London and International Insurance Brokers Association Limited

Registered number: 01736593

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE BROKERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr David Ledger

Mr Barnaby Rugge-Price Mr Francis M Murphy Mr Michael P Donegan Mr Christopher J Elliott Mr Charles Berry Mr Andrew E Agnew Mr Shaun R W Barrington

Mr Paul V Jack
Mr Adrian B Girling
Mr Roy I White
Mr Nicholas J E Cook
Mr Stephen P Hearn
Mr Nicolas Aubert
Mr Greg Collins

Registered number

01736593

Registered office

78 Leadenhall Street

London EC3A 3DH

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London E1W 1DD

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC

1 Princes Street

London EC2R 8PB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Mr David Ledger

Mr Barnaby Rugge-Price

Mr Francis M Murphy

Mr E R Graham Clarke (resigned 17 March 2016)

Mr Michael P Donegan

Mr Christopher J Elliott

Mr Charles Berry

Mr Andrew E Agnew

Mr Shaun R W Barrington

Mr Paul V Jack

Mr Simon R Rice (resigned 17 March 2016)

Mr Adrian B Girling

Mr Roy I White

Mr Christopher M Sims (resigned 17 March 2016)

Mr Nicholas J E Cook

Mr Stephen P Hearn

Mr Nicolas Aubert

Mr Greg Collins (appointed 17 March 2016)

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 Section 1A - Small Entities '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 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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Provision of information to auditor

Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are 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 a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars 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.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr Andrew E Agnew

Director

Date: 28 9.12.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE BROKERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of London and International Insurance Brokers Association Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out 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.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on the other matter 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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE BROKERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Markham Grice (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered accountants and statutory auditor

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way London E1W 1DD

Date: 28 Septitor 2017

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		1,891,784	1,735,060
Gross profit		1,891,784	1,735,060
Administrative ⁻ expenses		(1,924,825)	(1,696,860)
Other operating income	3	26,552	18,316
Operating (loss)/profit		(6,489)	56,516
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	(11,436)	(11,303)
(Loss)/profit after tax		(17,925)	45,213
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		908,238	863,025
		908,238	863,025
(Loss)/profit for the year		(17,925)	45,213
Retained earnings at the end of the year		890,313	908,238

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE BROKERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(Limited by Guarantee)

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01736593

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,958		3,626
			1,958		3,626
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	34,787		76,981	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	2,200,429		1,857,130	
		2,235,216	·	1,934,111	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,172,208)		(854,846)	
Net current assets			1,063,008		1,079,265
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,064,966	•	1,082,891
Net assets		- ;	1,064,966	•	1,082,891
Capital and reserves					
Capital fund			174,653		174,653
Profit and loss account			890,313		908,238
		-	1,064,966	- -	1,082,891

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Andrew E\Agnew

Director

Date: 28 9. 12

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General Information

London and International Insurance Brokers Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 78 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3A 3DH, United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the company is that of an association for insurance companies and brokers, to support the insurance industy with sector changes.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

1.2 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The date of transition is 1 January 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Furniture, fittings and equipmentComputer equipment - 25%
Office improvement - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

1.5 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.8 Creditors

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

1.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

However the company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 1 January 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

1.10 Pensions

The company contributes to individual personal pension plans and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to those plans in respect of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the United Kingdom where the company operates and generates income.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors do not believe that any critical judgement has been made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that would have a material effect in the statutory financial statements.

3. Other operating income

		2016 £	2015 £
	Other operating income	4,923	-
	Sundry income	21,629	18,316
		26,552	18,316
4.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of:		

13,140

4,500 20,790

38,430

10,950

10.950

5. Employees

Taxation services

All other services

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2015: 7).

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015: £nil).

The audit of the company's annual financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on losses/profits for the year	6,073	11,303
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	5,363	<u> </u>
	11,436	11,303
Total current tax	11,436	11,303
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	-
Taxation on loss/profit on ordinary activities	11,436	11,303

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the losses on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset of £9,629 (2015: £10,962) has not been recognised in these financial statements as it is not certain that future taxable profits will be sufficient for the asset to be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Office improvement £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2016	12,272	33,747	202,314	248,333
	At 31 December 2016	12,272	33,747	202,314	248,333
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016	12,272	30,121	202,314	244,707
	Charge for the period on owned assets	12,212	1,668	202,314	1,668
	At 31 December 2016	12,272	31,789	202,314	246,375
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2016	-	1,958	-	1,958
	At 31 December 2015	-	3,626	-	3,626
8.	Debtors				
				2016 £	2015 £
	Other debtors			6,533	11,800
	Prepayments and accrued income			28,254	65,181
				34,787	76,981
9.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			2,200,429	1,857,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors		5,176
Corporation tax	6,285	11,515
Other taxation and social security	121,782	141,525
Other creditors	2,498	1,250
Accruals and deferred income	1,041,643	695,380
	1,172,208	854,846
		

11. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

12. Pension commitments

The company contributes to individuals' personal pension plans. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the plans and amounted to £45,645 (2015: £83,548). Contributions of £2,498 (2015: £1,250) were payable at the balance sheet date.

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	81,000	54,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	67,500	148,500
	148,500	202,500

14. Other financial commitments

As at 31 December 2016, the company was committed to an outstanding term of two years on a ten year lease on its premises expiring 6 November 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

16. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its members who pay membership fees.

17. First time adoption of FRS 102

This is the first financial year that the company has presented its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A - small entities The Financial Reporting Framework Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102 section 1A - small entities").

For financial years up to and including the year ended 31 December 2015, the company prepared its inancial statements in accordance with previously existent UK GAAP.

The date of transition to FRS 102 section 1A - small entities is therefore 1 January 2015. In carrying out the transition to FRS 102 section 1A - small entities, none of the optional exemptions permitted by Section 35 Transition to this FRS have been applied.

There have been no changes to accounting policies or accounting treatments required to be made upon transition to FRS 102 section 1A - small entities. Accordingly the company's opening equity position as at 1 January 2016 and its financial position and performance for the year ended 31 December 2016 are unchanged from that previously presented under previously extant UK GAAP.