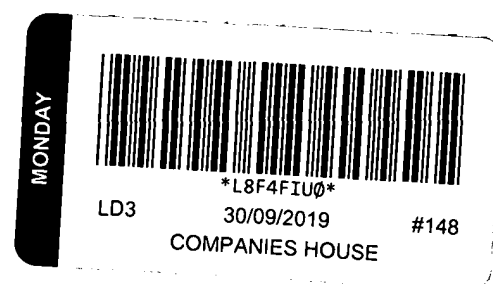


Lochain Patrick Holdings Limited  
Financial Statements for the year ended  
31 December 2018



Registered Number: 01940424

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

### **Directors**

D T Muldowney

C A Zoidis

### **Company Secretary**

J Howard

### **Company Number**

01940424

### **Registered Office**

Number One Minster Court

Mincing Lane

London

EC3R 7AA

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION – DIRECTORS**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements and the date this report was approved were:

D T Muldowney

C A Zoidis

### **GENERAL INFORMATION – ACTIVITIES**

The company aims to continue to grow its insurance broking business through acquisition and organic growth.

### **EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

There have been no material or significant events between the balance sheet date and the date of signing these accounts.

### **DIVIDENDS**

During the year the directors approved payment of a total dividend of £ nil (2017 £2,250,000). This equates to £ nil (2017 £21.59) per 5p ordinary share.

### **AUDIT EXEMPTION**

For the year ending 31 December 2018, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

### **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****STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

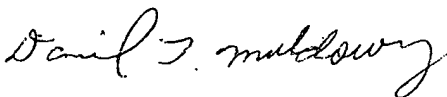
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

This report was approved by the board on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



D T Muldowney

Director

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Note(s)	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses	4	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax and profit for the financial year		-	-
Other Income – Dividend Income	9	-	2,250,000
Total Comprehensive Income		-	2,250,000

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Note(s)	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets:</b>			
<b>Investments</b>			
Investment in subsidiary	6	62,507	62,507
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>62,507</b>	<b>62,507</b>
<b>Current assets:</b>			
<b>Debtors</b>		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>62,507</b>	<b>62,507</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		<b>62,507</b>	<b>62,507</b>
<b>Capital and reserves:</b>			
Called up share capital	7	5,210	5,210
Capital redemption reserve	8	1,648	1,648
Retained earnings	8	55,649	55,649
<b>Total capital and reserves</b>		<b>62,507</b>	<b>62,507</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

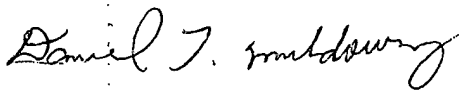
For the year ending 31 December 2018, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



D T Muldowney  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

Called up share capital	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Profit and loss			2,250,000	2,250,000
<b>Transactions with owners</b>				
Share based payments		-		-
Dividend paid			(2,250,000)	(2,250,000)
Balance at 1 January 2018	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Profit and loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners</b>				
Share based payments		-		-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**1.1. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies selected for use by the company. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates

The Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as permitted by FRS 102 where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group, and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available. The cash flow statement for the group is shown in the accounts of the ultimate parent company, ALK Europe Ltd.

**1.2. Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses (except for goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**1.3. Financial assets and liabilities****General**

Financial instruments are recognised on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

at fair value, which generally equates to acquisition cost, which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below.

*Investments*

Investments in securities are recognised at trade date (the date the company is committed to purchase or sell a financial instrument).

*Classification*

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102.

*Subsequent measurement*

At the end of each reporting period, debt instruments classified as basic are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in preference and ordinary shares classified as basic financial instruments, and all financial instruments classified as 'other' are, at the end of the reporting period, measured at fair value with the resulting changes recognised in profit or loss. Where their fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment

*Derecognition*

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry

**1.4. Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxation, from the proceeds.

**1.5. Dividend distributions**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period relate to the valuation of the investment in subsidiary entities.

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### *General*

The company's only activity is holding investments in subsidiary companies. The financial risk relating to these companies is dealt with and disclosed within the accounts of those companies. The directors do not consider there to be any further risks arising.

### 4. EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

The company had no expenses arising during the year  
Any ancillary expenses incurred were borne by the trading subsidiary Lochain Patrick Insurance Brokers Limited

2018	2017
£	£

-	-
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### 5. SUBSIDIARY ENTITIES

Investment in Lochain Patrick Insurance  
Brokers Limited

62,507	62,507
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62,507	62,507
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****6. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2018		2017	
	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value
<i>Allotted and fully paid up shares:</i>				
Ordinary shares	104,200	5p	104,200	5p
	<u>104,200</u>	<u>5,210</u>	<u>104,200</u>	<u>5,210</u>

		Capital Redemption Reserve	Profit and loss account
<b>7. OTHER RESERVES</b>			
At 1 January 2018		1,648	55,649
Retained profit		-	-
Dividend paid		-	-
At 31 December 2018		<u>1,648</u>	<u>55,649</u>

**8. RELATED PARTIES**

The immediate parent of the company is Lochain Patrick Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. As a wholly owned subsidiary company details of group transactions and balances are not separately disclosed.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up is H.W. Kaufman Group London Limited (previously AJK Europe Limited), a company registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the Alan J. Kaufman Living Trust an unincorporated entity registered in the United States of America.

The directors are satisfied that there are no other material related party transactions requiring disclosure under Section 33 of FRS102.

Details of transactions between the company and other related parties are given below.

During the year there were no transactions between the company and other related parties.