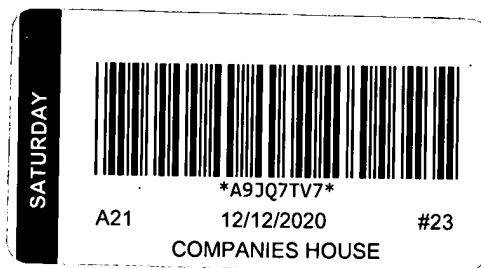


REGISTERED NUMBER: 11045178 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
FOR
WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED**



**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS:

J Blanco
S D Pearsall

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Hallmark Building
106 Fenchurch Street
London
EC3M 5JE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11045178 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

Thomas & Young Limited
Carleton House
266 - 268 Stratford Road
Shirley
Solihull
West Midlands
B90 3AD

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of combining technology with an on-demand workforce to help businesses and individuals gather and validate information.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the first period of trading, the Company's key objective was to build a community of 'Lookers' to carry out client instructions and to build the WeGoLook brand in the United Kingdom. In 2019, the Company's objective was to supply services to clients and further develop its strategy for the industry.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company intends to continue to grow the community and generate revenue from work that the community carries out across the United Kingdom.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

J Blanco
S D Pearsall

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 and applying cash collection targets throughout the Company.

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

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

GOING CONCERN

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company incurred a net loss of £(130,338) and, as of that date, had liabilities that exceeded its total assets by £297,532.

The immediate parent company, WeGoLook LLC, has stated in writing that it will provide financial support for at least one year from the date of signing the financial statements to allow the Company to meet its financial commitments and pay its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors of the Company have then considered the immediate parent company's ability to provide support to the WeGoLook GBR Limited. The Directors have made enquires of the Crawford & Company group and also reviewed a summary of the group's assessment of going concern, which includes :

- Forecasts and budgets
- Debt and borrowing facilities, covenant compliance
- Financial and operational risk management
- Sensitivity analysis and stress testing

Based on the estimated liquidity position and the level of cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and the available borrowing capacity under the credit facility, in addition to the prospects for continued generation of cash from operating activities, the Directors believe the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet the Company's short- and medium-term business needs and obligations.

As a result, the Directors have continued to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Thomas & Young Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
S D Pearsall - Director

Date: 11 December 2020

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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 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 company and of the profit or loss of the 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 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 AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of WeGoLook GBR Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and Notes to the financial statements, 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 my 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 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the directors and the Statement of directors' responsibilities, but does not include the financial statements and my Report of the auditor thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In my 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 I am 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, I have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the directors.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by me; 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
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Report of the directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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

My 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 a Report of the auditor that includes my 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 my 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 my Report of the auditor.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF
WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED**

Use of my 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. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in a Report of the auditor and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.



James Carty ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Thomas & Young Limited
Solihull

Date: 11 December 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		Year Ended 31.12.19 £	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18 £
	Notes		
TURNOVER		80,876	170
Cost of sales		(33,001)	(304)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		47,875	(134)
Administrative expenses		(178,228)	(167,061)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(130,353)	(167,195)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	15	-
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(130,338)	(167,195)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(130,338)	(167,195)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(130,338)	(167,195)

The notes form part of these financial statements

WEGOLOOK GBR LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11045178)

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	7,416	170
Cash at bank		27,381	50
		<u>34,797</u>	<u>220</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(332,329)	(167,414)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(297,532)</u>	<u>(167,194)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(297,532)</u>	<u>(167,194)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account	10	(297,533)	(167,195)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(297,532)</u>	<u>(167,194)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
S D Pearsall - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Deficit for the period	-	(167,195)	(167,195)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(167,195)	(167,195)
Issue of share capital	1	-	1
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	(167,195)	(167,194)
Deficit for the year	-	(130,338)	(130,338)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(130,338)	(130,338)
Balance at 31 December 2019	1	(297,533)	(297,532)

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

WeGoLook GBR Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound except when otherwise stated.

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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102)

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 are the first that are prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The previous financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101, the date of transition to FRS 102 is 2 November 2017.

There were no transition adjustments from FRS 101 to FRS102 that affected the company's financial position and financial performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amount receivable by the company for the services provided. Included within this figure is the fair value of amounts recoverable on contracts where a right to consideration has been obtained.

Network fees recharged to fellow subsidiary entities of the Crawford & Company Group are presented within administration costs.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets include cash and trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have thirty day terms, 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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash in the balance sheet comprises cash at banks and in hand.

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.

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the Company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

The taxation liabilities of certain group undertakings are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow group undertakings. The tax benefits arising from group relief are recognised in the financial statements of the recipient companies

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

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange as of the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Employee benefit costs

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet, if material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company incurred a net loss of £(130,338) and, as of that date, had liabilities that exceeded its total assets by £297,532.

The immediate parent company, WeGoLook LLC, has stated in writing that it will provide financial support for at least one year from the date of signing the financial statements to allow the Company to meet its financial commitments and pay its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors of the Company have then considered the immediate parent company's ability to provide support to the WeGoLook GBR Limited. The Directors have made enquires of the Crawford & Company group and also reviewed a summary of the group's assessment of going concern, which includes :

- Forecasts and budgets
- Debt and borrowing facilities, covenant compliance
- Financial and operational risk management
- Sensitivity analysis and stress testing

Based on the estimated liquidity position and the level of cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and the available borrowing capacity under the credit facility, in addition to the prospects for continued generation of cash from operating activities, the Directors believe the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet the Company's short- and medium-term business needs and obligations.

As a result, the Directors have continued to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Amounts recoverable on contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts are stated at fair value where the right to consideration has been obtained. Amounts recoverable on contracts are stated net of amounts billed in respect of the same contracts.

Amounts recoverable on contracts is stated at cost, after provision has been made for any foreseeable losses and the deduction of applicable payments on accounts. Provision is made for losses on all contracts as soon as they are foreseen.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Year Ended	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18
	£	£
Wages and salaries	82,269	61,483
Social security costs	9,243	7,251
Other pension costs	4,852	3,518
	<u>96,364</u>	<u>72,252</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	Year Ended 31.12.19	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18
Administration	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The staff costs were borne by the Crawford and Company Adjusters (UK) Limited, a fellow group undertaking within the Crawford & Company group, and recharged to the Company.

	Year Ended 31.12.19	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

There were no emoluments paid to directors in the year. 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 WeGoLook GBR Limited.

4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 31.12.19	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18
	£	£
Audit fee	5,000	5,000
Taxation compliance services	3,500	3,500
Foreign exchange differences	<u>764</u>	<u>2,391</u>

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended 31.12.19	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18
	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2019 nor for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	Year Ended 31.12.19 £	Period 2.11.17 to 31.12.18 £
Loss before tax	(130,338)	(167,195)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(24,764)	(31,767)
Effects of: Amounts not recognised	24,764	31,767
Total tax charge	-	-

The standard rate of UK Corporation Tax was 19% throughout the year, with a further reduction to 17% due to take effect from 1 April 2020. This was 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.

In his budget of 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed measures to hold the rate of corporation tax at 19%. effective 1 April 2020. The proposed change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore does not impact on the carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

The impact of deferred tax calculated at 19% would not give rise to a material difference in measurement of the deferred tax asset included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax

The company has an unprovided deferred tax asset in respect of trade losses of £50,581 (2018 £28,423).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts recoverable on contracts	7,416	170
	<u>7,416</u>	<u>170</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,275	495
Amounts owed to group undertakings	294,662	158,419
VAT	14,542	-
Accruals and deferred income	16,850	8,500
	<u>332,329</u>	<u>167,414</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018
			£	£
1	ordinary	£1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2019	(167,195)
Deficit for the year	<u>(130,338)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>(297,533)</u>

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Crawford & Company (incorporated in USA) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under the terms of FRS 102 not to disclosure related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries with the WeGoLook group.

During the year, the Company incurred recharges in relation to staff and sundry costs from Crawford & Company Adjusters (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking within the Crawford & Company group, amounting to £107,085

The Company recharged network fees of £107,492 to Crawford & Company Adjusters (UK) Limited.

At 31 December 2019 the Company owed £31,045 to Crawford & Company Adjusters (UK) Limited.

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The Directors have not seen a significant impact on our business to date. The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report and whilst they may have an impact on the wider group's earnings, cash flow and financial condition, that impact has been limited to date. Due to the nature of this company, the impact is expected to be minimal.

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Crawford & Company.

The Company's immediate parent company and controlling party is WeGoLook LLC, a company incorporated in the USA.

The largest and smallest group of which WeGoLook GBR 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.