Company registration number: 3442351

Nameco (No 1078) Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 31 December 2014



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#### Contents

	Page No
Company Information	2
Report of the Directors	3
Strategic Report	5
Report of the Auditors	7
Profit and Loss Account - Technical Account - General Business	8
Profit and Loss Account - Non-Technical Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Cash Flow Statement	12
Accounting Policies	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

#### **Company Information**

Directors

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans Nomina Plc

Henryk Tomaszewski

**Company Secretary** 

Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office

85 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0AA

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor
1 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 2014

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2015 and the Directors expect this year's result to be profitable.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 8 to 9 of the Financial Statements Dividends totalling £nil were paid in the year (2013 £nil)

#### Directors

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

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans Nomina Plc Henryk Tomaszewski

#### Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors, the Strategic Report 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, and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

#### Report of the Directors (continued)

#### Auditors

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:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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 of Directors on 19 August 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Hampden Legal Plc

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Secretary

#### Strategic Report

#### Business review and future developments

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2012, 2013 and 2014 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years. The 2012 year closed at 31 December 2014 with a result of £73,226 (2011 £52,201) The 2013 and 2014 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2015 and 2016

#### Key performance indicators

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

·	2014	2013
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	675,940	564,172
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	80 7%	90 7%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	13 0%	8 3%
Run-off years of account movement	-	

#### 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.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

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. The Company's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates. The Company is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material compared to the syndicate risk for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

#### 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 risks.

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.

#### Strategic Report (continued)

#### 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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 19 August 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Hampden Legal Plc Secretary

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#### Report of the Auditors

#### Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Nameco (No 1078) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No 1078) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 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 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 and Strategic 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 2014 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 and Strategic 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

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

19 August 2015

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

# Profit and Loss Account Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2014

Note		2014 £		2013 £
Premiums written Gross premiums written 1		545,202		511,635
Outward reinsurance premiums		(95,748)		(98,567)
Net premiums written		449,454		413,068
Change in the provision for unearned premiums				
Gross provision Reinsurers' share		(21,899) 776		(3,864) 1 123
Cemsurers share				
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		428,331		410,327
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		12,118		7,806
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-		-
Claims paid				
Gross amount Reinsurers' share	(232,376) 49,238		(278,718) 53,535	
Reinsurers snare	49,236			
Net claims paid	(183,138)		(225,183)	
Change in the provision for claims				
Gross amount	5,832		71,464	
Reinsurers' share	(14,726)		(21,434)	
Change in the net provision for claims	(8,894)		50,030	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(192,032)		(175,153)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of		-		_
Net operating expenses 3		(184,962)		(179,639)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance				
Balance on the technical account for general busine		63,455		63,341

#### Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Balance on technical account for general business		63,455	63,341
Investment income	4	20,294	17,807
Unrealised gains on investments		14,196	11,854
Investment expenses and charges	5	(4,749)	(7,026)
Unrealised losses on investments		(4,589)	(8,445)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business techn	neal account	(12,118)	(7,806)
Other income		-	10
Other charges		(10,325)	(3,849)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	66,164	65,886
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(14,511)	(21,030)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	51,653	44,856

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 2014

		31	December 201	14	31	December 201	13
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	9	-	45,260	45,260	-	11,277	11,277
Investments							
Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	10	680,440 161	17,936	698,376 161	622,091 243	8,440 -	630,531 243
		680,601	17,936	698,537	622,334	8,440	630,774
Reinsurers' share of technical pro	ovisions						
Provision for unearned premiums		32,644	-	32,644	31,146	-	31,146
Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		157,562	-	157,562	171,934	-	171,934
omer teemmear provisions							
		190,206	-	190,206	203,080	_	203,080
Debtors							
Arising out of direct insurance oper		123,422	-	123,422	105,301	-	105,301
Arising out of reinsurance operation		128,775	205.020	128,775	129,053	-	129,053
Other debtors	11	39,697	385,029	424,726	53,923	368,677	422,600
		291,894	385,029	676,923	288,277	368,677	656,954
Other assets				-			
Cash at bank and in hand		33,350	37,549	70,899	38,317	27,257	65,574
Other		40,786	-	40,786	54,595	-	54,595
		74,136	37,549	111,685	92,912	27,257	120,169
Prepayments and accrued income	e				•••	· · ·	
Accrued interest		980	-	980	829	-	829
Deferred acquisition costs Other prepayments and accrued inc	oma	57,606 2,279	-	57,606 2,279	53,131 1,451	-	53,131 1,451
Other prepayments and accrued inc	OHIC	2,279		2,219	1,451		1,431
		60,865	-	60,865	55,411	-	55,411
Total assets		1,297,702	485,774	1,783,476	1,262,014	415,651	1,677,665

#### **Balance Sheet** as at 31 December 2014

	3	1 December 20	14	3	1 December 20	13
Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Гotal £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 12		773	773		773	773
Share premium account	•	-	-	-	-	-
Profit and loss account 13	112,486	163,862	276,348	85,632	139,063	224 695
Shareholders' funds 14	112,486	164,635	277,121	85,632	139,836	225,468
Technical provisions  Provision for unearned premiums  Claims outstanding – gross amount  Other technical provisions	243,862 791,673	- - -	243,862 791,673	216,163 814,532	- - -	216,163 814,532
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation 15 Other		49,834 -	49,834		40,379	40,379
Deposits received from reinsurers	126	-	126	171	-	171
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit institutions Other creditors including	14,370 75,532 -	: :	14,370 75,532	10,742 74,354 -	:	10,742 74,354
taxation and social security 16	57,508	248,668	306,176	56,364	219,062	275,426
	1,183,071	298,502	1,481,573	1,172,326	259,441	1,431,767
Accruals and deferred income	2 145	22,637	24,782	4,056	16,374	20,430
Total liabilities	1,297,702	485,774	1,783,476	1,262,014	415,651	1,677,665

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Director of 19 August 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans Director

Company registration number 3442351

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	58,521	33,755
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(37,855)	(10,426)
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(10,374)	968
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17(b)	10,292	24,297
Cash flows were invested as follows			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	17(b)	10,292 - -	24,297 - -
Net investment of cash flows	- -	10,292	24,297

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

#### ii 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)**

#### iii 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 syndicate's 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 unearned 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.

#### xi 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, 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, US 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. 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 I loyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a five 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 2014

1.	Class of business						
	<b>U</b>	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
		written	premiums	claims	operating	Reinsurance	
	2014	premiums	earned	ıncurred	expenses	balance	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Direct insurance						
	Accident and health	21,684	21,573	(8,938)	(9,827)	(1,031)	1,777
	Motor – third party liability	2,164	2,295	(1,420)	(835)	(56)	(16)
	Motor - other classes	32,949	32,559	(22,523)	(11,944)	442	(1,466)
	Marine, aviation and transport	66,905	65,160	(28,230)	(24,214)	(4,679)	8,037
	Fire and other damage to property	126,091	121,825	(42,414)	(43,293)	(20,218)	15,900
	I hird party liability	103,603	100,420	(59,541)	(36,587)	(3,040)	1,252
	Credit and suretyship	7,430	7,316	(5,264)	(1,718)	(200)	134
	Legal expenses	1,653	1,576	(598)	(904)	(22)	52
	Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous	5,963	5,476	(1,425)	(2,653)	(941)	457
	Total direct	368,442	358,200	(170,353)	(131,975)	(29,745)	26,127
	Reinsurance	176,760	165,103	(56,191)	(52,987)	(30,715)	25,210
	Total -	545,202	523,303	(226,544)	(184,962)	(60,460)	51,337
		Cross	Gross	Gross	Net		
		Gross written		claims	operating	Reinsurance	
	2013		premiums earned	incurred	expenses	balance	Total
	2013	premiums			-	<del>-</del>	
	D4	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Direct insurance Accident and health	21,206	20,162	(8,937)	(9,252)	(1,093)	880
	Motor – third party liability	2,308	1,816	(1,069)	(7,232)	51	38
	Motor – other classes	30,942	31,822	(24,136)	(12,541)	1,100	(3,755)
	Marine, aviation and transport	66,906	67,455	(24,757)	(23,748)	(6,781)	12,169
	Fire and other damage to property	123,575	123,514	(43,135)	(46,468)	(20,765)	13,146
	Third party liability	101,175	97,226	(59,868)	(37,835)	806	329
	Credit and suretyship	11,221	10,809	(1,096)	(4,102)	(1,845)	3,766
	Legal expenses	1,830	1,703	(631)	(928)	(85)	59
	Assistance	-	-,,, 00	(001)	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous	813	889	(446)	(448)	(12)	(17)
	Total direct	359,976	355,396	(164,075)	(136,082)	(28,624)	26,615
	Reinsurance	151,659	152,375	(43,179)	(43,557)	(36,719)	28,920
	<del>-</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Total -	511,635	507,771	(207,254)	(179,639)	(65,343)	55,535
2.	Geographical analysis				2014		2013
	Goog. apinoai analysis				£		£
	Direct gross premium written in				~		-
	United Kingdom				284,298		284,169
	Other EU Member States				5,425		5,454
	Rest of the World				78,719		70 353
	Rest of the world				76,719		
					368,442		359,976
3.	Net operating expenses				2014		2013
	-				£		£
	Acquisition costs				125,004		116,390
	Change in deferred acquisition costs				(5,542)		(2,964)
	Administrative expenses				70,877		56,114
	Loss/(profit) on exchange				(5,377)		10,099
	<del>.</del>				184,962		179,639
					,,,,,,,,		,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Investment income	2014	2013
		£	£
	Income from investments	15,767	15,412
	Gains on the realisation of investments	4,503	2,380
	Bank deposit interest	24	15
		20,294	17,807
•	Investment expenses and charges	2014	2013
	Townstown to the state of the state of	£	£
	Investment management expenses including interest  Losses on the realisation of investments	1,317	1,735
	Losses on the realisation of investments	3,432	5,291
		4,749	7 026
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2014	2013
		£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Directors remuneration	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	3,872	1,167
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	The Company has no employees		
•	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 equ	ates to approximately £72 (20)	13 £80)
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the pincluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equal Taxation		
	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 equ	ates to approximately £72 (20)	13 £80) 2013
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the p included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant and charge in year  Current tax	ates to approximately £72 (20) 2014 £	13 £80) 2013
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the pincluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant and charge in year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	2014 £ 4,504	2013 £ 3,300
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the p included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant and charge in year  Current tax	2014 £ 4,504 (294)	2013 £ 3,300 6,227
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant and charge in year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous years	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the company by Nomina Plc for the princle and equivariant to the company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the company by Nomin	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the Company by Nomina Plc and equiva	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the company by Nomina Plc and equiva	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the Company by Nomina Plc and equiva	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056	3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the company by Nomina Plc and equiva	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the standard rate of corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years  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% (2013 20 00%)	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the pear and the service fee charge in year.  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous years  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% (2013 20 00%)  The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equivariant to the standard rate of corporation takes to the principle of the pear Adjustment in respect of previous years  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% (2013 20 00%) The differences are explained below	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years  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% (2013 20 00%)  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% (2013 20 00%)  Effects of	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Standard rate of Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years  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% (2013 20 00%)  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% (2013 20 00%)  Effects of  Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charge in year.  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years.  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% (2013 20 00%).  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% (2013 20 00%).  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses.	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030 65,886 13,177 (7,982)
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charge in year.  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years.  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% (2013 20 00%). 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% (2013 20 00%).  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £  3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030  655,886 13,177 (7,982) 1,007
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant of the company by Nomina Plc and equitariant of the company by Nomina Plc and equitariant of the part of the company by Nomina Plc and equitariant of the company by Nomina Plc and equitariant of the part	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £  3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030  655,886 13,177 (7,982) 1,007 (1,896)
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the princluded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equitariant to the Service fee charge in year.  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years.  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% (2013 20 00%). 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% (2013 20 00%).  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2014 £ 4,504 (294) 4,210 846 5,056 9,455 ———————————————————————————————————	2013 £  3,300 6,227 9,527 1,007 10,534 10,496 21,030  655,886 13,177 (7,982) 1,007

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 7. Taxation (continued)

The results of the Company's participation on the 2012, 2013 and 2014 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2011 and prior run-offs will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2015, 2016 and 2017 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	2014 £	2013 £
	Equity dividends declared and paid	<del>-</del>	
9.	Intangible assets	2014 £	2013 £
	Purchased syndicate capacity	*	ı.
	Cost		
	At 01 January 2014 Additions Disposals	22,290 37,855 -	11,864 10,426
	At 31 December 2014	60,145	22,290
	Amortisation		
	At 01 January 2014 Provided during the year Disposals	11,013 3,872 -	9,846 1,167 -
	At 31 December 2014	14,885	11,013
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014	45,260	11,277
	At 31 December 2013	11,277	2,018

#### 10. Investments

Other financial investments - Syndicate

Other Interest investments By indicate	2014		201	3
	Market		Market	
	value	Cost	value	Cost
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	78,160	70,334	52,129	51,573
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	563,917	561,951	517,879	521,335
Participation in investment pools	15,361	13,238	35,485	34,059
Loans secured by mortgages	935	931	1,900	1,880
Other loans	5,751	5,751	464	464
Deposits with credit institutions	1 362	1,362	589	589
Other	14,954	13,887	13,645	13,462
_	680 440	667,454	622,091	623,362
Listed investments included within the above	657,438	645,523	605,493	606,967_

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

10	Investments (continued)		2014			2013	
			Mai v	alue	Cost	Market value	Cost
	Other financial investments - Con	porate		£	£	£	£
	Shares and other variable yield second Debt securities and other fixed income.		17,	936	4,396	8,440 -	4,396 
			17,	936	4,396	8,440	4,396
	Listed investments included within	the above	17,	936	4,396	8,440	4,396
11.	Other debtors						
				2014			2013
		Syndicate participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate participation	Corporate	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Amounts due from group						
	undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proprietors' loan accounts Funds at Lloyd's	- -	384,125	384,125	-	367,716	367,716
	Deferred tax asset (note 15)	_	-	504,125	-	507,710	507,710
	Other	39,697	904	40,601	53,923	961	54,884
		39,697	385,029	424,726	53,923	368,677	422,600

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

#### 12. Share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid	Allotted	, called-u	p and f	fully	paid
------------------------------------	----------	------------	---------	-------	------

	2014		2013		
	Issued	Value	Issued	Value	
		£		£	
Ordinary 25p shares	3,090	773	3,090	773	

#### 13 Profit and loss account

			2014			2013
	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Retained profit/(loss) brought						
forward	85,632	139,063	224,695	42,258	137,581	179,839
Reallocate distribution	(51,908)	51,908	-	(32,723)	32,723	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	78,762	(27,109)	51,653	76,097	(31,241)	44,856
Equity dividends	-	-	_	-	-	, <u> </u>
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	112,486	163,862	276,348	85,632	139,063	224,695

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
•	Treestation of movements in shareholders failed	2014	2013
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds	225,468	180,612
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	51,653	44,856
	Equity dividends	-	-
	Proceeds from issue of shares	•	-
	Closing shareholders' funds	277,121	225,468
5.	Deferred taxation assets/(liabilities)	2014	2013
		£	£
	Opening balance	(40,379)	(29,883)
	Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	(9,455)	(10,496)
	Closing balance	(49,834)	(40,379)

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within Other debtors (note 11)

#### 16. Other creditors including taxation and social security

			2014			2013
	Syndicate			Syndicate		
	participation	Corporate	Total	participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Corporation tax	-	4,211	4,211	-	9,529	9,529
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	244,457	244,457	-	209,533	209,533
Third party funds	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Other creditors	57,508	-	57,508	56,364	-	56,364
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57,508	248,668	306,176	56,364	219,062	275,426

## 17. (a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash

2014	2013	
£	£	
66,164	65,886	
(26,854)	(43,374)	
39,310	22,512	
(16,352)	(190,895)	
41,187	205,015	
-	-	
3,872	1 167	
-	-	
(9,496)	(4,044)	
58,521	33,755	
	£ 66,164 (26,854) 39,310 (16,352) 41,187 3,872 (9,496)	

#### (b) Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January 2014	Cash flow	Changes to market value	At 31 December 2014
	£	£	£	£
Cash	27,257	10,292	-	37,549
Other financial investments	8,440		9,496	17,936
	35,697	10,292	9,496	55 485

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 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 (2013 £2,750) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the Company

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by H Tomaszewski

#### 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	2015 Allocated	2014 Allocated	2013 Allocated	2012 Allocated
		capacity	capacity	capacity	capacity
		£	£	£	£
510	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	25,000	15,000	-	-
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	10,000	-	-	-
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	10,066	10,800	-	-
1729	Asta Managing Agency Limited	12,959	12,959	-	-
2014	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	33,347	25,000	-	-
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	4,027	10,000	-	-
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	10,000	10,000	-	-
6117	Asta Managing Agency Limited	18,491	28,009	-	-
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	274,614	287,501	287,501	287,501
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	96,130	101,173	101,173	101,173
7203	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	166,993	175,498	175,498	175,498
7215	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	70,218	-	-	-
7227	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	997	-	-	_