guarantees

On 25 May 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 plc, a newly incorporated intermediate holding company, entered into a £90.0m super senior revolving credit facility (the RCF).

On 20 June 2017, Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued £400.0m of 8.375% senior secured notes and USD520.0m of 8.625% senior secured notes (together, the Notes). On 22 June 2017, all outstanding amounts due under the £425.0m senior secured notes and £75.0m floating rate super senior secured notes issued by Ardonagh Finco plc in April 2015 were settled.

On 20 December 2017 Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued an additional £55.0m of 8.375% senior secured notes which are fungible with the existing GBP senior secured notes issued on 20 June 2017. On the same date the commitments under the RCF were increased to £105.0m. During the second quarter of 2018 the commitments under the RCF were further increased to £120m.

On 8 June 2018, Ardonagh Midco3 plc issued an additional £98.3m of 8.375% senior secured notes which are fungible with the existing GBP senior secured notes issued on 20 June 2017. These notes were issued at a premium of £1.5m.

On 20 June 2018 the amount drawdown on the RCF of £45m was repaid in full.

The obligations of Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc under the Midco 3 notes are guaranteed by Ardonagh Midco 2 Plc, the immediate parent company of Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc and all its material and certain other subsidiaries. These subsidiaries are listed below:

Nevada Investment Holdings 5 Limited Morgan Law Limited

Nevada Investment Holdings 6 Limited Paymentshield Group Holdings Limited

Nevada Investment Holdings 7 Limited Paymentshield Holdings Limited

Nevada Investments TopCo Limited Paymentshield Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

11 Commitments (continued)

Nevada Invesments Holdings Limited Paymentshield Services Limited

Nevada InvestorCo Limited Ardonagh Finco Plc (formerly TIG Finco Plc)

Nevada Investments 1 Limited Towergate Insurance Limited

Nevada Investments 2 Limited Towergate Risk Solutions Limited

Nevada Investments 3 Limited Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

Nevada Investments 4 Limited PFIH Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 5 Limited Price Forbes & Partners Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 6 Limited Price Forbes Holdings Limited (guarantor only)

Nevada Investments 7 Limited Direct Group Limited

Arista Insurance Limited Direct Group Property Services Limited

Broker Network Holdings Limited Direct Newco Limited

CCV Risk Solutions Limited Direct Validation Services Limited

Cullum Capital Ventures Limited Millennium Insurance Brokers Limited

Four Counties Insurance Brokers Limited

Fusion Insurance Holdings Limited

Bishopsgate Insurance Brokers Limited

Chase Templeton Group Limited

Chase Templeton Holdings Limited

Lunar 101 Limited Chase Templeton Limited

Geo Underwriting Services Limited (formerly Fusion

Insurance Services Limited)

These guarantees have been treated under IFRS 4 in line with the accounting policy described in note 2.

12 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 16 March 2017 to 31 December 2017

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Group's majority shareholder is HPS Investment Partners LLC. At 31 December 2017, the ultimate parent company was The Ardonagh Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address, 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD). The Ardonagh Group Limited is the largest group in which the results are consolidated and its financial statements are available upon request from:

Towergate House Eclipse Park Sittingbourne Road Maidstone Kent ME14 3EN

14 Subsequent events

On 8 June 2018, Ardonagh Midco 3 plc issued an additional £98.3m of 8.375% senior secured notes at a premium of £1.5m.

At 31 December 2017 £30m had been drawn on the RCF. A further £15m was drawn in the first quarter of 2018. On 20 June 2018 the full amount drawdown on the RCF of £45m was repaid. During the second quarter of 2018 the available RCF was increased to £120m.

On 19 November 2018, Ardonagh Midco 3 Plc issued \$235m of 8.625% senior secured notes issued at a price of 90% of the principal amount.