ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year ended 31 December 2019



Company Registration No. 10983743 England and Wales

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited CONTENTS

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Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

CD Ball IJ Donaldson D Cougill

REGISTERED OFFICE

Autonet Insurance Nile Street Burslem United Kingdom ST6 2BA

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 2 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Company Registration No. 10983743 England and Wales

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their Strategic Report for Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited ("Atlanta A" or the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

BUSINESS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Company acts as an intermediate holding company and supports the strategic objectives of the group companies of internal growth and target acquisitions.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

As an entity, the Company has not traded in the year. It held an investment in Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited. The primary costs incurred are interest. The Company has a net liability position of £12,817,356 (2018: £6,564,839).

The Directors plan to grow Carole Nash Insurance and benefit from the synergies between the business and Autonet Insurance Services Limited and Swinton Insurance Group, fellow group companies.

The Directors have reviewed the Statement of Financial Position including the net debt, accessible cash, required working capital, net current liabilities and overall net liability position. They have agreed that the financial and cash positions are suitable to meet current and forecasted requirements, the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and that accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. During the year the Company borrowed from Group companies to fund interest payments and will continue to receive support from Group companies for at least the next 12 months.

In Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited, the directors review and monitor that business using key performance indicators as well as detailed reports and analysis. The KPIs include policy count, and profit before tax.

During the year Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited achieved a pre-tax profit of £4.2m (2018: £6.5m). Live policy count has increased from 225,000 to 232,000 and number of employees reduced slightly from 377 to 352. In Q4 the Carole Nash Ireland Branch began trading separately as a wholly owned subsidiary named Carole Nash Insurance Consultants (Ireland) DAC.)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's main risk and uncertainty is the successful performance of the main subsidiary company Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited and the ongoing support from Group companies.

Liquidity risk is considered minimal. Interest payable is offset by funds received from Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited and other group companies.

The Company and its subsidiary companies have sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained impact of Covid-19 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis. The Company's subsidiary companies are forecast to remain profitable during this time and to continue to fund the Company and its interest payments.

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited STRATEGIC REPORT

The Company, part of Atlanta Group, itself part of Ardonagh Group, have all considered the consequences and ramifications of the Covid-19 pandemic. Business Continuity Plans are in place across each of the operating segments, with measures to manage employee absences, access to the wider network of all offices, the efficiency and stability of the Company's infrastructure and the ability for home working for a significant portion of our employee base. Leadership teams and working groups led by senior managers are in place to support operational resilience and taking common-sense precautions with a view to ensuring the wellbeing of colleagues. We continue to review this approach on a daily basis in line with latest global developments and government guidance.

This Strategic Report was approved on behalf of the board of directors on 3th December 2020

CD Ball Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The directors have not disclosed the following sections of the director's report "Business review, financial instruments and risks and uncertainties" as these have been included within the Strategic Report on page 2.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity is that of an intermediate holding company.

The principal activity of the main subsidiary at the year end, Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited, was that of insurance broking, mainly in the motorcycle market.

Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited established a new entity in the Republic of Ireland into which business from the previous branch operation was transferred after approval from the Central Bank of Ireland.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 9 and the directors do not recommend any final dividend for 2019. During the year no dividends were paid.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office during the financial year:

J Deakin (resigned 30 December 2019)

CD Ball

IJ Donaldson

A Erotocritou (resigned 1 August 2019)

D Cougill (appointed 30 December 2019)

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No subsequent events have occurred which would have an adjusting impact on these financial statements. The directors do not believe that any changes due to Brexit or Covid19 will have a significant impact on the Company or its subsidiaries. Provision for staff working from home has enabled services within the trading subsidiary to continue.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The business continues to act as an intermediate holding company of the insurance broker noted above.

The Group continues to target profitable growth and increases its share of the general insurance market through internal growth and targeted acquisitions.

EMPLOYEES

The Company does not have any employees other than the directors who served office during the year.

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgments 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; 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor. This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006

AUDITOR

In the absence of an Annual General Meeting the directors have advised that Deloitte LLP will be reappointed as auditors.

This Directors' Report was approved on behalf of the board of directors on Sth December 2020.

CD Ball Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLANTA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS A LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
 Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard
 applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLANTA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS A LIMITED (continued)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLANTA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS A LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Higher

David Heaton (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

8 December

2020

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 £
Administrative expenses		18,680	19,572
OPERATING PROFIT Interest payable and similar expenses	4	18,680 (8,000,000)	19,572 (7,742,351)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION Total tax credit	5 6	(7,981,320) 1,728,803	(7,722,779) 1,157,040
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		(6,252,517)	(6,565,739)

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income other than shown above.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2019

·	Notes	2019	2018
FIXED ASSETS Investments	7	£ 70,795,444	£ 70,795,444
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	8	7,378,701	4,530,030
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(25,991,501)	(16,890,313)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(18,612,800)	(12,360,283)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		52,182,644	58,435,161
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(65,000,000)	(65,000,000)
NET LIABILITIES		(12,817,356)	(6,564,839)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share-based payment reserve Profit and loss account	12	100 800 (12,818,256)	100 800 (6,565,739)
TOTAL DEFICIT		(12,817,356)	(6,564,839)

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 24 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue 2020 and are signed on its behalf by: on 8th December

CD Ball Director

Company Registration No. 10983743

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Share-based payment reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(6,565,739)	(6,565,739)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	(6,565,739)	(6,565,739)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of shares Share-based payment	100	800	- -	100 800
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	100	800		900
Balance at 31 December 2018	100	800	(6,565,739)	(6,564,839)
Loss for financial year	-	-	(6,252,517)	(6,252,517)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(6,252,517)	(6,252,517)
Balance at 31 December 2019	100	800	(12,818,256)	(12,817,356)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Autonet Insurance, Nile Street, Burlsem, ST6 2BA.

The Company's principal activity and nature of operations are included in the directors' report.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and under the historical cost convention.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1, except where otherwise indicated.

The directors have considered the guidance of the UK Financial Reporting Council and events relating to the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and have treated this as a non-adjusting subsequent event in these financial statements, see note 12.

REDUCED DISCLOSURES

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' Carrying amounts of financial instruments held at amortised cost or cost.
- Section 26 'Share-based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Ardonagh Midco 3 PLC. The consolidated financial statements of Ardonagh Midco 3 PLC are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group, as the company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GOING CONCERN AND POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As shown in account note 13, 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 Company will continue to receive support from Group companies for at least the next 12 months.

The financial statements of the Company set out on pages 9 to 24 have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 December 2019, the Company had net liabilities of £12.8m (31 December 2018: £6.6m) and net current liabilities of £18.6m (31 December 2018: £12.4m). The Company reported a loss before tax of £8.0m for the year ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: £7.7m).

As further described in post balance sheet events note, on 14th July 2020, the Group issued new borrowings, which it used to repay its existing borrowings and to fund acquisitions. The Directors' going concern assessment takes into account these new financing arrangements and latest forecasts for the enlarged group.

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, as well as the assessment that the Group continues to be a going concern.
- The Group manages its cash and funding requirements on a Group-wide basis.
- Following the 14th July 2020 Group refinancing, the source of funding of the Group includes £1.975 billion of debt in the form of \$500m (£400m) payment-in-kind ("PIK") toggle notes due 2027, a privately placed term loan facility due 2026 of £1.575 billion comprising £1.413 billion denominated in pound sterling and €180m denominated in euro (to which the Company is a guarantor along with the other significant subsidiaries in the Group). The guarantor obligations are joint and several obligations of all of the guarantors and this means that when there is a requirement to repay the borrowed funds, the lender may also call upon the guarantors as a whole, as well as each of them severally, to do so.
- Group funding also includes a £300m committed Capex, Acquisition and Re-organisation ("CAR") facility due 2026, of which £50m has been drawn to fund acquisitions, and a £191.5m RCF that is not drawn at the date of this report.
- The principal risks facing the Company and the Group, including the potential financial and operational impacts of Covid-19, and its systems of risk management and internal control.
- The Group has assessed that it has sufficient liquidity to withstand a period of potential poor trading resulting from a sustained impact of Covid-19. The Group had available liquidity of £181.7m at 31 December 2019 and closely monitors available liquidity on an ongoing basis. Following the 14th July 2020 Group refinancing, the Group's available liquidity was £595.1m at 30 September 2020.
- The Group is largely insulated from currency FX volatility.

Key stress scenarios that TAGL considered as part of its 2019 Going Concern assessment include cumulative stresses to the Group's base plan of a net reduction in cashflow of over £100m in 2020 and further reductions in 2021. TAGL's 2019 Going Concern stress testing indicated that revenues would need to decline by up to 30% compared to base case in the 7 quarters from Q2 2020, offset by certain discretionary cost cuts and headcount reductions but assuming that the cost base does not reduce at the same speed as revenue to reach the Group's liquidity limits. The Directors of TAGL considered these stress conditions to be a remote scenario. Actual trading in the ten months ended October 2020 is significantly ahead of the stresses to the base plan noted above.

Further details can be found in the 2019 Annual Report and Financial Statements of TAGL, which is published on its website.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GOING CONCERN AND POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS (continued)

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

- Business Continuity Plans are in place across the Company's offices, with measures to manage employee absences, access to other offices, the efficiency and stability of the Company's infrastructure and the ability for home working for a significant portion of the employee base. Leadership teams and working groups led by senior managers are in place to support operational resilience and taking common-sense precautions with a view to ensuring the wellbeing of colleagues. We continue to review this approach on a daily basis in line with latest global developments and government guidance.
- Insurance broking is a resilient and defensive market, which has historically had limited impact from past economic or capital market downturns.

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 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.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCIES

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Company.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity shares consisting of equity-settled share-based payments have been issued to certain employees. The shares are in Atlanta Investment Holdings 3 Limited, an intermediate holding company. The equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

The fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effect of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the transaction is recognised immediately. However, if a new transaction is substituted for the cancelled transaction and designated as a replacement transaction on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new transactions are treated as if they were a modification of the original transaction, as described in the previous paragraph.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. A tax charge or credit is also shown for amounts payable to group companies from which group relief is received or given.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date.

Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairments losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Group and other debtors

Group and other debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Group and other debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Group and other creditors

Group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors consider that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

Areas of judgement

The Company regularly reviews and assesses the carrying value of its investments by monitoring profitability, cash flows and transactional activities in the relevant sectors, if there were any indication that the recoverability of such items had been materially impacted the Company would recognise any such changes in the financial statements as necessary.

3	EMPLOYEES	Year ended 31 December 2019 Number	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 Number
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Directors	4	2
	There was no remuneration paid during the year.		
4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 £
	Interest on group loans	8,000,000	7,742,351

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

5	LOSS BEFORE TAXATION Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates in respect of audit services are below. There were no non-audit services. Audit services – auditing of these financial statements	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 £
	Addit services – additing of these financial statements		
6	TAXATION	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on losses for the year/period Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(1,516,450) 119,867	(968,575) -
	Total current tax	(1,396,583)	(968,575)
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods	(332,220)	(188,465)
	Total deferred tax	(332,220)	(188,465)
	Total tax credit	(1,728,803)	(1,157,040)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

6 TAXATION (continued)

The differences are reconciled below:	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	460 day period ended 31 December 2018 £
Loss before tax	(7,981,320)	(7,722,779)
Loss multiplied by the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19%	(1,516,451)	(1,467,328)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - current tax Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	119,867 (332,220)	310,288
Tax credit	(1,728,803)	(1,157,040)

Finance Bill 2016 enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction in the UK rate to 17% will now not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate will be held at 19%. As substantive enactment is after the balance sheet date, deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2019 continue to be measured at a rate of 17%. If the amended tax rate had been used, the deferred tax asset would have been £61,257 higher.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

7 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in group undertakings

f.

Cost

At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019

70,795,444

Impairment

At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019

0,755,111

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2019

70,795,444

At 31 December 2018

70,795,444

The company's subsidiary undertakings are:

Subsidiary

Class and percentage

undertaking

of shares held

Nature of business

Directly held Indirectly held

Carole Nash Insurance

100% ordinary

Insurance broker

Consultants Limited

Carole Nash Insurance

100% ordinary

Insurance broker

Consultants (Ireland) DAC

The registered address of Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited is Trafalgar House, 110 Manchester Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 1NU.

The registered address of Carole Nash Insurance Consultants (Ireland) DAC is Ulysses House, 22/24 Foley St, Mountjoy, Dublin.

Carole Nash Insurance Consultants Limited owns 50% of the equity in Carole Nash Legal Services LLP whose registered Office is Helmont House, Churchill Way, Cardiff.

Atlanta Investment Holdings A Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

8	DEBTORS	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax Deferred tax asset (note 11) Unpaid share capital	6,857,916 520,685 100	3,372,890 968,575 188,465 100
		7,378,701	4,530,030
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have repayment and are repayable on demand.	ave no fixed of	date of
9	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	20,477,766 119,867 5,393,868	14,449,778 - 2,440,535
		25,991,501	16,890,313
	Amounts due to group undertakings falling due within one year, due interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.	to group unde	ertakings, are
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	65,000,000	65,000,000

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year, bear interest and are unsecured and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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11	DEFERRED TAXATION ASSET		£
	Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2019 Deferred tax movement – recognised in income		188,465 332,220
	Deferred tax asset 31 December 2019		520,685
	Provision for the deferred tax asset has been made as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	Losses	520,685	188,465

Finance Bill 2016 enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction in the UK rate to 17% will now not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate will be held at 19%. As substantive enactment is after the balance sheet date, deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2019 continue to be measured at a rate of 17%. If the amended tax rate had been used, the deferred tax asset would have been £61,257 higher.

12	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2019	2018
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Ordinary share rights

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

Share premium account

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

Share based payment reserve

Equity shares consisting of equity-settled share-based payments have been issued to certain employees in Atlanta 1 Insurance Services Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

12 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No subsequent events have occurred which would have a material impact on these financial statements. The Directors have considered the guidance of the UK Financial Reporting Council and events relating to the spread of coronavirus (Covid-19) and have treated this as a non-adjusting subsequent event in these financial statements (see note 1 Accounting Policies).

During July 2020, the Group implemented the "July 2020 transaction" which comprises of the 14th July 2020 refinancing (see note 1 which provides further detail on how the group issued new borrowings, which it used to repay its existing borrowings and to fund acquisitions) and three acquisitions, as set out in the Ardonagh Offering Memorandum dated 22nd June 2020, and as summarized below.

- On 14th July 2020, the Group purchased the entire issued share capital of Nevada 5 Topco Limited, of which Arachas Topco Limited is an indirect subsidiary. The consideration paid was €135.8m cash. Additionally, all the existing borrowings of the acquire group were settled.
- On 14th July 2020, the Group purchased the entire issued share capital of Nevada 4 Midco 1 Limited, the parent of Bravo Investment Holdings Limited. The consideration for the share capital was £39.8m cash. Additionally, all the existing borrowings of the acquire group were settled.
- On 7 August 2020, the Group completed the purchase of the entire issued share capital of Bennetts Motorcycling Services Limited ("Bennetts"). The consideration paid for the share capital was £1.3m cash. Additionally, all the existing borrowings of the acquiree were settled. The Group exchanged contracts to acquire Bennetts on 17 February 2020 and Ardonagh voluntarily notified the merger to the Competitions and Markets Authority ("CMA"). Following its Phase 1 investigation, the CMA announced on 16 September 2020 that it would refer the merger for an in-depth Phase 2 investigation unless the Group offered suitable undertakings to address the CMA's concerns. In response, the Group has offered to divest Bennetts and has not reported this interest as a business combination as it has been determined that it does not control Bennetts. This interest in the share capital of Bennetts has been recognised as a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and is shown as an asset held for sale.
- On 1 October 2020, the Group entered into a binding commitment to grant a loan facility investment on arm's length commercial terms of up to £13.0m and associated commitments to a related party of the Group to fund a business combination to be made by that related party. In connection with the agreement to grant the loan facility the Group also entered into an agreement to provide indemnity coverage in respect of certain costs and liabilities for which the related party may become liable in relation to that investment or otherwise incur in connection with the business combination, although these are not expected to arise on the basis of the due diligence and business plan for the relevant business.
- During October, £50.0m was drawn on the £300.0m Capex, Acquisition and Re-organisation ("CAR") facility due 2026 to fund acquisitions, which leaves £250.0m of the CAR facility still available.
- The Group completed the purchase of other individually immaterial businesses after the reporting period, the aggregate consideration for which was £0.4m cash and contingent consideration with a fair value of £0.7m.
- On 1 November 2020, the Group sold its Milburn Insurance Brokers business and assets, which was part of the Ardonagh Advisory segment. The consideration received was cash of £0.1m, deferred consideration of £0.3m and contingent consideration with a fair value of £1.8m.
- Ardonagh Specialty has entered into a 10-year arrangement with a business process outsourcing services specialist after the reporting date to deliver a technology led transformation of its insurance broking services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Atlanta Investment Holdings 2 Limited is the immediate parent company. The smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Ardonagh Midco 3 PLC whose registered address is 2 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7PD. The consolidated financial statements of Ardonagh Midco 3 PLC are available to the public from Companies House, Maindy, Cardiff, CF12 3UZ.

At 31 December 2019, the ultimate parent company was The Ardonagh Group Limited (incorporated in Jersey, registered office address, 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD). The Group's majority shareholder is HPS Investment Partners LLC. 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.