Registration number: 10738214

# Nevada Investment Holdings 7 Limited

**Unaudited Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



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## **Company Information**

Directors

D C Ross

D Cougill

Company secretary

D Clarke

Registered office

2 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7PD

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 Investment Holdings 7 Limited ("the Company"). The Strategic Report provides a review of the business for the financial year and describes how the directors manage risks. The report outlines the developments and performance of the Company during the financial year, the position at the end of the year and discusses the main trends and factors that could affect the future. The Company is part of The Ardonagh Group Limited ("the Group").

#### Principal 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 (2019: £Nil) and results before tax of £Nil (2019: £Nil) for the year. At 31 December 2020 the Company had net assets of £349.9m (2019: £257.0m). 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 the short-term and long-term effects thereof) creates unprecedented and extraordinary uncertainties for most businesses. Consideration of the financial risk and future impact can be found in the Strategic Report within the 'Risk management' section on page 2 and 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 subsidiary, as this is the main asset of the Company. The performance of the subsidiary 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 year end (2019: £Nil).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Risk Management

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

A principal risk of this holding Company is the trading performance of its subsidiary. Trading performance in the subsidiary could create the need for impairment leading to a reduction in net assets and distributable reserves of the Company. The subsidiary sets 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 (continued)

The principal risks and their mitigation are as follows:

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

#### Impact of Covid-19

The Company has 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.

#### 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 (continued)

O 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.

#### **Future developments**

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

#### **Political donations**

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

#### 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 the next 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 15.

## 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.

D Cougill Director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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

	2020 £	2019
Commission and fees		£
Operating result		
Profit before tax	<u>-</u>	
Net result for the year	<u> </u>	

During the financial year and preceding financial year, the Company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently during those periods, the Company made neither a profit nor a loss.

# (Registration number: 10738214) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiary undertakings	. 7 _	349,922,228	257,007,353
Total assets	_	349,922,228	257,007,353
Total assets less current liabilities	_	349,922,228	257,007,353
Net assets	=	349,922,228	257,007,353
Capital and reserves Share capital Capital contribution	8 _	349,915,353 6,875	257,000,478 6,875
Total equity	_	349,922,228	257,007,353

For the financial year ending 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

	Note	Share capital	Capital contribution	Total £
At 1 January 2020		257,000,478	6,875	257,007,353
New share capital issued	8 _	92,914,875		92,914,875
At 31 December 2020	_	349,915,353	6,875	349,922,228

In 2020, the Company issued 9,291,487,510 ordinary shares for a total consideration of £92.9m. The shares were fully subscribed by the Company's immediate parent, Nevada Investment Holdings 6 Limited.

	Capital Share capital contribution £ £		Total £
At 1 January 2019	257,000,478	6,875	257,007,353
At 31 December 2019	257,000,478	6,875	257,007,353

Capital contribution represents share-based payment (fair value of shares in The Ardonagh Group Limited issued to management of subsidiary undertakings as part of the Group Management Incentive Plan).

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

#### 1 Authorisation of financial statements

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

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' ("FRS101").

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

The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified to use a different measurement basis where necessary to comply with FRS 101. 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;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

## 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 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 'Share-Based Payments' because the arrangement concerns equity instruments of the Group;
- 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 a significant effect on the financial statements, and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year, are discussed in the Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty disclosure on page 13.

#### Going Concern

As shown in account note 9, 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 £349.9m (2019: £257.0m) and net current assets of £349.9m (2019: £257.0m).

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.
- 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.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Further details can be found in the 2020 Annual Report and Financial Statements and the Q1 2021 Interim Report of TAGL, which are published on its website.

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.

#### Investment 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.

## 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.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have had a significant impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial year.

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

## Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

#### Impairment of investments

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 result

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 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.

## 6 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of all directors are paid by other Group companies, which make no recharge to the Company. These directors are directors of The Ardonagh Group Limited and/or other fellow subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Ardonagh Group Limited.

All directors benefit from qualifying third-party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

## 7 Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions	257,007,353 92,914,875
At 31 December 2020	349,922,228
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	349,922,228
At 31 December 2019	257,007,353

The investment in Nevada Investments TopCo Limited, a subsidiary of Nevada Investment Holdings 7 Limited, increased in the year by £92,914,875.

For the investment in Nevada Investments TopCo Limited, the recoverable amount exceeds the respective carrying value and no impairment is required for the year.

Details of the subsidiary as at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

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 TopCo Limited	Holding company	Cayman Islands	100%	100%

The registered address for Nevada Investments TopCo Limited is:

Maples Corporate Services Limited, PO BOX 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands

### 8 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	34,991,535,289	349,915,353	25,700,047,779	257,000,478

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 8 Share capital (continued)

In 2020, the Company issued 9,291,487,510 ordinary shares for a total consideration of £92.9m. The shares were fully subscribed by the Company's immediate parent, Nevada Investment Holdings 6 Limited.

The ordinary shareholders 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 and capital distribution (including on winding up) but do not carry redemption rights.

#### 9 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, Mincing Lane, 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

#### 10 Subsequent event

On 11 June 2021, Nevada Investments Topco Limited purchased 3,262,071 Atlanta A shares in Atlanta Investment Holdings 3 Limited from minority shareholders, the consideration for which was £22.3m of loan notes in Nevada Investments Topco Limited, and these loan notes were then exchanged for loan notes in Nevada Investment Holdings 7 Limited, then for loan notes in Nevada Investment Holdings 6 Limited, then for loan notes in Nevada Investment Holdings 5 Limited, then for loan notes in Ardonagh Finco plc, then for loan notes in Ardonagh Midco 3 plc, then for loan notes in Ardonagh Midco 2 plc, then for loan notes in Ardonagh Midco 1 Limited, and then for 10,590,693 TAGL ordinary shares. As a result, the Company has recognised a £22.3m intercompany payable and receivable in 2021.