DHCM HOLDCO LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2018



Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300 Registered address 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

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Strategic Report

Business review

DHCM Holdco Limited (the "Company" and the "Parent Company") is and will continue to be a holding company for Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited. Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited acts as General Partner of the Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson & Co III ("Fund III") and until it's dissolution in January 2019 the Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate ("Real Estate I").

Despite the challenges presented by the current financial and economic outlook, the Directors expect the performance of the Group and the Funds that it operates to remain resilient. The DH Private Equity Partners Annual Review, available via www.dhpep.com, outlines activities throughout the various portfolios of investments and for the remaining investments emphasises the focus on developing long-term sustainable businesses and assets.

Given the nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Performance and position

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 10. The Group's loss for the financial year is £5,884,000 (2017: £9,645,000). No dividend was paid or proposed.

There are net assets in the Group of £19,457,000 (2017: £17,986,000) and in the Company net assets of £19,457,000 (2017: £18,005,000). Liabilities include an intercompany loan from DHC Limited, the Parent Company. DHC Limited has undertaken that this loan will not be called in order that DHCM Holdco Limited is able to meet its obligations and commitments as they fall due thus this loan is measured at the present value of future cash payments under FRS102. In the Company there has been a £2,628,000 decrease (2017: £5,900,000) in fair value of the investment in the subsidiary Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited. With reference to the exemption in section 408, the Company has not presented its standalone Profit and Loss Account.

Given the nature of the Company's business the Directors are satisfied with the financial position of the Group and the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of risks, the most significant are considered to be financial risk, legal and regulatory risk and operational risk.

Financial risk

The significant financial risks are cash flow risk, exchange risk and counterparty risk.

Cash flow risk occurs due to the unmatched timings of income and expenses. These timings are also subject to change. This risk is mitigated through the use of both long term and short term cash flow modelling which are used to identify where cash flow issues may occur. Strong relationships are maintained with banks in case cash flow cannot be managed internally by the Group.

Foreign exchange risk arises due to currency differences between the income and expense base. Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to gain medium term certainty over the majority of the amounts that are forecast to be received as income in order to mitigate the exchange risk. The level of this risk has been considered to fall within acceptable parameters to date, but the Group continues to review its exchange rate management policy to ensure it is appropriate.

Strategic Report (continued)

Counterparty risk arises due to the fact that there is no guarantee of banks and other counterparties being able to meet their obligations to the Group relating to bank accounts and other products that may be used, primarily relating to cash deposits and foreign exchange contracts. This risk is mitigated by the Group only dealing with larger institutions, as agreed by the Board, and regular review of the each banks' strength where there are existing relationships with the Group.

Legal and regulatory risk

The Group operates in the UK. The regulatory environment is becoming more complex and demanding and in response to this the Group has maintained its arrangements for regulatory compliance through the retention of recognised professional advisers who advise on the compliance function. Regular internal compliance reviews are undertaken and recommendations are approved and implemented by the Board where appropriate.

Operational risk

This includes personnel risk, IT risk, and business disruption. These risks are mitigated by the recruitment and retention of suitably qualified staff with remuneration set at an appropriate level, use of appropriate Directors and Officers' insurance and business continuity provisions.

On behalf of the Board:

B. M. Dooley Director

23 April 2019

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report to the member together with the audited consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements were as follows:

R. P. Hanson

R. N. Lund (resigned 29 November 2018)

G. D. Stening

B. M. Dooley (appointed 28 February 2019)

Liability insurance

The Company has professional indemnity insurance, in the form of a qualifying third party indemnity provision, in place in respect of the duties of the Directors and Officers. This was in place throughout the financial year and at the date the Financial Statements were approved.

Risk Management

The Group's risk management objectives are detailed in the Strategic Report on pages 3 and 4.

Dividend

No dividend was paid or proposed (2017: nil).

Going concern

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The controlling parties have undertaken to meet all of the liabilities of the Company in full. The Company remains the operator of the existing funds and has the resources in order to complete this effectively. This process is expected to last approximately 3 years from the balance sheet date.

Directors' Report (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the group and company Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and company for that period. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- 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 group and company will continue in business.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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 group and company's auditors are aware of that
 information.

On behalf of the Board:

B. M. Dooley Director

23 April 2019

Independent auditors' report to the member of DHCM Holdco Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, DHCM Holdco Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of
 the group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Parent Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018; Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, and the Statements of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 group's and 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 the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Independent auditors' report to the member of DHCM Holdco Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

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

Independent auditors' report to the member of DHCM Holdco Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

· Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

23 April 2019

Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2		
Management fee and other income		5,309	4,419
		5,309	4,419
Administrative expenses Fair value adjustments on investments Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments		(10,802) (272) ———————————————————————————————————	(12,917) (177) <u>211</u>
Operating loss		(5,748)	(8,464)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 6	3,143 (3,279)	2,504 (3,685)
Loss before taxation	3	(5,884)	(9,645)
Taxation	7		
Loss for the financial year		(5,884)	<u>(9,645</u>)

The Company has no recognised comprehensive income other than the results as stated above. All comprehensive income is attributable to its sole shareholder, DHC Limited.

Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8 9	698	5,338
Tangible fixed assets	9	<u>113</u>	<u>165</u>
		<u>811</u>	5,503
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	1,908	3,821
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11 16	220,525	206,146 _17,765
Cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>19,849</u>	17,703
		242,282	227,732
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(223,636)	(215,249)
Net current assets		18,646	12,483
Total assets less current liabilities		19,457	17,986
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Net assets		<u>19,457</u>	<u>17,986</u>
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	14		
Financing Loan	17	149,220	141,865
Profit and loss account		(<u>129,763</u>)	(<u>123,879</u>)
Total shareholder's funds		<u> 19,457</u>	<u>17,986</u>

The Financial Statements on pages 10 to 32 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

B. M. Dooley Director

Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300

Parent Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	8	164,272	166,900
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(<u>144,815</u>)	(148,895)
Net current liabilities		(144,815)	(148,895)
Total assets less current liabilities	·	19,457	18,005
Net assets		19,457	18,005
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Financing loan Profit and loss account	14 .	149,220 (<u>129,763</u>)	141,865 (<u>123,860</u>)
Total shareholder's funds		<u> 19,457</u>	18,005

The Profit and Loss account of the Parent Company has not been included in these Financial Statements. All losses relate to continuing operations. Of the loss for the financial year, a loss of £5,903,000 (2017: £9,585,000) is dealt with in the Financial Statements of the Parent Company, including the impairment of investment in the subsidiary included in the consolidated Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 10 to 32 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

B. M. Dooley Director

Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Loss for the financial year Taxation		(5,884)	(9,645)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		(3,143) 3,279	(2,504) _3,685
Operating loss for the financial year		(5,748)	(8,464)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Decrease in fair value of fixed asset investments Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments (Increase) / decrease in debtors Decrease in provisions Increase in creditors, accruals and deferred income		109 272 (17) (2,353) - 5,112	320 177 (211) 5,600 (11,210) 13,691
Cash outflow from operating activities Corporation tax paid		(2,625)	(97)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(2,625)	(97)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of other investments Receipts from disposals of investments Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from disposals of fixed assets Interest received Interest paid		(359) 4,745 (118) 61 383 (3)	(1,250) 3,534 (192) - 242
Net cash inflow from investing activities		4,709	2,334
Net cash flow from financing activities			<u> </u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,084	2,237
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17,765	15,528
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	<u>19,849</u>	<u>17,765</u>

Registered in England & Wales No. 06674300

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Group	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account £'000	Financing loan £'000	Total shareholder's funds £'000
As at 1 January 2017	-	(114,234)	133,872	19,638
Reclassification of parent company loan		-	7,993	7,993
Loss for the financial year	-	(9,645)	-	<u>(9,645</u>)
As at 31 December 2017		(123,879)	<u>141,865</u>	<u> 17,986</u>
Reclassification of parent company loan	-	-	7,355	7,355
Loss for the financial year		_(5,884)		<u>(5,884</u>)
As at 31 December 2018		(<u>129,763</u>)	149,220	<u>19,457</u>
Company	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Financing loan £'000	Total shareholder's funds £'000
Company As at 1 January 2017	share capital	loss account	loan	shareholder's funds
	share capital	loss account £'000	loan £'000	shareholder's funds £'000
As at 1 January 2017	share capital	loss account £'000	loan £'000 133,872	shareholder's funds £'000
As at 1 January 2017 Reclassification of parent company loan	share capital	loss account £'000 (114,275)	loan £'000 133,872	shareholder's funds £'000 19,597 7,993
As at 1 January 2017 Reclassification of parent company loan Loss for the financial year	share capital	loss account £'000 (114,275)	10an £'000 133,872 7,993	shareholder's funds £'000 19,597 7,993 (9,585)
As at 1 January 2017 Reclassification of parent company loan Loss for the financial year As at 31 December 2017	share capital	loss account £'000 (114,275)	10an £'000 133,872 7,993 141,865	shareholder's funds £'000 19,597 7,993 (9,585) 18,005

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting Policies

1

General information

The principal activity of the Company is as a holding company for Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. The principal activity of Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited is the provision of investment management services to the General Partners of Doughty Hanson & Co Funds. Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited is also the General Partner of the Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson & Co III and until it's dissolution in January 2019 the Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England & Wales, registration number 06674300.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of accounting

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.

The headings and formats adopted in the profit and loss account have been adapted from those specified in the Companies Act 2006 as, in the opinion of the Directors, those adopted more appropriately reflect the nature of the Company's business.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include in full the Company and its subsidiary Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited. Where subsidiaries are acquired during the year, their results are included in the consolidated Financial Statements from the date of acquisition.

Going concern

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The controlling parties have undertaken to meet all of the liabilities of the Company in full. The Company remains the operator of the existing funds and has the resources in order to complete this effectively. This process is expected to last approximately 3 years from the balance sheet date.

The Group maintains a 3 year operating and cash forecast in order to plan to meet its ongoing needs. This is regularly updated and the assumptions and outputs considered by the Board.

The Group currently has a significant cash balance which is sufficient to operate for the planned run off period.

Investments

Other investments

Other investments comprise investments in unquoted equity and debt instruments which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined with reference to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. This valuation methodology is consistent with that which is used by the respective Doughty Hanson Funds and is presented to investors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

Artwork

Artwork has been presented in investments rather than as a tangible fixed asset, which is a departure from FRS102 as in the Directors' opinion this more accurately reflects the substance of the asset. The Directors do to not believe that this is a material departure from the applicable accounting standards.

Investments in Subsidiaries and Limited Partnerships

The Company has elected to take the FRS102 transitional exemption such that it will measure its investments in subsidiaries at the UK GAAP cost or deemed cost on the transition date in its separate Balance Sheet.

As at 31 December 2018, Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company managed twenty one (2017: twenty one) Limited Partnerships in which it has a small participating interest, and for which it acts as the General Partner. Investments held through the Limited Partnerships are made with the express intention of capital appreciation.

There are severe long-term restrictions upon the ability of the General Partner to exercise control or dominant influence over the Limited Partnerships other than for the interests of the Limited Partners. Accordingly the Limited Partnerships have been excluded from consolidation and have been included in the Company and Consolidated Balance Sheet at net asset value to the General Partner.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

%	Expected useful life
25	4 years
20	5 years (1)
50	2 years
	20

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease and are included within fixtures and fittings.

(1) The expected useful life of fixtures and fittings has been limited to the period to the end of the office lease or 5 years from acquisition, whichever is shorter.

The carrying values of the tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. As at 31 December 2018 no impairment is considered necessary.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax is measured at the enacted tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2018. This is due to uncertainty over when timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Pension costs

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, contributes to a non-contributory defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately in an independently administered fund. Contributions to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivatives, including foreign exchange forward contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate.

The Group does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

Revenue recognition

Income from Limited Partnerships is recognised as earned on an accruals basis in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreements from the date of signing the individual Limited Partnership Agreements. Differences between income recognised and cash received are accounted for as accrued or deferred income. Transaction fee income is invoiced and recognised on the unconditional signing of relevant investment transactions in the Funds that are operated by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited. Management fee income is earned in accordance with the management agreements between Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited and other DHC Limited group companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred expenditure

Fund raising costs incurred in establishing Limited Partnerships are capitalised and charged to the profit and loss account over the period of expected revenue from the particular Limited Partnerships.

Preferential drawings

Preferential drawings received are taxed when sufficient income and capital receipts are earned in the underlying Limited Partnerships of which the Group acts as General Partner. The timing difference that arises results in a deferred tax liability.

Leases

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in respect of lease incentives on leases in existence on the date of transition to FRS 102 (1 January 2014) and continues to credit such lease incentives to the profit and loss account over the period to the first review date on which the rent is adjusted to market rates.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

i) Fair value of investments

The fair value of other investments in Doughty Hanson & Co Funds is estimated with reference to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. This valuation methodology is consistent with that which is used by the respective Doughty Hanson & Co Funds and is presented to investors.

The fair value of investments in Special Limited Partners "SLP" is derived from the SLP's calculated interest in the respective Doughty Hanson & Co Funds at the balance sheet date. The valuation of the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds is as described in the paragraph above.

2 Turnover

All turnover is earned by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, the subsidiary undertaking, and is generated in the UK through management of alternative investment funds.

Management fee income represents amounts charged by Doughty Hanson and Co Managers Limited to the following companies for the management of Doughty Hanson & Co Funds for which they act as General Partner:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Doughty Hanson & Co V Limited DHCT II Limited	2,678 315	3,880 303
	2,993	<u>4,183</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

2 Turnover (continued)

Transaction fee income represents amounts earned in connection with the arrangement of transactions and associated services to companies invested in by the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds.

During the year, the Group received £43,867 (2017: £1,412,230) in relation to carried interest, resulting in a realised gain to fair value of £4,804 (2017: £94,284). In addition, the Group received £54,300 (2017: £47,500) in relation to Limited Partner transfer administration fees and £92,160 (2017: £94,170) in license and secondment fees from overseas offices. The Group also recognised other income of £2,164,238 (2017: £nil).

3 Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Staff costs (see note 4)	5,593	4,100
Services provided by the Company's auditors:	·	
Fees payable for audit of the Consolidated and Company Financial Statements	57	43
Fees payable for audit of fellow subsidiary Financial Statements	3	5
Fees payable for other services pursuant to legislation	30	38
Taxation advisory fees	3	10
Other services	63	278
Operating lease rentals	898	1,051
Other premises costs	482	479
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss		
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	(17)	(211)
Changes in fair value of fixed asset investments	272	177
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	109	320
Foreign exchange losses	162	78

4 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Group during the year was 28 (2017: 28).

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Salaries	3,964	3,377
Bonuses	100	(422)
Social security costs	975	371
Other pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	227	234
Other staff costs	<u>327</u>	540
	<u>5,593</u>	<u>4,100</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

5 Directors' emoluments

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Pension contributions	226 3	268 2
•	229	<u>270</u>

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £87,592 (2017: £115,479), which included pension contributions of £nil (2017: £nil). As at 31 December 2018 retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes for no directors (2017: 1 Director).

Until September 2018, the emoluments of some of the Directors were paid by DHC Limited, the ultimate parent company with no recharge to the Group. The Directors are also directors of the ultimate parent company and/or a number of fellow subsidiaries and for disclosure purposes an apportionment of Directors' emoluments is made to the Group based on services provided.

Directors have access to loan accounts with a Group Company, Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited. These accounts are not interest bearing. The year end balances and maximum balances during the year, where relevant were as follows:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Year End	Maximum	Year End	Maximum
	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance
	£	£	£	£
R. P. Hanson	-	43,096	-	111
R. N. Lund	-	7	-	759

Certain Directors have loans relating to the co-investment scheme (see note 19). These loans bear interest at 5% per annum. The balances at 31 December and maximum balances during the year, which include accrued interest, were as follows:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Year End	Maximum	Year End	Maximum
	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance
	£	£	£	£
G. D. Stening	-	-	-	615

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

6 Interest receivable and similar income and interest payable and similar charges

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Bank interest received	62	52
Other interest	141	168
Interest on intercompany loans	<u>2,940</u>	<u>2,284</u>
Total interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,143	2,504
Total interest receivable and similar income	<u>3,143</u>	<u>2,504</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		4
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on intercompany loans – uplift based on effective interest rate method	943	1,810
Interest on intercompany loans (nominal value)	2,333	1,875
Other interest	3	
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,279	3,685
Total interest payable and similar charges	<u>3,279</u>	<u>3,685</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

7 Taxation

Tax expense included in profit and loss	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current tax: UK Corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>.</u> <u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
Total current tax		
Deferred tax: Total deferred tax	•	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	-

Reconciliation of tax charge

Tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017: differs from) the standard rate of United Kingdom corporation tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Loss before taxation	(<u>5,884</u>)	(<u>9,645</u>)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	(1,118)	(1,857)
Effects of:		
Net unutilised tax losses – not recognised	1,339	257
Group relief (receivable) / surrendered	1,415	247
Timing differences – not recognised	(1,972)	646
Permanent differences	336	<u>707</u>
Tax charge for the year	<u>-</u> _	

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 6 April 2017.

Accordingly the Company's losses for the year are taxed at a rate of 19.00% (2017: an effective rate of 19.25%). The relevant deferred tax balances have been measured at a rate of 19%, being the effective rate for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Group has experienced tax timing differences, primarily relating to unutilised tax losses, that would result in a deferred tax asset of £6,832,722 (2017: £6,845,829) at the balance sheet date. However this deferred tax asset has not been recognised as future UK taxable profits are not forecast.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

8 Investments

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Artwork	175	175	-	-
Investments in Limited Partnerships	1	40	-	-
Investments in subsidiary undertakings Other investments	-	£ 100	164,272	166,900
Other investments	<u>522</u>	<u>5,123</u>	-	
	<u>698</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>164,272</u>	<u>166,900</u>
	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Investments at cost				
1 January	4,580	5,720	260,000	260,000
Additions Disposals	359	1,250	-	-
Disposais	(<u>3,456</u>)	(<u>2,390</u>)	=	
31 December	1,483	4,580	260,000	260,000
Adjustment to fair value (below)	<u>(785</u>)	<u>758</u>	<u>(95,728)</u>	<u>(93,100</u>)
Fair Value	500			
31 December	<u>698</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>164,272</u>	<u>166,900</u>
	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Adjustment to fair value				
1 January	758	1,962	(93,100)	(87,200)
Net adjustments	(272)	(177)	(2,628)	(5,900)
On disposals	(<u>1,271</u>)	(<u>1,027</u>)		-
31 December	<u>(785</u>)	<u>758</u>	(<u>95,728</u>)	(<u>93,100</u>)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

8 Investments (continued)

The financial statements of the subsidiary, which is wholly owned, are included in the consolidated financial statements. The details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited

This company is registered in England, registration number 3015047, registered address 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG, and provides financial services.

Investments in Limited Partnerships represented the General Partner's capital contributions in the seventeen Limited Partnerships constituting Doughty Hanson & Co III ("Fund III") whose registered addresses are 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG. These investments gave the Company the right to receive a share of profits from the Partnerships and the General Partner's capital contributions were realised during the year on termination of the Fund.

Other investments is made up of investments in the co-investment schemes that operate alongside the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds. The Company has a commitment alongside each fund to participate in fund investments.

9 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Motor Vehicles £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Computer & Office Equipment £'000	Leasehold Improve- ments £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
1 January 2018	218	216	137	1,176	1,747
Additions	116	-	2	-	118
Disposals	(<u>218</u>)				<u>(218</u>)
31 December 2018	<u>116</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>1,176</u>	<u>1,647</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
1 January 2018	120	213	122	1,127	1,582
Charge for the year	43	3	14	49	109
Disposals	(<u>157</u>)			=	<u>(157</u>)
31 December 2018	<u>6</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>136</u> .	<u>1,176</u>	<u>1,534</u>
Net book value					
31 December 2018	<u>110</u>		_3		<u>_113</u>
31 December 2017	_98	3	<u>_15</u>	49	<u> 165</u>

The Company does not hold any tangible fixed assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

10 Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Other debtors	1,404	2,799	_	-
Interest receivable	504	1,022		
	<u>1,908</u>	<u>3.821</u>		-

The Group has experienced tax timing differences, primarily relating to unutilised tax losses, that would result in a deferred tax asset of £6,832,722 (2017: £6,845,829) at the balance sheet date. However this deferred tax asset has not been recognised as future UK taxable profits are not forecast.

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary	205,416	195,198	-	-
undertakings	5,263	5,128	-	-
Other debtors	8,729	4,961	_	-
Interest receivable	542	311	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u> 575</u>	548	=	
	<u>220,525</u>	<u>206,146</u>	<u> </u>	

Of amounts due from DHC Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking, £184,283,824 (2017: £177,004,779) is subject to interest at 1 month LIBOR plus 1% per annum and is repayable on demand. Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings and £18,662,920 (2017: £15,757,136) of the amounts due from the ultimate parent undertaking are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary	30,399	34,479	30,399	34,479
undertakings	190,109	171,073	-	-
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	•	-	114,416	114,416
Trade creditors	196	111	-	-
Taxation and social security	267	6,556	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,665	3,030		
	<u>223,636</u>	<u>215,249</u>	<u>144,815</u>	<u>148,895</u>

Of amounts owing to DHC Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking, £172,592,957 (2017: £170,260,371) is subject to interest at 1 month LIBOR plus 1% per annum. This amount will not be called unless DHCM Holdco Limited is able to meet its obligations. Amounts owing to fellow subsidiary undertakings and £27,008,638 (2017: £24,676,053) of amounts owing to the ultimate parent undertaking are interest free and repayable on demand.

In 2018 there has been a reclassification to equity (financing loan) of £7,355,000 (2017: £7,993,000) owed to the DHC Limited, the parent company.

13 Pension obligations

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, operates a non-contributory defined contribution scheme to which all UK employees are eligible for membership after a qualifying period of employment of six months. The contributions during the year were £227,038 (2017: £234,461) and contributions payable at 31 December 2018 were £nil (2017: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

14 Called-up share capital

	2018 a	nd 2017
	Number	Value
Allotted, called up and fully paid		£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
AAb auda al	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Authorised Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

All of the share capital is owned by the parent company, DHC Limited. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

15 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is DHC Limited, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these Financial Statements. DHC Limited is registered in the Cayman Islands and trades from 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG. DHC Limited and all of its subsidiary companies, other than overseas operating companies, are subject to UK Corporation Tax. Overseas operating subsidiaries are subject to taxation in Germany, USA and Italy. The financial statements of DHC Limited are not publically available.

The ultimate controlling party is Richard Hanson who is UK domiciled and therefore subject to UK taxation.

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand Treasury deposits	12,415 <u>7,434</u>	6,652 11,113
	<u>19,849</u>	<u>17,765</u>

17 Banking Arrangements

The subsidiary, Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, along with certain other DHC Limited Group companies, has entered into an arrangement whereby the balances on certain of its bank accounts are subject to a legal set off agreement and Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited is jointly and severally liable for any liabilities which may arise under this agreement. As at 31 December 2018 the net bank balance on Group bank accounts held within the arrangement was £10,699,446 (2017 net bank balance: £48,414).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

18 Financial commitments

The Group had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Payments due:		
Not later than one year	<u>228</u>	<u>43</u>
·		
	228	<u>43</u>

No capital expenditure had been contracted as at 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil). The Group had no other off balance sheet arrangements.

19 Related parties

The Company has an intercompany loan outstanding to the ultimate parent company, DHC Limited, which is subject to LIBOR plus 1% per annum on a 1 month interest period. The nominal balance (including rolled up interest) at 31 December 2018 is £172,592,957 (2017: £170,260,371). The Company also has an intercompany loan outstanding to its subsidiary, Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, which is not subject to interest. The balance at 31 December 2018 is £114,415,681 (2017: £114,415,681).

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited has an intercompany loan outstanding due from the ultimate parent company of £184,283,824 (2017: £179,440,386) which is subject to interest at 1 month LIBOR plus 1% per annum and is repayable on demand. Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited has a further intercompany loan outstanding due from the ultimate parent company which is not subject to interest of £21,132,275 (2017: £15,788,868).

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited has settled expenses on behalf of Doughty Hanson & Co. Investments Limited and funded further investment activities, on its behalf, during the year. Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited also receives proceeds from the investment disposals made by Doughty Hanson & Co. Investments Limited. The amounts owing are not specifically settled and becomes part of the ongoing intercompany trading balance between the two entities on which no interest is payable. The amount owed to Doughty Hanson & Co. Investments Limited by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers at 31 December 2018 is £49,557,830 (2017: £32,045,163).

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, the subsidiary undertaking, is the General Partner for the seventeen Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson & Co III ("Fund III") in which it holds an interest as Special Limited Partner. This entitles Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited to a share of income and capital distributions made in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreements. During the year, £nil (2017: £nil) was receivable by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited by way of preferential drawings and £43,867 (2017: £831,500) by way of carried interest.

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited settles expenses on behalf of Fund III and recharges these to Fund III. During the year £88, £37,467 (2017: £88,112) has been recharged to Fund III in relation to such expenses and at 31 December 2018 £224 was due from Fund III (2017: due to £1,998).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

19 Related parties (continued)

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, was the General Partner of the four Limited Partnerships forming Doughty Hanson European Real Estate ("Real Estate I") until its dissolution in January 2019. This entitled Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited to a share of income and capital distributions made in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreements. During the year £nil (2017: £nil) was receivable from Real Estate I by way of preferential drawings and £nil (2017: £1,412,230) by way of carried interest.

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited settled expenses on behalf of Real Estate I and recharged these to Real Estate I. During the year £nil (2017: £nil) was recharged to Real Estate I in relation to such expenses and at 31 December 2018 £nil (2017: £nil) was due from Real Estate I.

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited provides investment management services to fellow DHC Limited subsidiary undertakings through management agreements (see note 2); Doughty Hanson & Co Technology Limited, Doughty Hanson & Co IV Limited, DHCRE II Limited, DHCT II Limited and Doughty Hanson & Co V Limited. The balances due in relation to fees for investment management services are not specifically settled and become part of the ongoing intercompany trading balance between Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited and the respective fellow DHC Limited subsidiary undertaking on which no interest is payable. The balances as at 31 December are as follows:

	2018	£'000
	£'000	
Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate Limited	(6,381)	(6,381)
Doughty Hanson & Co Technology Limited	(6,735)	(6,761)
Doughty Hanson & Co IV Limited	(19,662)	(19,886)
DHCRE II Limited	(13,869)	(13,946)
Doughty Hanson & Co V Limited	(72,323)	(71,812)
DHCT II Limited	(2,195)	(851)

All the above balances are due from Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited to the respective DHC Limited Group Company. These balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

At 31 December 2018, the Group also has balances with fellow subsidiary undertakings as follows; a balance of £2,754,321 (2017: £2,803,763) due to Doughty Hanson & Co GmbH, a balance of £1,402,973 (2017: £1,458,363) due to Doughty Hanson & Co Srl, a balance of £1,930,923 (2017: £1,861,456) due to Doughty Hanson & Co Inc. and a balance of £8,035,571 (2017: £8,139,173) due to DH Management Bridgeco Limited. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited has commitments to participate in co-investment schemes which operate alongside the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds. As at 31 December 2018 the Company has aggregated uncalled commitments of up to £16,144,881 (2017: £41,251,173). Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited purchased additional investments alongside the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds, in 2018, of £359,462 (2017: £1,250,095).

Employees are also entitled to participate in co-investment schemes which operate alongside the Doughty Hanson & Co Funds. Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited may part fund employees' participation in the scheme through interest bearing loans which are secured against the underlying investments. Loans outstanding to employees, which are included in other debtors, amounts due after one year, relating to co-investment schemes as at 31 December 2018 are £810,809 (2017: £1,366,478).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

20 Financial instruments

	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit &				
loss Artwork	175		175	
Investments in Limited Partnerships	175 1	-	175 40	-
Other investments	522		5,123	
	<u>698</u>		_5,338	_
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
Investments in subsidiaries	_	164,272	_	166,900
Amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	210,679		200,326	-
Other debtors	10,133	_	7,760	-
Interest receivable	<u>1,046</u>	=	1,333	<u>-</u>
	<u>221,858</u>	<u>164,272</u>	209,419	<u>166,900</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Trade creditors	(196)	-	(111)	-
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	(190,109)	(114,416)	(171,073)	(114,416)
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	(30,399)	(30,399)	(34,479)	(34,479)
Accruals and deferred income	(2,665)		(3,030)	
	(<u>223,369</u>)	(144,815)	(<u>208,693</u>)	(<u>148,895</u>)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss

Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of investments are estimated with reference to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. This valuation methodology is consistent with that which is used by the respective Doughty Hanson & Co Funds and is presented to investors.

Artwork, investments in limited partnerships and other investments

Liquidity risk

The assets are illiquid. However this is not reflected in the investment valuations when compared with publically traded comparable companies as the investments can be held until a suitable buyer is identified.

Market risk

The assets are held in a limited number of investments and those investments may be concentrated in a particular industry or geographical region. A consequence of this concentration is that performance may be more favourable or unfavourably affected by the performance of individual investments, industries or regions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

Within the investee fund portfolio companies themselves levels of credit risk are dependent on the type and concentration of customers. This is managed by the executive management and further reviewed by the respective investment committees.