# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

FOR .

**R.D.& L. INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED** 

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# **R.D.& L. INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

**DIRECTORS:** 

S D Pearsall

K Rigby

**E** Powers

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

70 Mark Lane

London

EC3R 7NQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02154654 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Birmingham

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2017.

The directors have utilised the exemption available in section 414(b) of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a Strategic Report.

The company is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an investment holding company.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors do not anticipate any change in the business during the next 12 months and expect to continue to receive the preference dividend associated with their investment holding.

### **DIVIDENDS**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £Nil).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 November 2016 to the date of this report.

S D Pearsall K Rigby

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M D Jones - resigned 28 April 2017 I V Muress - resigned 14 April 2017 E Powers – appointed 13 June 2018

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the Company from events that hinder the achievement of the Company's performance objectives. The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk at a business unit level.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, by partnering with financially sound customers, agreeing payment terms in advance and requesting progress payments and upfront payments where necessary. Appropriate credit control procedures have been developed and are followed at all levels of operations where credit risk is perceived.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations, applying cash collection targets throughout the Company.

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in casflows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability such as future interest payments on a variable rate debt. The company mitigates cash flow risk via detailed casflow management, cash forecasting and the ability to utilise loan accounts within the Group, allowing for cash transfers between each Company.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Company has obtained a confirmation from Crawford & Company EMEA/A-P Holdings Limited that, in the event it is required, it will provide financial support for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the accounts. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S D Pearsall - Director

Date: 19/7/18

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF R.D.& L. INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of R.D.& L. International Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- 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 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.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF R.D.& L. INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirements to prepare a Strategic Report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF R.D.& L. INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

## Use of our report

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

Andrew Merrick (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Birmingham

Date:

20/7/18

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER		<del>-</del> _	·
OPERATING PROFIT		-	· -
Interest receivable and similar inc	ome	1,750	1,750
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	3	1,750	1,750
Tax on profit	4		
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	·	1,750	1,750
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	E .	<del>-</del> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	FOR	1,750	<u>1,750</u>

# BALANCE SHEET 31 October 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	5	509,026	509,026
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Debtors	6	31,795	30,045
CREDITORS			
	-	(20.752)	(20.762)
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(29,762)	(29,762)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,033	283
WEI COMMENT ASSETS		<u></u>	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		511,059	509,309
·			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	•
Called up share capital	8	12	12
Share premium		479,254	479,254
Profit and loss account		31,793	30,043
		<del></del>	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		511,059	509,309

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on  $\frac{19/7}{18}$  and were signed on its behalf by:

S D Pearsall - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 November 2015	12	28,293	479,254	507,559
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 October 2016	12	1,750 30,043	479,254	1,750 509,309
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		1,750	· <u>-</u>	1,750
Balance at 31 October 2017	12	31,793	479,254	511,059

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the company's functional and presentational currency. All values are rounded to the nearest pound sterling except where otherwise stated.

The company is incorporated and is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary within the group headed by Crawford & Company. The company's parent undertaking Crawford & Company includes the company in its consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available and may be obtained from the address given in note 9.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- a cash flow statement and related notes as required by IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures regarding compensation for key personnel members;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Some of the exemptions are taken because the information is given in the group accounts.

# Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet 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.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### **Taxation**

Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 4.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets include intercompany receivables.

#### Intercompany receivables

Intercompany receivables are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Where the time value of money is material, receivables are carried at amortised cost. Provision for impairment is made through profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

### Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in finance revenue and finance cost.

A liability is generally derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires.

#### **Taxation**

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. The taxation liabilities of certain group undertakings are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by Crawford & Company EMEA/A-P Holdings Limited and other group undertakings. The reduction in tax liabilities arising from the surrender of losses is recognised in the financial statements of the recipient companies. No payment is made by the recipient companies for receipt of surrendered losses.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the exception that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxation profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairments are calculated such that the carrying value of the fixed asset investment is the lower of its cost or recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its net realisable value and its value in use.

### Going concern

The Company has obtained a confirmation from Crawford & Company EMEA/A-P Holdings Limited that, in the event it is required, it will provide financial support for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the accounts. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

## 2. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

	2017	2016
•	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	-
		· =====

Other than the directors the company had no employees (2016: Nil). There were no emoluments paid to directors in the year (2016 £nil). The directors were remunerated by fellow group companies. Their remuneration in respect of services to the company are considered to comprise an insignificant proportion of their total remuneration, no amounts are recharged to the company in this respect and none of the directors received any specific remuneration in respect of their services to the Company.

#### 3. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Audit fees of £3,000 (2016: £3,000) were borne by a subsidiary undertaking.

#### 4. TAXATION

### Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 October 2017 nor for the year ended 31 October 2016.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

### 4. TAXATION - continued

# Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2017	2016
Profit before income tax	£ 1,750	£ 1,750
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.410% (2016 - 20%)	340	350
Effects of: Non-taxable income	(340)	(350)
Tax expense	-	

The standard rate of UK Corporation Tax was reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017, with a further reduction to 17% due to take effect from 1 April 2020. This has been substantively enacted in the Finance Act 2016 on 6 September 2016 and in accordance with accounting standards, has been reflected in the company's financial statements.

# 5. **INVESTMENTS**

INVESTIVIENTS	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	509,026
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2017	509,026
At 31 October 2016	509,026

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### 5. INVESTMENTS - continued

The directors are of the opinion that the investments in group undertakings are worth at least book value.

The company owns the legal title to the ordinary shares in RBAG Legacy Holdings Limited as a nominee for the beneficial interest of its parent undertaking RBAG Holdings UK Limited.

Company	<u>Principal</u> <u>activity</u>	Country of incorporation
	holding	
RBAG Legacy Holdings Limited	company	United Kingdom
RBAG Legacy UK Limited*	non-trading	United Kingdom
RBAG Legacy London Holdings International Limited*	dormant	<b>United Kingdom</b>
RBAG Central Limited*^	dormant	<b>United Kingdom</b>
RBAG McTear Limited*^	dormant	<b>United Kingdom</b>
RBAG West Limited*^	dormant	United Kingdom
RBAG Legacy (Regulated Business) Limited*^	dormant	United Kingdom
Meridian Global Claims Limited*^	dormant	United Kingdom
Crawford Aviation Limited*	Loss Adjuster	United Kingdom
Crawford Aviation Singapore Pte*	Loss Adjuster	Singapore
Crawford Aviation ApS*	Loss Adjuster	Denmark
Aviation Lights Services Corporation*	Loss Adjuster	USA

<sup>\*</sup> indirect subsidiary

The above companies have as their principal activities, the provision of services to the insurance industry, unless otherwise stated. All investments are 100% owned, unless otherwise stated.

The principal place of business of each entity is the same as its country of incorporation.

# 6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	31,795	30,045

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

<sup>^</sup> dissolved subsequent to the year end

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

### 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

·		2017	2016
		£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings		29,762	29,762

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class:
Nominal 2017 2016
value: £ £

12 Ordinary £1 12 12

### 9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is RBAG Holdings UK Limited, The directors regard Crawford & Company, a company incorporated in the USA, as the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party.

The smallest and largest group of which R.D.& L. International Holdings Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Crawford & Company, whose principal place of business is at 5335 Triangle Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from the above address.

# 10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As a subsidiary undertaking of Crawford & Company, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 101/IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" and the Companies Act 2006 from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Crawford & Company.