Registered number: 11239628

CE FINCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M Gault (appointed 21 July 2020) N Shearing (appointed 21 July 2020)

Registered number

11239628

Registered office

100 Victoria Street Westminster London SW1E 5JL

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
The Colmore Building
20 Colmore Circus West Midlands

B4 6AT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the period was that of an intermediate holding company and holder of debt finance for the group.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £3,766,629 (2018 - loss £2,952,316).

There were no dividends paid during the period.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

M Harris (resigned 27 June 2018)
R Dowson (resigned 30 October 2020)
D Ely (appointed 27 June 2019, resigned 31 July 2020)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Future developments

The company acts as an intermediate holding company and the directors do not expect this to change for the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management

The company is financed through fixed rate loan notes and is not exposed to movements in interest rates.

Post balance sheet events

On 30 January, the World Health Organisation (WHO) announced Covid-19 as a global health emergency. On 11 March 2020, it announced that Covid-19 was a global pandemic. This pandemic has created varying degrees of economic pressure across industries and is expected to cause a global economic recession. At time of writing, the Capital Economics Group has successfully weathered the initial disruption of Covid-19 however, the possibility of further economic disruption has generated a material uncertainty explained in the going concern paragraph below.

Going concern

For Going Concern, Capital Economics Group "the Group" of which the company is wholly owned by, is considered. The directors have reviewed future trading and cash flow forecasts out to December 2022. Key sensitivities of client renewal rates, new client generation and uncontrolled operational costs have been considered to determine what results are likely and what is feasible. The Group has a stable, substantial customer base and has net cash resources. The Group is funded by it's bank debt, loan notes and preference shares, which are not due for repayment in the next 12 months. The directors therefore do not expect the need for additional external funding. The Directors have therefore prepared the accounts as a going concern.

However, with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and uncertainty of its full economic impact, it is difficult for the Directors to guarantee the meeting of covenant requirements in the next 12 months and therefore conclude that this presents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and hence pay its debts as they fall due.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This report was approved by the board on 13/11/2020

and signed on its behalf.

N Shearing Director

Ril Running

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CE FINCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CE Finco Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the period 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. 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.

The impact of uncertainties arising from the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a Company associated with a course of action such as Brexit.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.4 in the financial statements, where the Directors have acknowledged that the extent of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the business is unclear, which represents a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to realise assets in full and discharge all of its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. As stated in note 2.4, these events or conditions, along with the continuing economic impact of Covid-19 on the business and other matters as set forth in note 2.4, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CE FINCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in 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 Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CE FINCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Matthew Buckingham (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of **Grant Thornton UK LLP** Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Birmingham

Date: 13/11/2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	9 month period ended 31 December 2018 £
Other external charges		(13,900)	(5,800)
Operating loss		(13,900)	(5,800)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(3,752,729)	(2,946,516)
Loss before tax		(3,766,629)	(2,952,316)
Loss for the financial period		(3,766,629)	(2,952,316)
Total comprehensive expense for the period		(3,766,629)	(2,952,316)

There were no other items of comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11239628

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		24,195,269		24,195,269
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	32,820,353		37,820,353	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,892,821)		(8,042,876)	
Net current assets			23,927,532		29,777,477
Total assets less current liabilities			48,122,801		53,972,746
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(30,646,477)		(32,729,793)
Net assets			17,476,324		21,242,953
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		241,953		241,953
Share premium account	13		23,953,316		23,953,316
Profit and loss account	13		(6,718,945)		(2,952,316)
			17,476,324		21,242,953

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13/11/2020

N Shearing

Mil Quening

N Shearing Director

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	241,953	23,953,316	(2,952,316)	21,242,953
Comprehensive expense for the period				
Loss for the period	•	-	(3,766,629)	(3,766,629)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	•	(3,766,629)	(3,766,629)
At 31 December 2019	241,953	23,953,316	(6,718,945)	17,476,324

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 7 March 2018	-	•	-	-
Comprehensive expense for the period Loss for the period	-	-	(2,952,316)	(2,952,316)
Total comprehensive expense for the period Shares issued during the period	241,953	23,953,316	(2,952,316)	(2,952,316) 24,195,269
At 31 December 2018	241,953	23,953,316	(2,952,316)	21,242,953

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

CE Finco Limited is a limited liability company. It is incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered address is 100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL.

The principal activity of the company is as an intermediate holding company and provider of debt finance.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of CE Topco Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from 100 Victoria Street, London, England, SW1E 5JL.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

For Going Concern, Capital Economics Group "the Group" of which the company is wholly owned by, is considered. The directors have reviewed future trading and cash flow forecasts out to December 2022. Key sensitivities of client renewal rates, new client generation and uncontrolled operational costs have been considered to determine what results are likely and what is feasible. The Group has a stable, substantial customer base and has net cash resources. The Group is funded by it's bank debt, loan notes and preference shares, which are not due for repayment in the next 12 months. The directors therefore do not expect the need for additional external funding. The Directors have therefore prepared the accounts as a going concern.

However, with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and uncertainty of its full economic impact, it is difficult for the Directors to guarantee the meeting of covenant requirements in the next 12 months and therefore conclude that this presents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and hence pay its debts as they fall due. The directors of CE Topco Ltd have signed a letter of support on the date of these signed accounts, confirming their intent to financially support the company for the following 12 months.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to loan notes are capitalised in the statement of financial position in the period in which they are incurred and amortised over the period of the loan through the statement of comprehensive income.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loan notes, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates.

Significant management estimates

Intercompany loans (note 9)

The directors make an assessment over the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings based on their knowledge of those entities and make provision for any amount considered unrecoverable.

4. Auditor's remuneration

		9 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the Company's annual financial statements	5,000	6,000

5. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration from this company in the current or prior period.

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

		9 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2019	2018
	£	£
Loan note interest payable	2,962,087	2,350,154
Interest payable on intercompany loans	730,337	551,133
Amortisation of debt arrangement fees	60,305	45,229
	3,752,729	2,946,516

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

		9 month
		period ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,766,629)	(2,952,316)
	 ,	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	(715,660)	(560,940)
Effects of:	, , ,	, ,
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	386,244	-
Transfer pricing adjustments	463,271	-
Group relief	(226,577)	560,940
Deferred tax not provided	92,722	-
Total tax charge for the period	-	-
•		

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost At 1 January 2019	24,195,269
At 31 December 2019	24,195,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
CE Cleanco Limited *	100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	100%
CE Nominees Limited *	100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	100%
CE Bidco Limited **	100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics Research Limited **	100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics Limited **		Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics (USA) Inc		Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics (N.A.) Limited **	100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL	Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics (Asia) Pte. Ltd **	1 Marina Boulevard, #28- 00, Singapore	Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics (Australia) Pty. Ltd **	58 Gipps Street, Collingwood, Vic 3086. Australia	Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%
Capital Economics (HK) Limited **	19th Floor, Edinburgh Tower, The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong	Economics consultants	Ordinary	100%

^{*} Direct subsidiary of the company.

^{**} Indirect subsidiary of the company.

9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2019 and the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(Loss) £000
CE Cleanco Limited *	24,110	(24)
CE Nominees Limited *	-	-
CE Bidco Limited **	17,094	(3,443)
Capital Economics Research Limited **	16,886	· -
Capital Economics Limited **	10,995	4,968
Capital Economics (USA) Inc **	(3,800)	130
Capital Economics (N.A.) Limited **	9,355	(3,025)
Capital Economics (Asia) Pte. Ltd **	2,183	473
Capital Economics (Australia) Pty. Ltd **	(1,584)	(19)
Capital Economics (HK) Limited **	8	(6)
Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	32,820,353	37,820,353

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and no interest is charged on these amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,884,921	8,038,376
Accruals and deferred income	7,900	4,500
	8,892,821	8,042,876
•		

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan from the ultimate parent company CE Topco Limited with a year end balance of of £8,467,887 (2018: £7,184,417). Interest of £730,337 (2018: £551,133) was paid to CE Topco Limited during the period.

Amounts owed to all other group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and no interest is charged on these amounts.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Loan notes	30,646,477	32,729,793

Loan notes totalling £30,635,936 were listed on The International Stock Exchange on 12 September 2018. The loan notes are unsecured.

On 17 April 2019, £4,518,221 of shareholder loan notes were repaid along with £481,779 of interest. This was financed through a £5,000,000 drawdown of an existing loan in CE Bidco Ltd, an indirect subsidiary of the company.

Loan notes attract a coupon rate of 10% and are redeemable at the earlier of 25 March 2028 or the sale or listing of the group. Interest is payable annually and the company has elected to defer and compound the payment up to the redemption date. At 31 December 2019, £4,816,104 (2018: £2,350,154) of accrued interest was included within the value of the loan notes.

Debt costs of £301,526 were capitalised on issue of the loan notes and £60,305 (2018: £45,229) has been released to the statement of comprehensive income during the period. The carrying value of the loan notes at the period end was net of debt issue costs of £195,992 (2018: £256,297).

All loan notes and accrued interest above are due in more than five years from 31 December 2019.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, £91,348 (2018: £0) of Loan Notes were transferred to a Group entity when an employee left the Group. £14,360 of accrued interest was also paid. This amount (£105,708) is now included in Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2019 £	2018 £
24,195,270 (2018 - 24,195,270) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	241,953	241,953

13. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

14. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary with the group headed by CE Topco Limited, the company has taken exemptions available in FRS 102 and therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned entities which form part of the group.

Key management personnel employed by group companies held £5,435,844 loan notes as at 31 December 2019 (2018: £6,128,881). Accrued interest on the loan notes as at 31 December 2019 was £1,003,907 (2018: £470,161).

15. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is CE Topco Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. CE Topco Limited heads the largest and smallest group into which the results of this company are consolidated. Copies of CE Topco Limited accounts can be obtained from the company's secretary.

CE Topco Limited does not have a single ultimate controlling party by virtue that no single shareholder holds more than 50% of the voting rights.