Registered number: 01815126



# **CATLIN UNDERWRITING AGENCIES LIMITED**

# **ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members' of Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	5
Statement of Profit or Loss	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors and officers at the date that the report is signed:

**DIRECTORS** P Bradbrook

P Greensmith R Littlemore

B Joseph (Non-Executive)
C Ighodaro (Non-Executive)
J Vereker (Non-Executive)
P Wilson (Non-Executive)

COMPANY SECRETARY

M L Rees

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

01815126

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

20 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0BG United Kingdom

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

United Kingdom

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The principal activity of Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited ("CUAL" or the "Company") continues to be that of a managing agent at Lloyd's, managing Syndicates 2003, 2088, 3002, 6111, 6112, 6119 and 6121. The directors consider the level of activity to be in line with expectations and the year-end financial position to be satisfactory.

Four Special Purpose Arrangements ("SPAs") have been established by third-party capital providers to underwrite Whole Account Quota Share ("WAQS") reinsurance of Syndicate 2003. SPA 6111 and 6112 were established from the 2012 year of account. SPA6119 and 6121 were established from the 2014 and 2015 year of accounts respectively. The Special Purpose Arrangements ("SPAs") have been managed by the Company and have generated fees and commissions payable to the Company.

From the 2017 underwriting year, three of the SPAs (6112, 6119, 6121) have ceased to underwrite WAQS reinsurance of Syndicate 2003. It is proposed 2016 year of account of S2003 will accept the closing 2016 year of account RITC's of SPAs (6112, 6119, 6121).

Following the acquisition of Chaucer holdings by China Re on 31st December 2018, the company entered into an agreement to novate the management of China Re Syndicate 2088 to Chaucer Syndicate Limited from 1st April 2019.

From the 2019 underwriting year SPA 6111 also ceased to underwrite WAQS reinsurance of Syndicate 2003.

### **FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Key performance indicators ("KPIs") are factors by reference to which the performance or position of the business of the Company can be measured effectively. Management monitor the progress of the Company by reference to the following KPIs:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating profit	5,582,518	13,086,915
Net current assets	87,441,683	82,919,843
Lloyd's Annual Financial Return (AF1) net current assets margin	84,564,847	82,215,027

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The process of risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls, in line with the wider AXA XL, a member of the AXA SA group of companies, that aims to integrate existing risk programs into a more holistic embedded Group-wide risk and capital management framework.

The Directors have considered all financial risks of the Company. The majority of the Company's financial assets are comprised of amounts receivable from group undertakings. The trading activity of the Company is minimal and adequate funds are available to meet all future liabilities. The Directors do not believe that there are any significant interest rate, currency, liquidity, credit or price risks. Therefore, the Board consider the Company to have minimal exposure to financial risks.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

P Bradbrook Director 28 May 2019

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Company Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the annual accounts were:

P Bradbrook

P Greensmith

P Jardine

Resigned on 5th September 2018

R Littlemore

B Joseph (Non-Executive)
C Ighodaro (Non-Executive)
P Wilson (Non-Executive)

R Glauber

(Non-Executive)

Resigned on 16th April 2018

J Vereker

(Non-Executive)

## STRATEGY AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Growth and development of the business through the Syndicates will continue to be encouraged and supported by the Board.

On 12 September 2018, XL Group Ltd completed its previously announced merger with Camelot Holdings Ltd. ("Merger Sub"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA SA. Pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated 5 March 2018, by and among XL Group Ltd, Merger Sub and AXA SA (the "Merger Agreement"), and the statutory merger agreement required in accordance with Section 105 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, as amended (the "Companies Act"), by and among XL Group Ltd, Merger Sub and AXA, dated 12 September 2018, Merger Sub merged with and into XL Group Ltd in accordance with the Companies Act, with XL Group Ltd continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly-owned subsidiary of AXA SA.

As a result of the merger, a new division "AXA XL" was formed comprising the legacy XL companies and certain existing AXA companies. This new division AXA XL is the P&C and specialty division of AXA comprising global insurance and reinsurance companies that provide property, casualty and specialty products to industrial, commercial and professional firms, insurance companies and other enterprises on a worldwide basis.

Since the UK voted to leave the European Union, Lloyd's has established an effective solution that ensures customers can continue to access Lloyd's underwriting expertise for EEA risks.

The chosen route has been to establish a Lloyd's Brussels subsidiary which will be a fully regulated insurance company, with a robust corporate structure, compliant with the regulator's requirements and capitalised according to Solvency II rules. This structure provides the market with a solid platform on which to continue to trade with, and grow in, the European Union providing access to all twenty seven EU and three EEA countries via the existing distribution channels of brokers, coverholders and syndicates.

# **DIVIDENDS**

No interim dividend was paid and the Directors do not propose to pay a final dividend (2017: £nil).

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The shareholders have dispensed with the requirements to hold Annual General Meetings and appoint auditors annually, through an elective resolution. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 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.

The directors 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.

### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a Director at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- as far as each director is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- that each Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make him/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

P Bradbrook Director

28 May 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CATLIN UNDERWRITING AGENCIES LIMITED

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared 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); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018; the statement of profit or loss and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CATLIN UNDERWRITING AGENCIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

# Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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 in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's member as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Other required reporting

## Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Matthew Nichols (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

zg May 2019

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	. 2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	2	15,787,140	13,144,904
Other operating income	2	242,044	242,044
Administrative expenses	-	(10,446,666)	(300,033)
OPERATING PROFIT	3 .	5,582,518	13,086,915
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		5,582,518	13,086,915
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,060,678)	(2,519,231)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,521,840	10,567,684

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the Statement of Profit or loss.

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2017	400,000	71,952,159	72,352,159
Profit for the year		10,567,684	10,567,684
Balance as at 31 December 2017	400,000	82,519,843	82,919,843
Profit for the year	-	4,521,840	4,521,840
Balance as at 31 December 2018	400,000	87,041,683	87,441,683

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	110,815,091	104,467,251
Cash and cash equivalents		280,068	302,061
	-	111,095,159	104,769,312
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(23,653,476)	(21,849,469)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	_	87,441,683	82,919,843
NET ASSETS	=	87,441,683	82,919,843
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			Y.
Called up share capital	8	400,000	400,000
Profit and loss account		87,041,683	82,519,843
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	<u></u>	87,441,683	82,919,843

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

P Bradbrook Director 28 May 2019

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 Basis of preparation

Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited ("CUAL" or the "Company") is incorporated as a company limited by shares. The Company is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards in the United Kingdom including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in compliance with The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 ("SI2008/410") relating to insurance companies and other requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the previous years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

The preparation of these financial statements required management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in this statement of accounting policies.

# 1.2 Exemption from preparing cash flow statement

The Company has availed itself of the exemption under FRS 102 section 1 on 'Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries' on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary whose ultimate parent is AXA SA (incorporated in France), which prepares a group consolidated cash flow statement in its group consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

### 1.3 Exemption from disclosing related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary whose ultimate parent AXA SA (incorporated in France), the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing related party transactions with entities which form part of the AXA SA Group.

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover consists of Lloyd's underwriting agency fees and Lloyd's underwriting profit commission. This is the total amount, excluding value added tax, receivable by the Company in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied and for services provided as principal. Lloyd's underwriting agency fees are calculated as a percentage of capacity for all of the managed Syndicates. Lloyd's underwriting profit commission is calculated as a percentage of managed Special Purpose Arrangements' earned profits, subject to the operation of a deficit clause.

The Lloyd's underwriting agency fees are charged to the managed syndicates and allocated to the first twelve months of each underwriting year of account.

## 1.5 Other operating income

Other income relates to consideration (receivable under a long term service level agreement) from a third party for the provision of certain Claims, Reinsurance, Finance and Actuarial services. The income is dealt with on an accruals basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 1.6 Foreign currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the same as its functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of Statement of Financial Position. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the time of the original transactions and are not re-translated at each year end. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the previous month's closing rates as a proxy for the transactional rates. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### 1.7 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years and is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 2 TURNOVER

	2018	2017
	L	2
Agency fees and Profit Commission	15,787,140	13,144,904

The whole of the turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

Other operating income of £242,044 relates to fees received under a service level agreement (2017: £242,044).

# 3 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging the following:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit fee	5,472	5,407

# 4 STAFF COSTS

The Company has no direct employees (2017:nil).

The Company did not directly incur staff costs during the year (2017: £nil).

The Company was not recharged any expenses during the year relating to the remuneration of its directors (2017: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

# (a) Tax expense included in the Statement of Profit or Loss

	2018	2017
	£	£-
Current Tax:		
On profits for the year at 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	1,060,678	2,519,231

# (b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is same as (2017: same) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2018 of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,582,518	13,086,915
Profit multiplied by standard rate of tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	1,060,678	2,519,231
Tax charge for the year	1,060,678	2,519,231

# (c) Tax rate changes

Changes to the UK Corporation tax rates were enacted as part of Finance (No. 2) Act (on 18 November 2015) and Finance Act 2016 (on 15 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020.

To the extent available, corporation tax payable/receivable will be group relieved at full value. The assessment of group relief will be completed at the time of the filing the appropriate tax returns.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 6 DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit commission due from managed syndicates	1,685,097	7,303,535
Amounts owed by managed syndicates	14,590,226	17,706,872
Amounts owed by group undertakings	94,494,018	79,456,844
Other debtors	45,750	-
	110,815,091	104,467,251

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Agency fees are payable bi-annually in equal installments and profit commissions are payable when their Underwriting Year of Account closes.

### 7 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,036,736	13,324,758
Corporation tax	3,579,910	8,491,856
Other Creditors	36,830	32,855
	23,653,476	21,849,469

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

# 8 Administration expenses

The recharge of the expenses from the service company to CUAL is through a recharge model across the international network, including UK domiciled entities and the recharge of the costs are dependent on the nature of the service performed for the entity.

# 9 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
400,000 (2017 : 400,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000

# 10 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is wholly owned subsidiary of Catlin Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is AXA SA, a company incorporated in France. AXA SA is the parent company of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which the group financial statements are drawn up.

The results of the company are consolidated within the financial statements of AXA SA. Copies of the audited consolidated financial statements of AXA SA can be obtained from 25 Avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris, France.