Financial Statements for the year ended 28 December 2018

Directors' Report For the year ended 28 December 2018

The Directors present their report and unaudited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 28 December 2018.

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 5 October 2015 in Jersey, Channel Islands.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are shown on page 3 of the financial statements.

The directors have paid dividends in the amount of £17,051,985 (2017: £24,893,887) in respect of the year ended 28 December 2018.

Directors

The Directors of the Company as at 28 December 2018, all of whom had been directors for the whole of the year then ended except where stated, were:

Graham Burnett Geoffrey Geiger (resigned 12 April 2018) James Mahoney Timothy Moss (resigned 22 November 2018) Robert Prynn Christopher Rowlands Michael Tye Jan Reinier Voute Robert Horsnali (appointed 12 April 2018) Kennedy McMeikan (appointed 22 November 2018)

Secretary

The Secretary of the Company is Intertrust Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited.

By Order of the Board

Authorised signatory For Intertrust Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited Secretary **Registered office:**

44 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE4 9WG

Directors' responsibilities for the accounts

Company law in Jersey requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; 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 proper accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain its transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company at that time and enable them to ensure that any financial statements prepared comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

Profit and Loss account

For the year ended 28 December 2018

	29 December 2017 to 28 December 2018 £ £		29 December 2016 to 28 December 2017 £ £	
Income Investment income Management fees	56,594,000 300,000		65,765,000 300,000	
		56,894,000		66,065,000
Expenditure Interest expense - Loan Notes Interest expense - Compound interest Amortisation of borrowing costs Administration fees Legal and professional fees Annual Return ISE fees Sundry expenses Bank charges Exchange differences	38,500,000 1,225,999 160,869 17,927 13,611 420 660 1,239 654		38,624,500 1,124,671 319,600 20,288 144,500 210 300 1,496 55	
		(39,921,379)		(40,235,620)
Operating profit for year		16,972,621		25,829,380
Loan written off		(*)		(1,677,335)
Profit for the year	-	16,972,621	-	24,152,045

There is no difference between the results for the year stated above, and its historical cost equivalent.

The results for the year were derived from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

As at 28 December 2018

	Notes	28 Decem £	ber 2018 £	28 Decem	ber 2017
Investments	2	764,372,716		764,372,716	
8			764,372,716		764,372,716
Current assets					
Cash at bank		215,727		254,763	
Debtors and prepayments	3	50,000		50,000	
		265,727		304,763	
Current liabilities					
Creditors and accruals	4	(16,533,570)		(16,654,111)	
Loans payable	5	+		(10,234,772)	
		(16,533,570)		(26,888,883)	
Net current assets			(16,267,843)		(26,584,120)
Non-current liabilities					
Loans payable	6	(346,485,998)		(346,325,129)	
			(346,485,998)		(346,325,129)
		-			
Net assets			401,618,875		391,463,467
		=			
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		413,695,140		403,460,368
Share premium	9		4,490,799		4,490,799
Profit and loss account			(16,567,064)		(16,487,700)
Equity shareholders' funds		-	401,618,875	=	391,463,467

7th June

2019

The financial statements on pages 3 to 10 were approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

Director:_

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 28 December 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 29 December 2017	403,460,368	4,490,799	(16,487,700)	391,463,467
Issue of share capital	10,234,772			10,234,772
Profit and loss for period	-	2	16,972,621	16,972,621
Dividends paid	٠	*	(17,051,985)	(17,051,985)
Balance at 28 December 2018	413,695,140	4,490,799	(16,567,064)	401,618,875
Balance at 29 December 2016	403,460,368	4,490,799	(15,745,858)	392,205,309
Profit and loss for period		-	24,152,045	24,152,045
Dividends paid	•		(24,893,887)	(24,893,887)
Balance at 28 December 2017	403,460,368	4,490,799	(16,487,700)	391,463,467

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 28 December 2018	29 December 2017 to 28 December 2018		29 December 2016 to 28 December 2017	
	£	3	3	3
Cash flows from operating activities Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	16,972,621		25,829,380	
Working capital adjustments: Amortisation of borrowing costs Increase in trade and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables	160,869 (120,541)		319,600 15,450 (1,505,046)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		17,012,949		24,659,384
Cash flows from financing activities Dividends paid	(17,051,985)		(24,893,887)	
Cash generated from financing activities		(17,051,985)		(24,893,887)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(39,036)	-	(234,503)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		254,763		489,266
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	215,727	-	254,763

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 28 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS102").

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

a) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

b) Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, with the exception of bank interest received, which is brought into account when it is received by the company.

c) Taxation

Although the Company is registered in Jersey, it is managed and controlled in the UK and therefore is considered to be tax resident in the UK and subject to UK tax.

The Company would ordinarily be subject to Jersey Goods and Services Tax (GST) at the rate of 5%. To alleviate this charge the Company is registered as an International Service Entity for a fee of £325 per annum which exempts it from this tax.

d) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts due from banks on demand which have original maturities of three months or less.

e) Investments

Investments comprise investments in unquoted equity which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Company has capitalised borrowing costs in accordance with FRS102 s.25 in relation to borrowing costs incurred which are considered to be directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. These costs are being amortised over the same period as the Loan Notes which have been issued to finance the investment acquisition.

e) Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the rate prevailing on such date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 28 December 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Going concern

The directors have reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

g) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Section 11 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances 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 statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial assets, including investments, 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

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.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans are initially recognised at transaction cost.

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.

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

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 28 December 2018

2	Investments	Nominal	28 December 2018 £	28 December 2017 £
	Moto Holdings Limited	1,000,000	758,951,166	758,951,166
	Capitalised transaction costs		5,421,550	5,421,550
			764,372,716	764,372,716

The Company holds a 100% interest in Moto Holdings Limited. The Company acquired this holding by way of a dividend in specie from Moto International Parent Limited at par value of the shares, being £1,000,000. As at 28 December 2017 the value of Moto International Parent Limited and Moto International Holdings Limited, now dissolved companies were incorporated into Moto Holdings Limited.

Transaction costs of £5,421,550 related to the acquisition of the investments have been capitalised as part of the cost of the investments.

3	Debtors and prepayments	28 December 2018 £	28 December 2017 £
	Accrued management fee income	50,000	50,000
		50,000	50,000
4	Creditors and Accruals	28 December 2018 £	28 December 2017 £
	Accrued expenses	10	4,535
	Interest payable - Loan Notes	16,349,315	16,349,315
	Interest payable - Compound interest	184,245	300,261
		16,533,570	16,654,111
5	Loans payable (due within one year)	28 December 2018 £	28 December 2017 £
	Everest UK Topco Limited	•	10,234,772

The loan payable to Everest UK Topco Limited was interest free and repayable within 12 months. On 20 August 2018 the loan was converted to 10,234,772 ordinary shares.

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 28 December 2018

6 Loans payable (due after more than one year)

	20 December 2010	£
Tranche A Loan Notes - USS Way LP	210,000,000	210,000,000
Tranche A Loan Notes - Project Lane Holdings Jersey Limited	140,000,000	140,000,000
Capitalised borrowing costs	(3,514,002)	(3,674,871)
	346,485,998	346,325,129

29 December 2019 29 December 2017

The Loan Notes issued to USS Way LP are interest bearing at 11% per annum and mature on 26 October 2040. PIK Notes may be issued in settlement of accrued interest and are interest bearing at 11% per annum.

Borrowing costs of £4,025,257 related to the group borrowing for the acquisition of the investments have been capitalised against the Loan Notes. The borrowing costs are being amortised over the period of the Loan Notes, with £160,869 being amortised for the year ended 28 December 2018 (2017: £319,600).

7 Share capital

Authorised	Number	Nominal value 28 December 2018	Nominal value 28 December 2017
Ordinary Share Capital - £1	500,000,000	£ 500,000,000	£ 500,000,000
Issued	Number	Nominal value 28 December 2018	Nominal value 28 December 2017
Ordinary Share Capital - £1	413,695,140	£ 413,695,140	£ 403,460,368

The Company issued 1 share on 5 October 2015, 364,458,160 shares on 29 October 2015 and 39,002,205 shares on 6 November 2015 for a consideration of £1 per share.

The Company subsequently issued 2 further shares on 18 March 2016 for a total consideration of £4,490,801, being the settlement of loan notes which had been issued on the same date.

On 20 August 2018 the Company converted the loan payable to Everest UK Topco Limited to 10,234,772 shares issued at £1 each.

8 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate controlling party is Everest UK Topco Limited and the ultimate controlling party is USS Way LP.

9 Related party transactions

The loan to immediate controlling parties are disclosed in note 6.

10 Events after reporting period

There has not arisen, in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the Company, in future years.