Financial Statements for the year ended 28 December 2019

Directors' Report For the year ended 28 December 2019

The Directors present their report and unaudited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 28 December 2019.

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 £8,127,612 (2018: £17,051,985) in respect of the year ended 28 December 2019.

Directors

The Directors of the Company as at 28 December 2019, all of whom had been directors for the whole of the year then ended except where stated, were:

Graham Burnett James Mahoney Robert Prynn Christopher Rowlands Michael Tye Jan Reinier Voute Robert Horsnall Kennedy McMeikan	(resigned 15 May 2020)
Celia Pronto-Hussey	(appointed 26 November 2019)
Claire Catlin	(appointed 15 May 2020)

Secretary

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

By Order of the Board

Frances Allain

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 2019

	29 December 2018 to 28 December 2019 £ £		29 December 2017 to 28 December 2018 £ £	
Income				
Investment income	47,526,000		56,594,000	
Management fees	300,000	47 000 000	300,000	
		47,826,000		56,894,000
Expenditure				
Interest expense - Loan Notes	38,500,000		38,500,000	
Interest expense - Compound interest	1,198,388		1,225,999	
Amortisation of borrowing costs	121,644		160,869	
Administration fees	22,636		17,927	
Legal and professional fees	(1,649)		13,611	
Annual Return	-		420	
ISE fees	-		660	
Sundry expenses	-		1,239	
Bank charges	312		654	
		(39,841,331)		(39,921,379)
Operating profit for year		7,984,669	-	16,972,621
Operating profit for year		7,304,009	-	10,372,021

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 2019

	Notes	28 Deceml £	28 December 2019 £ £		ber 2018
Investments	2		764,372,716		764,372,716
Current assets Cash at bank Debtors and prepayments	3	205,076 50,585 255,661		215,727 50,000 265,727	
Current liabilities Creditors and accruals	4	(16,544,803)		(16,533,570)	
Net current liabilities			(16,289,142)		(16,267,843)
Non-current liabilities Loans payable	5	(346,607,642)		(346,485,998)	
			(346,607,642)		(346,485,998)
Net assets		-	401,475,932	-	401,618,875
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Profit and loss account	8 8		413,695,140 4,490,799 (16,710,007)		413,695,140 4,490,799 (16,567,064)
Equity shareholders' funds		_	401,475,932	-	401,618,875

28/7/ 2020

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

Director: Claurahi

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 28 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 29 December 2018	413,695,140	4,490,799	(16,567,064)	401,618,875
Profit and loss for year	-	-	7,984,669	7,984,669
Dividends paid	-	-	(8,127,612)	(8,127,612)
Balance at 28 December 2019	413,695,140	4,490,799	(16,710,007)	401,475,932
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 year	-	-	16,972,621	16,972,621
Dividends paid	-	-	(17,051,985)	(17,051,985)
Balance at 28 December 2018	413,695,140	4,490,799	(16,567,064)	401,618,875

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 28 December 2019	29 Decemb 28 Decemb		29 Decemb 28 Decem	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	7,984,669		16,972,621	
Working capital adjustments: Amortisation of borrowing costs Increase in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	121,644 (585) 11,233	_	160,869 - (120,541)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		8,116,961		17,012,949
Cash flows from financing activities Dividends paid	(8,127,612)		(17,051,985)	
Cash generated from financing activities		(8,127,612)		(17,051,985)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(10,651)	-	(39,036)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		215,727		254,763
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	205,076	-	215,727

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 28 December 2019

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 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 2019

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 2019

2	Investments	Nominal	28 December 2019 £	28 December 2018 £
	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 2019 28 December 2018 28 Decem

4	Creditors and Accruals	28 December 2019 £	28 December 2018 £
	Accrued expenses	10	10
	Expenses paid by group company	11,233	-
	Interest payable - Loan Notes	16,349,315	16,349,315
	Interest payable - Compound interest	184,245	184,245
	· · ·	16,544,803	16,533,570

6 Loans payable (due after more than one year)

	28 December 2019 £	28 December 2018 £
Tranche A Loan Notes - USS Way LP Tranche A Loan Notes - Project Lane Holdings Jersey Limited	210,000,000 140,000,000	210,000,000 140,000,000
Capitalised borrowing costs	(3,392,358) 346,607,642	(3,514,002) 346,485,998

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 \pounds 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 \pounds 121,644 being amortised for the year ended 28 December 2018 (2018: \pounds 160,869).

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 28 December 2019

7 Share capital

Authorised	Number	Nominal value 28 December 2019 ع	Nominal value 28 December 2018 ج
Ordinary Share Capital - £1	500,000,000	م 500,000,000	م 500,000,000
Issued	Number	Nominal value	Nominal value
		28 December 2019 £	28 December 2018 £
Ordinary Share Capital - £1	413,695,140	413,695,140	413,695,140

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.