Company registration number: 3441083

Nameco (No 86) Limited

Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2012



17/09/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

Luca Matteo Cumanı Jeremy Richard Holt Evans

Nomina Plc

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office

85 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0AA

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor I Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Solicitors

Jones Day 21 Tudor Street London EC4Y 0DJ

Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2013 and the Directors expect this year's result to be profitable.

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years The 2010 year closed at 31 December 2012 with a result of £33,240 (2009 £105,479) The 2011 and 2012 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2013 and 2014

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8 of the Financial Statements Dividends totalling £nil were paid in the year (2011 £nil)

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor the performance of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators

	2012	2011
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	737,556	757,565
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	94 1%	89 7%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	5 3%	19 6%
Run-off years of account movement	152	(494)

Other Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as a Lloyd's Corporate Member the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicate's activities, including employment of syndicate staff, as these are the responsibility of the relevant Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent will also have responsibility for the environmental activities of each syndicate, although by their nature insurers do not produce significant environmental emissions. As a result, the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

Risk Management

As a corporate member of Lloyd's the majority of the risks to this Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed below, these risks are mostly managed by the Managing Agent of the syndicate. This Company's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Syndicate Risks

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the Managing Agent prepares a Lloyd's Capital Return (LCR) for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the LCR, and typically the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to Insurance Risk.

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The Company manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its Managing Agent. In addition quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Company considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The Company relies on advice provided by the Members' Agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates.

Investment and Currency Risks

The other significant risks faced by the Company are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Company to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Company's funds are invested in readily realisable short term cash deposits.

Regulatory Risks

The Company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the Company is able to support

Operational Risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Company there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the Company and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the Company's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Company's operations are conducted by syndicates provides control over any remaining operational risks.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows

Luca Matteo Cumanı Jeremy Richard Holt Evans Nomina Plc

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 those 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 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 to 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.

Auditors

On 1 July 2013 Littlejohn LLP changed its name to PKF Littlejohn LLP PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors at the time this report is approved, the following applies

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Approved by the Board on 7 August 2013 and signed on its behalf by

Hampelen Legal Ac

Hampden Legal Plc Secretary

Report of the Auditors

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Nameco (No 86) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No 86) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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)

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 Auditors

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 Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements. 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 2012 and of its result 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements

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

Carmine Papa (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory auditor

anie papu

7 August 2013

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Profit and Loss Account Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note		2012 £		2011 £
Premiums Written					_
Gross premiums written	1		693,826		679,159 (129,882)
Outward reinsurance premiums			(155,555)		(129,002)
Net Premiums Written			538,271		549,277
Change in the provision for					
Jnearned premiums			(5.450 <u>)</u>		(51.466)
Gross Provision Reinsurers' share			(5,450) (1,518)		(51,466) 6,950
tenisurers snare					
Carned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return Transferred from the Non-Technical			531,303		504,761
Account			20,723		15,573
Other technical income, net of reinsurance			-		-
Claims Paid					
Gross Amount		(310,176)		(306,141)	
teinsurers' share		61,979		52,950	
Vet claims paid	_	(248,197)		(253,191)	
Change in Provision for Claims					
Gross amount		(47,029)		(142,769)	
Reinsurers' share	_	35,514		48,819	
Change in net provision for claims		(11,515)		(93,950)	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance	_	_	(259,712)		(347,141)
Changes in other technical provisions, net					
of reinsurance	_		-		-
Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of einsurance	3		(214,636)		(179,357)
Balance on the Technical Account for					,,,,,,,
General Business			77,678		(6,164)

Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		77,678	(6,164)
Investment income	4	21,302	26,286
Unrealised gains on investments		11,342	12,114
Investment expenses and charges	5	(6,211)	(7,046)
Unrealised losses on investments		(5,526)	(13,562)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical		• • • •	` , ,
account		(20,723)	(15,573)
Other income		630	(7,742)
Other charges		(35,489)	(19,790)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	43,003	(31,477)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(21,812)	12,760
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	21,191	(18,717)
	_		

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains and losses in the year other than the result above

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

Syndicate Participation	Corporate £	Total £ 60,534	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
- 715,116	£	£	•	•	
715,116					~
,	60,534	60,534			
,	60,534	60,534			
,			-	31,027	31,027
,					
256	-	715,116	736,784	-	736,784
230	-	256	304	-	304
715,372	-	715,372	737,088	-	737,088
ons					
36 477	_	36 477	39.056	_	39,056
	_			_	230,161
- 1-,100	-		-	-	-
279,177		279,177	269,217	-	269,217
					J
s 155,807	-	155,807	152,501	-	152,501
169,682	-	169,682	147,845	-	147,845
74,358	11,122	85,480	77,634	5,085	82,719
399,847	11,122	410,969	377,980	5,085	383,065
39,567	102,632	142,199	41,395	114,475	155,870
74,263	-	74,263	88,248	-	88,248
113,830	102,632	216,462	129,643	114,475	244,118
					
969	_	969	1.588	_	1,588
65,183	-	65,183	64,202	-	64,202
2,037	-	2,037	3,497	-	3,497
68,189	<u>-</u>	68,189	69,287	_	69,287
1,576,415	174,288	1,750,703	1,583,215	ı 5 0,587	1,733,802
	715,372 36,477 242,700 279,177 s 155,807 169,682 74,358 399,847 39,567 74,263 113,830 969 65,183 2,037 68,189	715,372 - 36,477 - 242,700 279,177 - \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	715,372 - 715,372 36,477 - 36,477 242,700 - 242,700	715,372 - 715,372 737,088 36,477 - 36,477 39,056 242,700 - 242,700 230,161	715,372 - 715,372 737,088 - 36,477 - 36,477 39,056 - 242,700 - 242,700 230,161 279,177 - 279,177 269,217 - 8 155,807 - 155,807 152,501 - 169,682 - 169,682 147,845 - 74,358 11,122 85,480 77,634 5,085 399,847 11,122 410,969 377,980 5,085 39,567 102,632 142,199 41,395 114,475 74,263 - 74,263 88,248 - 113,830 102,632 216,462 129,643 114,475 969 - 969 1,588 - 65,183 - 65,183 64,202 - 2,037 - 2,037 3,497 - 68,189 - 68,189 69,287 -

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

Syndicate Syndicate Participation Corporate Total Participation Corporate Note £ £ £ £	Total £
Note £ £ £ £	
Liabilities and shareholders' funds	
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 12 - 1 1 - 1	1
Share premium account	72 664
Profit and loss account 13 36,141 58,714 94,855 52,944 20,720	73,664
Shareholders' funds 14 36,141 58,715 94,856 52,944 20,721	73,665
Technical provisions	
Provision for unearned premiums 279,496 - 279,496 - 281,112 -	281,112
Claims outstanding – gross amount 1,045,533 - 1,045,533 - 1,092,944 -	1,092,944
Other technical provisions	-
Provisions for other risks and charges	
Deferred taxation 15 - 26,473 - 5,719	5,719
Other	-
Deposits received from reinsurers 137 - 137 165 -	165
Creditors	
Arising out of direct insurance operations 17,692 - 17,692 - 35,265 -	35,265
Arising out of reinsurance operations 112,581 - 112,581 - 68,585 -	68,585
Amounts owed to credit institutions 209 -	209
Other creditors including taxation and social security 16 85,096 70,942 156,038 78,622 74,652	153,274
and soon seeding 10 03,070 10,712 130,020 10,022 11,032	133,2,4
1,540,535 97,415 1,637,950 1,556,902 80,371	1,637,273
Accruals and deferred income (261) 18,158 17,897 (26,631) 49,495	22,864
Total habilities 1,576,415 174,288 1,750,703 1,583,215 150,587	1,733,802

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 August 2013 and signed on its behalf by

Director Nomina Plc

Company registration number 3441083

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	22,380	57,814
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(41,961) 1,647	503
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		6,092	(1,604)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17(b)	(11,843)	56,713
Cash flows were invested as follows.			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	17(b)	(11,843) - -	56,713 - -
Net investment of cash flows		(11,843)	56,713

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's Consequently, the cash flow statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with applicable Accounting Standards

The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 396(3) of the Companies Act 2006, Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005, as amended in December 2006, except that exchange differences arising on syndicate assets and liabilities are dealt with in the technical account as all of these differences arise from technical account transactions

Accounting information in respect of the syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate's Managing Agent and has been reported upon by the syndicate auditors

Going concern

The Company participates as an underwriting member of Lloyd's Its underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's either made available by the Company directly or by its members. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Company participates

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the syndicates' managing agents Accordingly, these assets and liabilities have been shown separately in the Balance Sheet as "Syndicate Participation". Other assets and liabilities are shown as "Corporate". The syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the syndicates' insurance creditors.

The information included in these Financial Statements in respect of the syndicates has been supplied by Managing Agents based upon the various accounting policies they have adopted. The following describes the policies they have adopted.

General business

1 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them

11 Unearned premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant Managing Agent.

Accounting Policies (continued)

m Deferred acquisition costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned

iv Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned

v Claims incurred and reinsurers' share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's in house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates Managing Agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time since the underlying contracts were exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly

vi Unexpired Risks Provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the uncarned premium provision carried forward at the Balance Sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

Accounting Policies (continued)

vii Closed Years of Account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims.

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Company has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account.

viii Run-off Years of Account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

ix . Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Company participates

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date

x Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash_calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

xı Investments

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date

xii Investment Return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

Accounting Policies (continued)

xiii Basis of Currency Translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed

Assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in syndicates are included in the technical account

XIV Debtors/Creditors Arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility, no account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate

Taxation

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted

Intangible Assets

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation

Cash Flow Statement

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's Consequently, the Cash Flow Statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from syndicates at Lloyd's

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Class of Business	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
2012	Written Premiums	Premiums Earned	Claims Incurred	Operating Expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance Accident and health	26,433	24.653	(10.712)	(10.636)	(946)	2,469
	,	24,652	(10,712)	(10,625)	(846)	2,409 673
Motor – third party liability	1,446	1,747	(376)	(650)	(48)	(4,354)
Motor – other classes	48,505	49,431	(37,522)	(17,634)	1,371	
Marine, aviation and transport	88,912 168,011	89,532 163,704	(33,258)	(29,416) (56,402)	(5,024)	21,834
Fire and other damage to property			(84,717)		(20,304)	2,281
Third party liability	123,044	133,961	(73,467)	(45,834)	(6,709)	7,951
Credit and suretyship	13,116	12,601 1,814	(3,754)	(4,213) (934)	(2,197)	2,431 41
Legal expenses Assistance	2,128	1,014	(840)	(334)	ì	4.
Miscellaneous	2,247	2,217	(869)	(1,319)	(3)	20
Total direct	473,842	479,659	(245,515)	(167,027)	(33,759)	33,358
Reinsurance	219,984	208,717	(111,690)	(47,609)	(25,821)	23,597
Total	693,826	688,376	(357,205)	(214,636)	(59,580)	56,955
2011						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	22,871	22,635	(11,574)	(8,613)	(1,065)	1,38
Motor – third party liability	2,165	2,200	(1,306)	(714)	(20)	160
Motor - other classes	51,167	41,433	(33,442)	(14,449)	2,296	(4,162
Marine, aviation and transport	92,212	82,043	(37,215)	(24,755)	(3,650)	16,42
Fire and other damage to property	154,863	144,547	(82,401)	(46,109)	(16,978)	(941
Third party liability	142,020	124,314	(69,343)	(44,060)	-(4,375)	6,536
Credit and suretyship	13,979	11,867	(6,865)	(3,166)	(929)	90′
Legal expenses	1,401	1,006	(319)	(598)	(44)	4:
Assistance Miscellaneous	2,093	1,601	(731)	(1,049)	(17)	(196
Total direct	482,771	431,646	(243,196)	(143,513)	(24,782)	20,15
Reinsurance	196,388	196,047	(205,714)	(35,844)	3,619	(41,892
Total	679,159	627,693	(448,910)	(179,357)	(21,163)	(21,737
Geographical Analysis				2012		2011
				£		£
Direct Gross Premium Written in						
United Kingdom				386,057	3	90,574
Other EU Member States				6,316		6,634
Rest of the World				81,469		85,563
				473,842	4	82,771
Net Operating Expenses				2012		2011
_				£		£
Acquisition costs				150,583	1	44,140
Change in deferred acquisition costs				(2,411)		11,504)
Administrative expenses				59,911		48,639
Loss/(Profit) on exchange				6,553		(1,918)
			~~			
				214,636	1	79,357

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

•	Investment Income	2012	2011
		£	£
	Income from investments	16,378	19,872
	Gains on the realisation of investments	4,750	6,345
	Bank deposit interest	174	69
		21,302	26,286
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2012	2011
	Investment management expenses, including interest	£ 1,531	£ 1,378
	Losses on the realisation of investments	4,680	5,668
			-
		6,211	7,046
5.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2012	2011
	This is stated often sharming	£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Directors remuneration		
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	11,437	11,840
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans The Company has no employees	<u></u>	<u></u>
	The auditors PKF Littleighn LLP charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the	arouseion of the audit of the C	omnanu This foo is
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the puncluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equal to the Company by N		
7.			
7.	recluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equal Taxation	uates to approximately £85 (20	11 £95)
7.	included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equ	uates to approximately £85 (20	11 £95) 2011
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax	uates to approximately £85 (20	11 £95) 2011
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	uates to approximately £85 (20	2011 £
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax	uates to approximately £85 (20	2011 £
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year	2012 £	2011 £ 12,868 12,868
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax	2012 £	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax	2012 £	2011 £ 12,868 12,868
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax	2012 £	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax	2012 £ 	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate	2012 £	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	2012 £ 	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)	2012 £ 	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below	2012 £ 1,058 1,058 20,754 21,812	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2012 £ 	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below	2012 £ 1,058 1,058 20,754 21,812	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) Effects of	2012 £ 1,058 1,058 20,754 21,812	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)	2012 £ 1,058 1,058 20,754 21,812	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses	2012 £ 1,058 1,058 20,754 21,812 43,003 8,601 2,815 (5,929)	2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760) (31,477)
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2012 £ 	11 £95) 2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760) (31,477) (6,374) 15,860 (9,686) 1,604
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Other corporation tax computation adjustments	2012 £ 	11 £95) 2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760) (31,477) (6,374) 15,860 (9,686) 1,604 200
7.	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2012 £ 	11 £95) 2011 £ 12,868 12,868 1,604 14,472 (28,289) 1,057 (12,760) (31,477) (6,374) 15,860 (9,686) 1,604

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

7. Taxation (continued)

The results of the Company's participation on the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2009 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account

8.	Dividends	2012 £	2011 £
		£	L
	Equity dividends declared and paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
9.	Intangible Assets	2012	2011
		£	£
	Purchased syndicate capacity		
	Cost		
	At 01 January 2012	63,076	71,878
	Additions	41,961	-
	Disposals	(2,008)	(8,802)
	At 31 December 2012	103,029	63,076
	Amortisation		
	At 01 January 2012	32,049	20,667
	Provided during the year	11,437	11,840
	Disposals	(991)	(458)
	At 31 December 2012	42,495	32,049
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2012	60,534	31,027
	At 31 December 2011	31,027	51,211

10. Investments

Other Financial Investments - Syndicate

	201	2	201	1
	Market		Market	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	66,027	65,468	71,809	71,193
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	587,495	575,868	616,280	617,574
Participation in investment pools	36,628	46,682	33,655	33,188
Loans secured by mortgages	4,420	4,373	4,750	4,784
Other loans	3,968	3,966	4,468	4,440
Deposits with credit institutions	741	741	5,807	5,807
Other	15,837	15,253	15	184
_	715,116	712,351	736,784	737,170
Listed investments included within the above	690,150	688,018	721,744	721,955

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

10	Investments (continued)						
	Other Financial Investments - Co	orporate					
	Shares and other variable yield see Debt securities and other fixed inc				-	-	- -
				-	<u></u>		-
	Listed investments included within	the above		-			
11.	Other Debtors						
		Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	2012 Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	2011 Total
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proprietors' loan accounts Funds at Lloyd's	-	10,660	10,660	-	-	-
	Other	74,358	462	74,820	77,634	5,085	82,719
		74,358	11,122	85,480	77,634	5,085	82,719

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives the Corporation the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from-the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting. The Company's underwriting is supported by assets made available to it by the shareholders of the Company

12. Share Capital

Allotted	called-up	and	fully	กรเส
MIDULUL	CAUCU-UU	auu	Luis	paru

	2012	2012		2011	
	Issued	Value	Issued	Value	
		£		£	
Ordinary £1 shares	1	1	1	1	

13. Profit and Loss Account

			2012			2011
	Syndicate	Syn	Syndicate			
	Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Retained profit/(loss) brought						
forward	52,944	20,720	73,664	132,122	(39,740)	92,381
Reallocate distribution	(105,536)	105,536	_	(73,089)	73,089	•
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	88,733	(67,542)	21,191	(6,089)	(12,628)	(18,717)
Equity dividends	_	-	_	-	_	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried						
forward	36,141	58,714	94,855	52,944	20,720	73,664

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

14.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening shareholders funds	73,665	92,383
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	21,191	(18,717)
	Equity dividends	-	-
	Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
	Closing shareholders' funds	94,856	73,665
15.	Deferred Taxation	2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening balance	5,719	32,951
	Profit and loss account charge	20,754	(27,232)
	Closing balance	26,473	5,719

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results

16. Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

			2012			2011
	Syndicate			Syndicate		
	Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Corporation tax	-	-	_	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan	-	70,647	70,647	-	70,647	70,647
accounts						
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	85 096	295	85,391	78,622	4,005	82,627
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85,096	70,942	156,038	78,622	74,652	153,274

17.	(a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash
	T G . ((O . (G .) C . O

Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2012	2011
, ,	£	£
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	43,003	(31,477)
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	16,803	79,177
Profit or loss - excluding syndicate transactions	59,806	47,700
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(13,186)	(2,320)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(35,047)	(7,247)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(630)	7,842
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	11,437	11,839
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments		-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	22,380	57,814

(b) Movement in Cash, Portfolio Investments and Financing

	At 1 January 2012	Cashflow	Changes to Market Value	At 31 December 2012
Cash Other financial investments	£ 114,475	£ (11,843)	£ -	102,632
	114,475	(11,843)	<u> </u>	102,632

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

18. Related Party Disclosure

Nomina plc, a director of the Company, provides administration services to the Company Nomina plc charged a management fee of £2,750 (2011 £2,750) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the Company

19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by L M Cumani

20. Syndicate Participation

The principal syndicates or members' agent pooling arrangements ("MAPA") in which the Company participates as an underwriting member are as follows

Syndicate or MAPA Number	Managing Agent	2012 Allocated Capacity	2011 Allocated Capacity	2010 Allocated capacity £	2009 Allocated Capacity £
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	78,727	74,583	~	
218	Equity Syndicate Management Limited	45,000	50,000	_	_
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	35,066	30,990	-	_
510	R J Kıln & Co Limited	131,358	120,000	_	-
557	R J Kıln & Co Limited	7,976	7,976	_	-
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	-	22,617	_	-
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	82,617	60,000	_	_
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	100,000	100,000	-	_
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	8,245	8,245	=	-
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Limited	40,000	60 000	_	-
1176	Chaucer Syndicates Limited	12,957	12,957	_	-
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited		, <u>-</u>	56,877	52,896
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	28,772	28,772		, <u> </u>
2525	Whittington Capital Management Limited	8,104	8,104	-	-
2526	Whittington Capital Management Limited	•	31,431	_	-
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	86,202	86,202	-	_
4040	HCC Underwriting Agency Limited	· <u>-</u>	-	-	25,000
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	20,000	20,000	19,122	13,761
6106	Amlin Underwriting Limited	25,000	25,000	12,730	12,730
6110	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	16,844	-	_	-
7200	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	•	-	65,026	51,524
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	297,885	239,668
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	140,195	114,136
7203	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	_	-	20,630	16,612
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	10,688	10,688	14,038	11,856