Company Registration Number: 02918089



Hampden Plc

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2015

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors report	3
Independent auditor's report to the members	5
Statement of income and retained earnings	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors T P C Oliver

C G Camroux-Oliver

F W Johnston S J Harris H S Russell N Langley

Company secretary Hampden Legal Plc

Registered office Hampden House

Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire England

HP16 9RD

Registered number 02918089 (England and Wales)

Registered auditor Carter Backer Winter LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 66 Prescot Street

London E1 8NN

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The purpose of this report is to inform the members of the company and help them to assess how the directors have performed their duties under s172 of the Companies Act 2006, in promoting the success of the company.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company has taken on new run-off management work in 2015. The directors consider the company to be in a good position to take advantage of future opportunities.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group's operations expose it to a number of financial risks that include changes in debt and equity market prices, credit risks, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The board has reviewed the risks posed to the group from these sources, however, given the size of the group the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee. Where appropriate, financial risk policies are set by the boards of the subsidiary companies and implemented by the group's finance department. In the opinion of the board the material financial risks to the Company are limited to the recoverability of debtor balances, the payment of creditor balances and maintenance of cash balances. The directors have reviewed the recoverability of debtor balances and are satisfied that they are recoverable. The directors have reviewed the likely payment pattern of creditors and are satisfied that these can be paid from cash balances or from payments due from debtors. The directors are satisfied that the company minimises any credit or liquidity risks by holding cash balances only with UK regulated banks.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors regard fee income generated (as shown in note 4) and capital gains from its insurance run-off subsidiaries, subject to an acceptable gross profit margin, as the key performance indicators for the company's business.

Signed on behalf of the directors

S J Harris For and on behalf of Hampden Legal Plc

Company secretary

Approved by the directors on 22 April 2016

DIRECTORS REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

T P C Oliver C G Camroux-Oliver F W Johnston S J Harris H S Russell N Langley

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,084,555. Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of future developments are disclosed within the strategic report on page 2 of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details in relation to the financial risk management objectives and policies are disclosed within the principal risks and uncertainties heading on the strategic report on page 2 of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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). 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 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 judgments 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.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DONATIONS

During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Charitable	-	1,200

AUDITOR

Carter Backer Winter LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

S J Harris For and on behalf of Hampden Legal Plc

Company secretary

Approved by the directors on 22 April 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMPDEN PLC

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Hampden Plc for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON 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 2015 and of its profit 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMPDEN PLC

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial Year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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.

Caste Bache Winter LLP

PAUL SMETHURST BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
CARTER BACKER WINTER LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

66 Prescot Street London E1 8NN

22 April 2016

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

•	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	4	1,515,322	2,317,816
GROSS PROFIT		1,515,322	2,317,816
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,451,983) 9,262	(1,513,583) -
OPERATING PROFIT	5	72,601	804,233
Income from shares in group undertakings Income from other fixed asset investments	9	1,000,000	400,948 89,096
Other interest receivable and similar income	10 11	4,195	306
Write back of loan to group company Interest payable and similar charges	12	(17,041)	(70,266) (10,587)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,059,755	1,213,730
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	13	24,800	_
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,084,555	1,213,730
Dividends paid and payable	14	(3,000,000)	-
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE START OF THE YEAR		2,272,460	1,058,730
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		357,015	2,272,460

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	;	2014	ļ.
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	15		19,980		29,170
Investments	16		1		1
			19,981		29,171
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	2,476,747		5,005,961	
Cash at bank and in hand		420,294		557,599	
		2,897,041		5,563,560	,
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	18	(75,855)		(836,119)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,821,186		4,727,441
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,841,167		4,756,612
NET ASSETS			2,841,167		4,756,612
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		2,484,152		2,484,152
Profit and loss account	21		357,015		2,272,460
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			2,841,167		4,756,612

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 April 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F W Johnston

Company registration number: 02918089

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the financial year	2015 £ 1,084,555	2014 £ 1,213,730
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Write back of loan to group company Income from shares in group undertakings Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Tax on profit on ordinary activities Release of discretionary pension provision	14,130 - (1,000,000) (4,195) 17,041 (24,800)	12,544 70,266 (400,948) (306) 10,587 – (89,096)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	26,014 (7,022) 105,723	(25,943) (150,567) 640,267
Interest paid Interest received Net cash from operating activities	(17,041) 4,195 92,877	(10,587) 306 629,986
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible assets Dividends received Net cash from investing activities	(4,940) 1,000,000 995,060	(1,000) 490,044 489,044
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of loans from group undertakings Dividends paid Increase/(decrease) in loans from group companies (Increase)/decrease in loans to group companies Net cash used in financing activities	(3,000,000) (753,242) 2,528,000 (1,225,242)	(70,266) - 496,874 (1,282,820) (856,212)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	(137,305) 557,599 420,294	262,818 294,781 557,599

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hampden Plc is a public limited company incorporated in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the officers and professional advisors' page.

The principal activity of the company was that of an insurance management services provider.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statement are rounded to the nearest £ unless otherwise stated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain items as specified in the accounting policies below.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Hampden Plc as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Hampden Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the aggregate amount (excluding Value Added Tax) of management services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in 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 recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised, only when it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment - Straight line - 15% to 33% Computer equipment and - Straight line - 25% to 33%

programs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The company has applied the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its' financial instruments.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual agreement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of income and retained earnings. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Impairment of financial assets

At each period end 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).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the impairment recognised immediately in the statement of income and retained earnings

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Foreign currency presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency), as such, the results and statement of financial position are presented in Sterling (£).

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating depreciation, impairments and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2015	2014
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,515,322	2,317,816

All turnover relates to management fees charged to external clients and group companies.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	14,130	12,544
Pension expense	69,131	68,724
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	10,000	9,750
Operating lease costs: - Other	35,000	35,000

6. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2015	2014
•	No	No
Administrative staff	1	2
Management staff	5	4
Technical staff	14	15
	20	21
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6.	STAFF COSTS (continued)			
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating t	to the above, we	ere:	
		,	2015	2014
			£	£
	Wages and salaries		751,424	781,615
	Social security costs		94,965	103,865
	Other pension costs		69,131	68,724
			915,520	954,204
7.	DIRECTORS REMUNERATION			
	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying s	services was:		
	The directors aggregate remainstation in respect of qualitying t	or vices was.	2015	2014
			£	£
	Remuneration		148,533	58,790
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans		32,011	7,668
			180,544	66,458
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company	pension plans v	vas as follows:	
	• •			2014
		2015		2014 No
	Defined contribution plans	No 2		2
8.				
8.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7.	NEL	rsonnel, their rei	
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	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS	NEL nanagement per	2015 £	nuneration is
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000	nuneration is
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income	NEL nanagement per	2015 £	2014 £ 400,948
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000	2014 £ 400,948
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME.	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £	2014 £ 400,948
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME.	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £	2014 £ 400,948
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOMERTS IN CASE OF THE CONTROL OF THE	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £ 4,195	2014 £ 400,948 2014 £ 306
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOMERTS IN CASE OF THE CONTROL OF THE	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £ 4,195	2014 £ 400,948 2014 £ 306
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME Interest on cash and cash equivalents WRITE BACK OF LOAN TO GROUP COMPANY	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £ 4,195	2014 £ 400,948 2014 £ 306
9.	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONN Only the directors of the company are considered to be key in disclosed within note 7. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS Dividend income OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOMERTS IN CASE OF THE CONTROL OF THE	NEL nanagement per	2015 £ 1,000,000 2015 £ 4,195	2014 £ 400,948 2014 £ 306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Other interest payable and similar charges	2015 £ 17,041	2014 £ 10,587
13.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Major components of tax income		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(24,800)	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(24,800)	-

Reconciliation of tax credit

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2014: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2015 £ 1,059,755	2014 £ 1,213,730
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	213,788	260,952
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(202,075)	(246,343)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	802	2,482
Group relief	(12,515)	(17,091)
Changes in deferred tax liability / (asset) at future tax rate of 20% (2014:	` ' '	, , ,
21%)	(24,800)	~
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(24,800)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax credit

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of unrelieved tax losses and accelerated capital allowances to the extent that management expect to make taxable profits for the foreseeable future. This has been provided for and details can be found within note 17.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of the remaining unrelieved tax losses. The amount that has not been recognised at 31 December 2015when calculated at the large companies rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% is £303,199 (2014: £356,545).

The decrease in the standard rate of corporation tax is caused by the impact of the reductions in the UK tax rate as follows:

From 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	23%
From 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	21%
From 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	20%

During 2015, the government announced legislation setting the corporation tax main rate at 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and furthermore to 18% from 1 April 2020. As a result of the change, the relevant deferred tax balances have been measured using the effective rate of 20% that will apply in the UK.

14. DIVIDENDS

•	2015	2014
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year on equity shares	3,000,000	_
•		

15. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer		
	Fixtures and equipment and		
	fittings	programs	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2015	8,253	44,809	53,062
Additions	_	4,940	4,940
At 31 December 2015	8,253	49,749	58,002
DEPRECIATION			-
At 1 January 2015	2,214	21,678	23,892
Charge for the year	2,063	12,067	14,130
At 31 December 2015	4,277	33,745	38,022
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2015	3,976	16,004	19,980
At 31 December 2014	6,039	23,131	29,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	1
IMPAIRMENT At 1 Jan 2015 and 31 Dec 2015	·
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2015	1

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

At 31 December 2015 the company had the following subsidiary undertakings. Unless otherwise stated the company or a direct subsidiary holds 100% of the equity share capital of the companies listed.

Name of investment	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
	medi por ación	1 Time(par activity
Hampden Insurance Group Limited	England and Wales	Investment Company
Hampden Insurance Group BV	The Netherlands	Administrative Services
Community Reinsurance Corporation Limited	England and Wales	Reinsurance Company
The Fenton Insurance Company Limited	England and Wales	Insurance Company
Hampden Insurance N.V.	The Netherlands	Insurance Company
Lakewood Insurance Company Limited	England and Wales	Dormant
NV Schadeverzekeringsmaatschappij Maas Lloyd	The Netherlands	Insurance Company
Hampden Group Management Limited	England and Wales	Dormant
Hampden Underwriting Services Limited	England and Wales	Dormant
Kingaby Simmons Limited	England and Wales	Dormant
Marlow Underwriting S.A.	Switzerland	Underwriting Managers
BVF (Underwriting Management) Limited	England and Wales	Underwriting Managers
NV De Ark	The Netherlands	Reinsurance Company
NameCo (No.1042) Limited	England and Wales	Investment Company
NameCo (No.308) Limited	England and Wales	Investment Company
NameCo (No.982) Limited	England and Wales	Investment Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17.	DEBTORS		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,409,486	4,937,485
	Deferred tax asset	24,800.	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	27,624	28,597
	Corporation tax repayable Other debtors	566 14,271	39,879
		2,476,747	5,005,961
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than o	ne year:	
		2015	2014
	D. Comp. Learner	£	£
	Deferred tax asset	<u>12,400</u>	
		12,400	
18.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,891 9,858	4,488 763,100
	Accruals and deferred income	23,808	30,177
	Social security and other taxes	31,298	38,354
	Sundry creditors	9,000	
		75,855	836,119
19.	DEFERRED TAX		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:		
	2.00 CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	2015	2014
		£	£
	Included in debtors (note 17)	24,800	
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in resp	ect of:	
		2015	2014
	Decelorated comital allowances	£	£
	Decelerated capital allowances Unused tax losses	5,269 19,531	_
		24,800	
		. ====	

During the year ended 31 December 2016, a balance of £12,400 is expected to reverse following the utilisation of brought forward tax losses when using the future main rate of corporation tax of 20%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

2015

2014

Ordinary shares of £0.40 each

No 6,210,381

2,484,152

No 6,210,381 £ 2,484,152

21. RESERVES

Called-up share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - This distributable reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group is not required as 100% of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group.

During the year the company made sales to non-wholly owned members of the group totalling £4,800 (2014: £nil). During the year the company also made purchases from non-wholly owned members of the group totalling £39,965 (2014: £nil).

During the year the company charged non-wholly owned members of the group £nil (2014: £816,999) in respect of the utilisation of tax losses, these amounts had been settled before the respective year end dates.

During the year the company paid expenses of £2,436 (2014: £2,263) on behalf of C Manson, a shareholder of Hampden Holdings Limited the ultimate parent company. At the year ended 31 December 2015 £nil (2014: £2,263) was owed to the company in respect of this transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider Hampden Holdings Limited to be the company's both immediate and ultimate parent company.

The company's information is consolidated in the financial statements of Hampden Holdings Limited. Their consolidated financial statements are being prepared to 31 December 2015. The principal place of business for the company is:

Hampden House Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9RD

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Hampden Holdings Limited can be obtained from the below address:

Hampden House Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9RD

24. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.