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Company Registration No. 06854026 (England and Wales)

# RANSOME'S TRADING HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

----ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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# RANSOME'S TRADING HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

**Directors** 

PNR Cooke KLH Cooke CF Nesbit

JJF Cooke

Secretary

K L H Cooke

Company number

06854026

Registered office

Cardinal House

46 St Nicholas Street

Ipswich IP1 1TT

**Auditors** 

**Ensors Accountants LLP** 

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street

Ipswich IP1 1TT

**Bankers** 

C Hoare & Co

37 Fleet Street

London EC4P 4DQ

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors submit their Strategic Report for the group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is that of a holding company of subsidiaries trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member, conducting silviculture and the thinning, felling and sale of the timber crop, and other trading activities.

With regard to the group's activity of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member, the financial statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the Syndicates on which the group participates for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 years of account, as well as any 2013 and prior run-off years. The 2014 year closed at 31 December 2016 with a result of £2,487,988 (2013 - £1,784,581). The 2015 and 2016 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2017 and 2018 respectively.

#### 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 (2015 - £Nil).

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives of the group are set by the directors to enable the group to achieve its long term growth objective.

The group is principally exposed to financial risk through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. It has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of that Syndicate and it looks to the managing agents to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate's exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The group is also directly exposed to investment risks in respect of the Funds deposited at Lloyd's under the Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed and its other investments. The group is exposed to investment risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk and ensures these funds and other investments are managed to mitigate these risks by investing in highly rated and readily realisable investments.

Hedge accounting is not used by the group.

# STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **Key performance indicators**

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

	2016	2015
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	£19,094,788	£17,135,318
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	105.4%	95.8%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year:		
as a % of capacity	14.5%	11.4%
Run-off years of account movement	£-	£-
Combined ratio	95.4%	91.9%

The combined ratio is the ratio of net claims incurred, commissions and expenses to net premiums earned.

By order of the board

P N R Cooke Director

7 September 2017

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is that of a holding company of subsidiaries trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member, conducting silviculture and the thinning, felling and sale of the timber crop, and other trading activities.

#### **Directors**

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

PNRCooke KLHCooke CFNesbit JJFCooke

#### **Political donations**

A donation of £5,000 was made to the Conservative Party during the year (2015: £Nil).

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **Auditors**

Ensors Accountants LLP have signified their willingness to act and continue to be appointed as the group's auditors.

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware.—Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

P N R Cooke Director

7 September 2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Ransome's Trading Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 7 to 46. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 auditors' 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 the directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 group's and 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 Directors' Report and Strategic Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### Opinion on the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements: and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

HRunsey

Helen Rumsey (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ensors Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

14 September 2016

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street Ipswich IP1 1TT

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT TECHNICAL ACCOUNT – GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Premiums written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	2 2		20,124,226 (3,832,364)		16,413,917 (3,459,529)
Net premiums written			16,291,862		12,954,388
Change in the provision for unearned premiums Gross provision Reinsurers' share	2 2		(1,050,423) 302,460		(398,274) 346,570
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance			15,543,899		12,902,684
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account			128,274		82,340
Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share	2 2	(8,180,110) 1,097,328		(8,703,976) 1,976,926	
Net claims paid		(7,082,782)		(6,727,050)	
Change in provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	2 2	(953,040) 216,382		1,297,073 (719,599)	
Change in net provision for claims		(736,658)		577,474	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			(7,819,440)		(6,149,576)
Net operating expenses	2, 3		(7,008,000)		(5,705,330)
Balance on the technical account for general business			844,733		1,130,118

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT NON - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

£ £	
844,733 1,130,118	
169,238 143,260	
(128,274) (82,340	
•	
(168,805)	,
758,418 1,014,216	_
(393,365) 19,046	_
365,053 1,033,262	_
1 () 3 () () - 7 () -	344,733       1,130,118         169,238       143,260         128,274)       (82,340         360,335       163,205         318,809)       (340,027         168,805)       -         758,418       1,014,216         393,365)       19,046

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# **BALANCE SHEET - GROUP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

			Group 2016			Group 2015	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets						<del></del>	
Intangible assets	9	-	10,640	10,640	•	53,940	53,940
Tangible assets		entremante i entremante e un consegue	35,380	35,380	-	35,380	35,380
Biological assets	10	-	1,903,893	1,903,893	-	2,072,698	2,072,698
Investments Financial investments	11.1/ 11.3	16,812,569	12,385,347	29,197,916	15,760,269	11,108,940	26,869,209
Deposits with ceding undertakings		1,929	-	1,929	6,243	-	6,243
		16,814,498	14,335,260	31,149,758	15,766,512	13,270,958	29,037,470
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions						-	
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding		1,318,041 4,128,987		1,318,041 4,128,987	860,306 3,491,638	- -	860,306 3,491,638
		5,447,028	-	5,447,028	4,351,944	-	4,351,944
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		4,953,951	-	4,953,951	3,150,235	-	3,150,235
operations Other debtors		1,945,993 1,258,643	- 42,788	1,945,993 1,301,431	1,674,136 1,584,685	- 40,654	1,674,136 1,625,339
	•	8,158,587	42,788	8,201,375	6,409,056	40,654	6,449,710
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Current asset investments		769,947	5,100,573	5,870,520	167,977	6,690,040	6,858,017
<ul> <li>other listed investments</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	11.2	1,203,303	6,088,728 -	6,088,728 1,203,303	1,081,529	4,282,089 -	4,282,089 1,081,529
	•	1,973,250	11,189,301	13,162,551	1,249,506	10,972,129	12,221,635
Prepayments and accrued income	•						
Accrued interest Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and		2,331 3,054,211	- -	2,331 3,054,211	3,102 2,304,752	-	3,102 2,304,752
accrued income		102,432	19,051	121,483	116,302	3,019	119,321
	•	3,158,974	19,051	3,178,025	2,424,156	3,019	2,427,175
Total assets		35,552,337	25,586,400	61,138,737	30,201,174	24,286,760	54,487,934

# **BALANCE SHEET - GROUP continued AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		!	Group 2016			Group 2015	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	13 14 15	- - 2,211,261	42,000 14,363,394 9,965,658	42,000 14,363,394 12,176,919	2,855,758	42,000 14,363,394 7,956,108	42,000 14,363,394 10,811,866
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests		2,211,261	24,371,052	26,582,313	2,855,758	22,361,502	25,217,260
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount		10,600,026 19,070,078	-	10,600,026 19,070,078	8,162,336 16,177,382	-	8,162,336 16,177,382
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation	16	-	644,179	644,179	-	919,473	919,473
Deposit received from reinsurers		1,844	-	1,844	1,240	-	1,240
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations		821,079 1,635,045	-	821,079 1,635,045	289,346 1,250,838	-	289,346 1,250,838
Other creditors including taxation and social security	11.4	1,558,592	(191,659)	1,366,933	1,963,486	185,308	2,148,794
		33,686,664	452,520	34,139,184	27,844,628	1,104,781	28,949,409
Accruals and deferred income		(345,588)	762,828	417,240	(499,212)	820,477	321,265
Total liabilities		35,552,337	25,586,400	61,138,737	30,201,174	24,286,760	54,487,934

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on Isalian by 2017

**Director** 

K L H Cooke Director

Company Registration No. 06854026

# BALANCE SHEET - COMPANY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

			Company 2010	6	c	ompany 2015	<u> </u>
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets		<del></del>					
Intangible assets	9	· ·	-	, -	-	-	-
Tangible assets		1. J. Marchi Managemento V. Service S. Sp.	o contraction agreement and the second	en a <del>ana</del>			
Biological assets	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Financial investments	11.1/ 11.3	-	14,405,394	14,405,394	-	14,405,394	14,405,394
Deposits with ceding undertakings		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	14,405,394	14,405,394	-	14,405,394	14,405,394
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	•			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding		-	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- -	- -
	-	-	-		-		-
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
operations Other debtors		- -	- -	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Current asset investments	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
- other listed investments Other	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-						
Accrued interest Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued income		-	- -	-	-	-	- - -
223,434 11001110	-		<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Total assets	-	<del>-</del>	14,405,394	14,405,394	-	14,405,394	14,405,394

# BALANCE SHEET - COMPANY continued AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

•	-	C	ompany 2016		(	Company 2015	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds						•	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	13 14 15	- - -	42,000 14,363,394 -	42,000 14,363,394 -	- - -	42,000 14,363,394 -	42,000 14,363,394 -
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests		•	14,405,394	14,405,394	-	14,405,394	14,405,394
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount		-		-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations			-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors including taxation and social security	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
		-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Accruals and deferred income		<b>-</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	• -	-
Total liabilities			14,405,394	14,405,394	<u>-</u>	14,405,394	14,405,394

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on

7 September 201

PNR Cooke Director K L H Cooke **Director** 

# Company Registration No. 06854026

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - GROUP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

•	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Opening balance Profit for the year	42,000	14,363,394	9,778,604 1,033,262	24,183,998 1,033,262
As at 31 December 2015	42,000	14,363,394	10,811,866	25,217,260
Profit for the year	-	-	1,365,053	1;365,053
As at 31 December 2016	42,000	14,363,394	12,176,919	26,582,313

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Opening balance Profit for the year	42,000	14,363,394	-	14,405,394
As at 31 December 2015	42,000	14,363,394	-	14,405,394
Profit for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
As at 31 December 2016	42,000	14,363,394	•	14,405,394

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

The share premium account records the amount above nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the group/company.

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating activities		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,758,418	1,014,216
Loss attributable to syndicate transactions	644,497	962,543
Profit – excluding syndicate transactions	2,402,915	1,976,759
Adjusted for:	_, ,	,
Increase in debtors	(18,166)	(42,407)
Decrease in creditors	(560,738)	(36,284)
Unrealised losses on biological assets	168,805	
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	43,300	43,300
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on		
investments	(847,940)	140,491
Investment income	(186,474)	(187,028)
Corporation and overseas taxes paid	(542,537)	(265,597)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	459,165	1,629,234
, ,		
Investing activities		
Investment income	186,474	187,028
Purchase of financial investments	(2,751,143)	(820,355)
Proceeds from sale of financial investments	516,037	971,683
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(2,048,632)	338,356
Financing activities		
Equity dividends paid	-	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		
•		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		
equivalents	(1,589,467)	1,967,590
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		<del></del> .
the year	6,690,040	4,722,450
•		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,100,573	6,690,040
·		
Consisting of		
Cash at bank and in hand	5,100,573	6,690,040

The group 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.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### 1.1 General information

The company is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been presented in pounds sterling ('Sterling') as this is the group's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which the group operates.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102'), FRS 103 Insurance Contracts and applicable legislation as set out in the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 ('SI 2008/410'). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for certain financial instruments and biological assets held at fair value.

#### 1.3 Recognition of insurance transactions

Preparing financial statements in accordance with SI 2008/410 requires the group to recognise its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's syndicates in which it participates ("the Syndicates") in aggregation with the transactions undertaken by the group at entity level ('the Corporate').

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 and loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods.

For each such Syndicate, the group's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the group's profit and loss account. Similarly, its proportion of the Syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading "Syndicate"). The Syndicate's assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the group's insurance creditors.

The proportion referred to above is calculated by reference to the group's participation as a percentage of the Syndicate's total capacity.

The group has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate ("the Managing Agent") and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The Managing Agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the group.

#### 1.4 Sources of data

The information used to compile the technical account and the "Syndicate" balance sheet is based on returns prepared for this purpose by the Managing Agents of the Syndicates ("the Returns"). These Returns have been subjected to audit by the Syndicate auditors and are based on the audited Syndicate returns to Lloyd's and the audited annual reports to Syndicate members.

The format of the Returns has been established by Lloyd's and Lloyd's has also been responsible for collating the data at a Syndicate level and analysing it into corporate member level results.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

#### 1.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account, balance sheet and cash flow statement include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2016. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the profit and loss account up to, or from the date control passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method.

#### 1.6 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.7 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by the contracts incepting during the financial period, together with any adjustments arising in the period to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior years. Premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude insurance premium tax. Gross premiums written may include "reinsurance to close" premiums receivable (see 1.11 below). Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" premiums payable (see 1.11 below). Premiums written by a Syndicate may also include the reinsurance of other syndicates on which the group participates. No adjustments have been made to gross premiums written or outward reinsurance premiums (or to gross and reinsurers' claims) to remove this intersyndicate reinsurance. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate.

#### 1.8 Claims incurred

Claims incurred include the costs of claims handling expenses. Recoverable amounts arising out of subrogation or salvage are deducted from the cost of claims. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the period to 31 December, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from prior years differ from the provision at the beginning of the year.

#### 1.9 Provision for claims outstanding

Claims outstanding comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision is based on the Returns and reports from the Managing Agents and the Group's licensed adviser or Members' Agent. When appropriate, statistical methods have been applied to past experience of claims frequency and severity.

The two most critical assumptions with regards to 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 for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred. The directors consider the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. 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 amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

#### 1.10 Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risk is made by the underlying Syndicates where claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs, likely to arise after the end of the financial period in respect of contracts concluded before that date, are expected to exceed the unearned premiums and premiums receivable under these contracts, after the deduction of any acquisition costs deferred.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

#### 1.11 Reinsurance to close

A reinsurance to close is a particular type of reinsurance contract entered into by Lloyd's Syndicates. Under it, underwriting members (the reinsured members) who are members of a Syndicate for a year of account (the closed year), agree with underwriting members who comprise that or another Syndicate for a later year of account (the reinsuring members) that the reinsuring members will indemnify, discharge or procure the discharge, of the reinsured members against all known and unknown liabilities of the reinsured members arising out of insurance business undertaken through that Syndicate and allocated to the closed year in consideration of

- (1) a premium; and
- (2) either
  - (a) the assignment, or agreement to assign, to the reinsuring members of all the rights of the reinsured members arising out of, or in connection with, that insurance business (including without limitation the right to receive all future premiums, reinsurances and other monies receivable in connection with that insurance business); or
  - (b) an agreement by the reinsured members that the reinsuring members shall collect on behalf of the reinsured members the proceeds of all such rights and retain them for their own benefit so far as they are not applied in discharges of the liabilities of the reinsured members.

Where the reinsurance to close is between members on successive years of account of the same Syndicate, the Managing Agent has a duty to ensure both sets of members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group of members. To the extent that the group participates on successive years of account of the same Syndicate and there is a reinsurance to close between those years, the group has offset its share of the reinsurance to close received against its share of the reinsurance to close paid.

If the group has increased its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close paid is eliminated, as a result of this offset, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close received. This reflects the fact that the group has assumed a greater proportion of the business of the Syndicate. If the group has reduced its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close received is eliminated, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close paid. This reflects the reduction in the group's exposure to risks previously written by the Syndicate. The reinsurance to close is technically a reinsurance contract and, as such, the payment of a reinsurance to close does not remove from members of that year of account ultimate responsibility for claims payable on risks they have written. If the reinsuring members under the reinsurance to close become insolvent and the other elements of the Lloyd's chain of security also fail, the reinsured members remain theoretically liable for the settlement of any outstanding claims. However, payment of a reinsurance to close is conventionally accepted as terminating a reinsured member's participation on a Syndicate year of account and it is treated for accounts purposes as settling all the group's outstanding gross liabilities in respect of the business so reinsured.

#### 1.12 Financial instruments

The group has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments in full.

The group holds both basic and non-basic financial instruments. The group's financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and investments in a variety of basic and non-basic financial instruments, through both the Corporate and through the Syndicates.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Basic financial instruments (except for non-puttable ordinary and non-convertible preference shares) are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment in the case of financial assets. Amounts that are receivable/payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received/settled.

Where a financial instrument constitutes a financing transaction, it is usually measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

#### 1.12 Financial instruments (continued)

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded, and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are measured at cost less impairment.

At the end of each reporting year, the group assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

Investment income is initially recorded in the non-technical account. All investment income arising on Syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the right to receive the distributions has been established.

#### 1.13 Derivative financial instruments

The group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

#### 1.14 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset is derecognised when:

- · the rights to the cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is derecognised to the extent of the group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability.

#### 1.15 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if, and only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts; and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 1.16 Net operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised when incurred. They include the group's share of Syndicate operating expenses, the remuneration payable to Managing Agents (and the Company's Members' Agent/licensed adviser) and the direct costs of membership of Lloyd's.

#### 1.17 Foreign currencies

Transactions in United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed or at an appropriate average rate. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in currencies other than United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into Sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into, except for non-monetary assets and liabilities arising out of insurance contracts which are treated as monetary items in accordance with FRS 103 Insurance Contracts ('FRS 103'). Exchange differences arising on translation to the functional currency are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

#### 1.18 Intangible assets

Intangible assets include purchased rights to participate on Syndicates. The purchase cost is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of the rights which is five years.

#### 1.19 Insurance contracts - product classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts when the group (the insurer/reinsurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder/reinsured) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the re insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. As a general guideline, the group determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Any separable embedded derivatives within an insurance contract are separated and accounted for in accordance with sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 unless the embedded derivative is itself an insurance contract (ie the derivative is not separated if the policyholder benefits from the derivative only when the insured event occurs).

#### 1.20 Taxation

The group is taxed on its share of the underwriting results declared by 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 (excluding any losses on open years of account) are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following closure of the year of account. HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of Syndicates at a Syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the Managing Agent. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Syndicate taxable results of this year have not been agreed. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provision as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of Syndicate taxable results will be reflected in the financial statements of subsequent periods.

#### 1.21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future give rise to a deferred tax liability or asset. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date, that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. The tax expense is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transactions or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it is deemed probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and there is the intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.22 Biological assets

A biological asset is a living animal or plant and is recognised in the balance sheet only when:

- the asset is controlled by an entity;
- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to an entity:
- the fair value or the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Biological assets are measured on initial recognition as well as at each balance sheet date at their fair value less estimated point of sale costs, except for such biological assets whose fair value cannot be estimated reliably. The discounted net cash flow model is used to determine the fair value of an asset.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

#### 1.23 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the group looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate. The critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made by the directors in respect of the Corporate only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the Syndicates.

#### Critical accounting judgements

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies and that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

#### Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of asset impairments, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below

#### Estimating value in use

Where an indication of impairment exists the directors will carry out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset or the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

#### Recoverability of receivables

The group establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors consider factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individuals or groups of customers.

#### Determining the useful life of purchased syndicate capacity

The directors have assessed the useful life of syndicate capacity to be five years. This is on the basis that the directors consider this to be the life over which value is created from the investment made.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2.	Class of business						
		Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
	2016	premiums written	premiums earned	claims incurred	operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
	2070	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Direct insurance						
	Accident and health	552,869	461,456	(241,665)	(200,013)	(28,970)	(9,192)
	Motor – third party liability	33,129	35,831	(22,142)	(12,002)	(873)	814
	Motor – other classes	135,906	133,583	(101,512)	(48,514)	(7,653)	(24,096)
	Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to	2,957,342	3,119,824	(1,003,584)	(1,351,973)	(337,275)	426,992
	property	8,500,553	8,516,997	(4,719,841)	(3,056,226)	(822,836)	(81,906)
	Third party liability	1,130,594	785,173	(470,395)	(326,548)	(41,602)	(53,372)
	Credit and suretyship	465,803	138,838	(82,593)	(49,801)	(17,064)	(10,620)
	Legal expenses	12,158	12,409	(5,535)	(6,482)	(4)	388
		13,788,354	13,204,111	(6,647,267)	(5,051,559)	(1,256,277)	249,008
	Reinsurance	6,335,872	5,869,692	(2,485,883)	(1,956,441)	(959,917)	467,451
	Total	20,124,226	19,073,803	(9,133,150)	(7,008,000)	(2,216,194)	716,459
		Gross	Gross	Gross claims	Net operating	Reinsurance	
	2015	premiums written	premiums earned	claims incurred	operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
	2015 Direct insurance	premiums	premiums	claims	operating		Total £
		premiums written	premiums earned	claims incurred	operating expenses	balance	
	Direct insurance	premiums written £	premiums earned £	claims incurred £	operating expenses £	balance £	£
	Direct insurance Accident and health	premiums written £	premiums earned £	claims incurred £	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174)	balance £	£ (10,302)
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825)	balance £ 2,114 2,956	£ (10,302) 3,982
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174)	balance £ 2,114 2,956 (9,062)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488 2,783,391 7,648,117 417,095	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745 296,385	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390) (917,668)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174) (1,390,581) (2,596,650) (110,826)	balance £ 2,114 2,956 (9,062) (204,038) (1,280,308) (3,223)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191 (51,278)
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488 2,783,391 7,648,117 417,095 69,964	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745 296,385 71,425	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390) (917,668) (3,460,596) (233,614) (31,409)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174) (1,390,581) (2,596,650) (110,826) (18,084)	balance £ · 2,114 2,956 (9,062) (204,038) (1,280,308) (3,223) (11,680)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488 2,783,391 7,648,117 417,095	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745 296,385	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390) (917,668) (3,460,596) (233,614)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174) (1,390,581) (2,596,650) (110,826)	balance £ 2,114 2,956 (9,062) (204,038) (1,280,308) (3,223)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191 (51,278)
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488 2,783,391 7,648,117 417,095 69,964	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745 296,385 71,425	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390) (917,668) (3,460,596) (233,614) (31,409)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174) (1,390,581) (2,596,650) (110,826) (18,084)	balance £ · 2,114 2,956 (9,062) (204,038) (1,280,308) (3,223) (11,680)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191 (51,278) 10,252
	Direct insurance Accident and health Motor - third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	premiums written £ 323,946 39,440 130,488 2,783,391 7,648,117 417,095 69,964 10,773	premiums earned £ 293,123 31,368 116,078 3,232,728 7,572,745 296,385 71,425 11,606	claims incurred £ (181,038) (19,517) (67,390) (917,668) (3,460,596) (233,614) (31,409) (5,680)	operating expenses £ (124,501) (10,825) (40,174) (1,390,581) (2,596,650) (110,826) (18,084) (5,729)	2,114 2,956 (9,062) (204,038) (1,280,308) (3,223) (11,680) (152)	£ (10,302) 3,982 (548) 720,441 235,191 (51,278) 10,252 45

All insurance business is underwritten in the UK in the Lloyd's insurance market, consequently all insurance contracts are deemed to be concluded in the United Kingdom.

3.	Net operating expenses	2016	2015
	A annialtan anata	£ 0.440.047	£ 4.000.000
	Acquisition costs	6,119,847	4,896,093
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	(337,966)	(167,955)
	Administrative expenses	754,607	603,594
	Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	(112,584)	(100,546)
	Personal expenses	584,096	474,144
		7,008,000	5,705,330

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Investment income	2016 £	2015 £
	Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss:		
	Interest and dividend income	362,938	348,976
	Realised gains and losses	(5,505,762)	51,548
	Unrealised gains and losses	6,318,477	(257,015)
		1,175,653	143,509
	Financial instruments held-at-amortised cost:	4.505	E-704
	Interest	1,565	5,721
		1,565	5,721
	Investment management expenses, including interest	(7,890)	(5,970)
		(7,890)	(5,970)
		1,169,238	143,260
5.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2016	2015
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after		
	charging/(crediting): Directors' remuneration		
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	43,300	43,300
	Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	+0,000	-
	Profit/(loss) on foreign exchange	(304,575)	30,572
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts (company £6,500 (2015: £6,000))	12,500	12,000

The group has no employees and no staff costs are met by the group.

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	Taxation	2016 £	2015 £
	Analysis of charge in year		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profit for the year	634,524	345,323
	Adjustment in respect of previous period	(24,375)	_(138,218)
		610,149	207,105
	Foreign tax	58,510	72,403
	Total current tax	668,659	279,508
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(311,294)	(322,069)
	Change in tax rate	36,000	23,515
	Total tax	393,365	(19,046)
	standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 20.25%). The differences are explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,758,418	1,014,216
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	351,684	205,379
	Effects of: Change in deferred tax rate Creation of tax losses Foreign tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other corporation computation adjustments Marginal rates of taxation and prior period adjustment	43,490 - 48,806 164,177 (142,089) (72,703)	23,515 59,790 (33,931) (29,591) (244,208)
	Total tax charge for the period	393,365	(19,046)

The results of the group's participation on the 2014, 2015 and 2016 years of account and any calendar year movement on 2013 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 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.

The current UK corporation tax rate is 20%. The rate will be reduced to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. The effect of these reductions are reflected in the recognised deferred tax liability/(asset).

#### 7. Profit for the financial year

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006, the holding company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The profit for the financial year is made up as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Holding company's profit for the financial year	-	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	Dividends	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year: Interim dividends paid	-	· <u>-</u>
9.	Intangible assets Purchased syndicate capacity	Group £	Company £
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	216,500	- - -
	At 31 December 2016	216,500	
	Amortisation At 1 January 2016 Provided during the year Disposals At 31 December 2016	162,560 43,300 - 205,860	- - - -
	Net book value At 31 December 2016	10,640	<u>-</u>
	At 31 December 2015	53,940	
10.	Biological assets	Group £	Company £
	Valuation At 1 January 2016 Additions	2,072,698	-
	At 31 December 2016	2,072,698	-
	Amortisation At 1 January 2016 Provided during the year	- 168,805	- -
	At 31 December 2016	168,805	
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2016	1,903,893	
	At 31 December 2015	2,072,698	<u>.</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management

# 11.1 Financial investments GROUP

Other financial investments - Syndicate participation

	2016 Market value £	2015 Market value £	
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	6,121,708	59,315	
securities Loans with credit institutions	10,282,062 279,778	10,082,765 422,402	
Derivative financial instruments Deposits with credit institutions Other	871 128,150 	43 36,363 5,159,381	
	16,812,569	15,760,269	
Other financial investments - Corporate			
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	12,385,347	11,108,940	
	12,385,347	11,108,940	
COMPANY Shares in group undertakings			£
Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2016		14,405,3	394
Net book value At 31 December 2016		14,405,3	394
At 31 December 2015		14,405,3	394

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less that the amount included in the balance sheet.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.1 Financial investments (continued)

**COMPANY** (continued)

Shares in group undertakings

#### Holdings of more than 20%

The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings		Class	%
Ransome's Trading Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100
Ransome's Underwriting Limited *	England & Wales	Ordinary	100
Metsatalu Ou *	Estonia	Ordinary	100
The principal activity of the follows:	se undertakings for the last relevant financ	ial year wa	ıs as
	Principal activity		
Ransome's Trading Limited	Holding company of trading subsidiaries		

Ransome's Trading Limited
Ransome's Underwriting
Limited \*

Metsatalu Ou \*

Holding company of trading subsidiaries

Lloyd's corporate capital member

Silviculture and the thinning, felling and sale of the timber crop

<sup>\*</sup> Ransome's Underwriting Limited and Metsatalu Ou are wholly owned subsidiaries of Ransome's Trading Limited

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.2 Current asset investments

The group holds investments in listed equity investments for trading purposes. The fair value of these investments has been determined based on the quoted market price available in an active market. The quoted price used is the current bid price.

	Syndicate	Group 2016			pany 2016	
	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Other - listed	-	6,088,728	6,088,728	-	-	-
		6,088,728	6,088,728	-		-
	Syndicate	Group 2015		Com <sub> </sub> Syndicate	pany 2015	
	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Other – listed	~	4,282,089	4,282,089	-	-	-
		4,282,089	4,282,089	<u>-</u>	-	

Current asset investments are valued using quoted market prices with the exception of £854,350 (2015: £741,304) which have been valued using a recent market price.

#### 11.3 Funds at Lloyd's

The amount of Funds at Lloyd's is represented in the balance sheet as:

	Syndicate	Group 2016		Cor Syndicate	mpany 2016	
	Participation	Corporate £	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cash	-	1,435,097	1,435,097	-	.=	_
Investments	-	12,385,347	12,385,347	-	-	-
	<del></del>	13,820,444	13,820,444			
		10,020,777	10,020,114			
				_		
		Group 2015		Cor	npany 2015	
	Syndicate	•	<b>T</b> .4.1	Syndicate		<b>7</b> -4-1
	Syndicate Participation £	Group 2015  Corporate £	Total £		npany 2015 Corporate £	Total £
Cash	Participation	Corporate		Syndicate Participation	Corporate	
Cash Investments	Participation	Corporate £	£	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	
	Participation £	Corporate £	£ 12,096	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

### 11.3 Funds at Lloyd's (continued)

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the group's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The group has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives Lloyd's 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 group's liabilities in respect of its underwriting.

# 11.4 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	Our all and a	Group 2016			npany 2016	
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax Other creditors	- 1,558,592	303,502 (495,161)	303,502 1,063,431	- -	- -	-
	1,558,592	(191,659)	1,366,933	_		
	Cundinata	Group 2015			npany 2015	
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax Other creditors	- 1,963,486	177,380 7,928	177,380 1,971,414	-	- -	-
	1,963,486	185,308	2,148,794			<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

# 11.5 Classification of financial instruments – Group only The tables below set out the group's financial instruments by classification Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

			2016			2015
	At fair value	At		At fair value	At	
come in the second of the seco	through profit	amortised	C. Artistaniy - American Companies Andrews	through profit	amortised	
	or loss	cost	Total	or loss	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial						
assets Investments	16,812,569		16,812,569	15,760,269		15,760,269
Deposits with	10,012,309	-	10,612,509	15,760,269	-	15,760,269
ceding						
undertakings	_	1,929	1,929	-	6,243	6,243
Insurance		,	,		,	•
debtors	-	4,953,951	4,953,951	-	3,150,235	3,150,235
Reinsurance						
debtors	-	1,945,993	1,945,993	-	1,674,136	1,674,136
Other debtors	-	1,258,643	1,258,643	-	1,584,685	1,584,685
Cash at bank						
and in hand	-	769,947	769,947	-	167,977	167,977
Other assets	1,203,303	-	1,203,303	1,081,529	-	1,081,529
	18,015,872	8,930,463	26,946,335	16,841,798	6,583,276	23,425,074
				10,011,100	<u> </u>	20,120,071
Financial						
liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative						
financial	252		050			
instruments Insurance	353	-	353	-	-	-
creditors	_	821,079	821,079	<u>_</u>	289,346	289,346
Reinsurance		021,070	021,010		200,040	200,040
creditors	-	1,635,045	1,635,045	-	1,250,838	1,250,838
Amounts			, ,		• •	
owed to credit						
institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	353	2,456,124	2,456,477		1,540,184	1,540,184
			,,,		.,0.0,101	.,0.10,101

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

# 11.5 Classification of financial instruments – Group only (continued)

#### Other financial investments - Corporate

			2016			2015
	At fair value	At		At fair value	At	
e gengal et lijfe filledomme of the State of the	through profit	amortised	The second second second	through profit	amortised	
	or loss	cost	Total	or loss	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets			•			
Investments	12,385,347	-	12,385,347	11,108,940	-	11,108,940
Other debtors	-	42,788	42,788	-	40,654	40,654
Cash at bank		5 400 570	5 400 570		0.000.040	0.000.040
and in hand		5,100,573	5,100,573		6,690,040	6,690,040
Other assets	6,088,728		6,088,728	4,282,089	· -	4,282,089
•	18,474,075	5,143,361	23,617,436	15,391,029	6,730,694	22,121,723
Financial liabilities Other						
creditors	-	(191,659)	(191,659)	-	185,308	185,308
		(191,659)	(191,659)	<u> </u>	185,308	185,308

The table below sets out details of the group's derivative financial instruments.

aniount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
£	£	£	£
69,266	871	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	2,266	44
-	-	-	-
69,266	871	2,266	44
	69,266 - - - - -	£ £ 69,266 871	£ £ £  69,266 871 2,266

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

# 11.6 Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss - Group only

The assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss have been categorised between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy that reflects the observability and significance of inputs used when establishing the fair value. The categorisation of the instruments is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Level (a) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis.

Level (b) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities that do not have directly quoted market prices available from active markets. Instead the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset or liability is used, provided that there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the recent transaction.

Level (c) in the fair value hierarchy consists of those types of assets and liabilities for which fair values cannot be obtained from quoted market prices in active markets or in a recent transaction. These assets and liabilities are measured using a valuation technique to estimate what the transaction price would have been in an arm's length transaction.

The tables below set out the group's financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss by level of hierarchy.

#### Other financial investments - Syndicate participation

				Fair value	Held at amortised	
	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	total	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
2016						
Financial assets						
Shares and other						
variable yield						
securities and units						
in unit trusts	2,082,561	4,039,131	16	6,121,708	-	6,121,708
Debt securities and						
other fixed income	5 440 <del>7</del> 04	E 474 004		40 000 000		10 000 000
securities	5,110,781	5,171,281	-	10,282,062	-	10,282,062
Participation in						
investment pools	-	-	-	•	-	-
Loans and deposits with credit						
with credit institutions	128,150	279,778		407,928		407,928
Overseas deposits	372,375	830,928	-	1,203,303	-	1,203,303
Derivatives	372,373 871	030,320	<u>-</u>	1,203,303 871	<del>-</del>	871
Financial assets	071	_	_		_	071
classified as held for						
sale	_	_	_	_	_	_
	7,694,738	10,321,118	16	18,015,872		18,015,872
	.,001,700					.0,0,0,2

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

# 11.6 Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss – Group only (continued)

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation (continued)

Other imanciar	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	Fair value total	Held at amortised cost	Total £
Financial liabilities Borrowings Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities classified as held for	(353)	-	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(353)	-	(353)
sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(353)			(353)	•	(353)
2015 Financial assets Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	2,231,021	2,987,559	115	5,218,695	-	5,218,695
securities Participation in investment pools Loans and deposits with credit	5,520,114	4,166,434 -	396,216	10,082,764	-	10,082,764
institutions Overseas deposits Derivatives Financial assets classified as held for sale	43,512 793,003 43 - 8,587,693	368,360 288,526 - - 7,810,879	46,893 - - 443,224	458,765 1,081,529 43 - 16,841,796	- - -	458,765 1,081,529 43 - 16,841,796
Financial liabilities Borrowings Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities classified as held for	(228)	-	-	(228)	-	(228)
sale	-	· -	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	-
	(228)	-		(228)	-	(228)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.6 Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss – Group only (continued)

#### Other financial investments - Corporate

		•		Esta de la contraction	Held at	
•	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level	Fair value total	amortised cost	Total
	£		(c)			
2016	er tenjanoma i nombano, no lagove oc		£	£_	£	<u>£</u>
Financial assets Shares and other variable yield securities and units						
in unit trusts  Debt securities and other fixed income	17,619,725	854,350	-	18,474,075	-	18,474,075
securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	•	-	-
- ·	17,619,725	854,350		18,474,075		18,474,075
2015 Financial assets Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	14,649,725	741,304	-	15,391,029	-	15,391,029
securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,649,725	741,304	-	15,391,029	-	15,391,029

### 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only

The group is a financial institution and therefore provides the following disclosures in respect of the financial instruments it holds.

The group is exposed to the following financial risks in the course of its operating and financial activities:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- · Equity price risk, and
- · Foreign exchange risk

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

## 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the group looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate, including those in respect of financial risk management. The following qualitative risk management disclosures made by the directors therefore relate to the Corporate only. The quantitative disclosures are made in respect of both the Corporate and the Syndicates.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the group's financial instruments will cause a loss to the group through failure to perform its obligations. The key areas of exposure to credit risk for the group will result through its reinsurance programme, investments, bank deposits and policyholder receivables.

The group manages credit risk at the Corporate level by ensuring that investments and cash and cash equivalent deposits are placed only with highly rated credit institutions. At the Corporate level the group did not hold any collateral as security against its receivables, or have any other credit enhancements at the reporting dates.

The carrying amount of the group's financial assets represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

## 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

The tables below show the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated	Total £
2016 Shares and other variable yield securities and	Ž.	Z.	L	L	L	L
units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed	2,096,727	682,813	-	-	3,342,168	6,121,708
income securities Participation in	5,677,608	2,089,726	2,165,548	345,406	3,774	10,282,062
investment pools Loans secured with credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
institutions Deposits with	279,778	-	-	-	-	279,778
credit institutions	-	-	128,150	-	-	128,150
Overseas deposits	682,537	211,365	147,344	103,716	58,341	1,203,303
Derivative investments	-	-	-	871	-	871
Other investments Deposits with ceding	-	-	-	-	-	-
undertakings Reinsurers share of claims	-	-	-	-	1,929	1,929
outstanding Reinsurance	55,816	408,170	3,506,441	3,941	154,619	4,128,987
debtors Cash at bank and	188,113	26,105	197,937	9,512	12,544	434,211
in hand Insurance	-	-	766,206	3,741	-	769,947
debtors Other debtors	-	-	-	-	- -	-
-	8,980,579	3,418,179	6,911,626	467,187	3,573,375	23,350,946

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

## 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated	Total £
2015 Shares and other	Approximately in a constant of the Constant	S. C. Stellenson - Springering of Decimation of	energy consumer consumer consumer		And the second of the second o	
variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed	2,271,194	-	-	-	2,947,387	5,218,581
income securities Participation in	5,134,284	2,862,560	1,589,542	494,218	2,162	10,082,766
investment pools Loans secured with credit	•	-	-	-	-	-
institutions Deposits with	379,045	-	43,357	-	-	422,402
credit institutions Overseas	-	-	36,363	-	-	36,363
deposits Derivative	607,849	198,505	155,793	116,530	2,852	1,081,529
investments Other	-	-	43		-	43
investments Deposits with ceding	-	-	-	-	-	-
undertakings Reinsurers share of claims	-	-	-	-	6,243	6,243
outstanding Reinsurance	41,764	488,033	2,784,432	2,446	174,963	3,491,638
debtors Cash at bank	6,533	4,646	3,703	350	245	15,477
and in hand Insurance	-	-	165,365	2,611	-	167,976
debtors Other debtors	<del>-</del>	-	- -	-	-	-
	8,440,669	3,553,744	4,778,598	616,155	3,133,852	20,523,018

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

## 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

The tables below show the ageing and impairment of financial assets by class of instruments

Syndicate participation	Neither due nor impaired	Less than 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Impaired	Total past due or impaired
2016 Shares and other variable yield securities and	The second of th					•
units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed	6,121,692	-	-	-	16	6,121,708
income securities Participation in	10,282,062	-	-	-	-	10,282,062
investment pools Loans secured with credit	-	-	-	-	•	-
institutions Deposits with	279,778	-	-	-	-	279,778
credit institutions Overseas	128,150	•	-	-	-	128,150
deposits Derivative	1,203,303	•	-	-	-	1,203,303
investments Other	871	-	-	-	-	871
investments Deposits with ceding	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-
undertakings Reinsurers share of claims	1,929	-	-	-	-	1,929
outstanding Reinsurance	4,128,987	-	-	-	-	4,128,987
debtors Cash at bank and	49,983	376,646	7,408	174	-	434,211
in hand Insurance	769,947	-	-	-	-	769,947
debtors	4,587,940	255,738	42,891	67,382	-	4,953,951
Other debtors	6,885,143	-	-	7,452	-	6,892,595
•	34,439,785	632,384	50,299	75,008	16	35,197,492

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

## 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

Syndicate participation	Neither due nor impaired £	Less than 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year £	Greater than 1 year £	Impaired £	Total past due or impaired £
2015 Shares and other variable yield	~	~	~	~		
securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities	5,218,580	-	•	-	115	5,218,695
and other fixed income securities	10,082,765	-	-	-	_	10,082,765
Participation in investment pools Loans secured	-	-	-	-	-	-
with credit institutions Deposits with	422,402	-	-	-	-	422,402
credit institutions Overseas	36,363	-		-	-	36,363
deposits Derivative	1,081,529	-	•	-	-	1,081,529
investments Other investments	43	-	-	-	-	43
Deposits with ceding	-	-	-	-	-	-
undertakings Reinsurers share	6,243	-	-	-	-	6,243
of claims outstanding Reinsurance	3,491,638	-	-	-	-	3,491,638
debtors Cash at bank and	15,478	295,298	2,479	22,656	-	335,911
in hand Insurance	167,977	-	-	-	-	167,977
debtors Other debtors	4,256,464 111,999	159,452 -	32,484 -	40,060 -	-	4,488,460 111,999
	24,891,481	454,750	34,963	62,716	115	25,444,025

At the Corporate level the group is not exposed to significant credit risk. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for credit risk has not been presented for the Corporate.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments.

At the Corporate level the group manages liquidity by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date of which the group can be required to pay.

Syndicate participation	No stated maturity	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
2016 Derivative financial instruments	-	353	-	-	-	353
Deposits received from reinsurers Claims	-	1,844	-	-	-	1,844
outstanding Creditors Other	- - -	8,025,599 3,020,866 -	6,898,602 62,513	2,446,539 17,591	1,699,338 - -	19,070,078 3,100,970
-		11,048,662	6,961,115	2,464,130	1,699,338	22,173,245
2015 Derivative financial instruments Deposits received from reinsurers Claims	-	1,240	-	-	-	1,240
outstanding Creditors Other	- -	7,293,462 1,977,780 -	5,953,735 281,314 -	1,798,971 12,557 -	1,131,214 - -	16,177,382 2,271,651 -
=		9,272,710	6,235,049	1,811,528	1,131,214	18,450,501

At the Corporate level the group is not exposed to significant liquidity risk. Consequently a maturity profile has not been presented for the Corporate.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The group is exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuations in respect of cash and cash equivalents and other interest bearing securities.

At the Corporate level the group manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate financial instruments.

The table below shows the impact of changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the group.

#### Syndicate participation

	2016	2015
	£	£
Impact of 50 basis point increase on profit or loss	(78,160)	(83,370)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on profit or loss	49,235	30,941
Impact of 50 basis point increase on equity	(78,160)	(83,370)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on equity	49,235	30,941

At the Corporate level the group is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk as all of the financial instruments attract fixed rates of interest. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk has not been presented for the Corporate.

#### **Equity price risk**

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The group is exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equity investments.

At the Corporate level the group manages equity price risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between equity and debt financial instruments, and by spreading the risk on equity investments across a portfolio of investments.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

The table below shows the impact of changes in equity prices on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the group.

#### Syndicate participation

	2016 £	2015 £
Impact on profit or loss of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	206	(1,614)
Impact on profit or loss of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(206)	1,614
Impact on equity of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	206	(1,614)
Impact on equity of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(206)	1,614

At the Corporate level the group is not exposed to significant cash flow equity price risk. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for equity price risk has not been presented for the Corporate.

#### **Currency risk**

The group holds both assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Sterling, its functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk as the value of the foreign currency assets and liabilities will fluctuate with changes in foreign exchange rates.

At the Corporate level the group manages currency risk by ensuring that exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The table below considers financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in the currencies of the group's principal foreign exchange exposures in aggregate.

#### Net assets and liabilities

		2016		2015
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £
Sterling	(504,721)	5,313,645	462,473	2,720,173
United States Dollar	441,661	•	475,375	-
Euro	337,688	-	110,136	-
Canadian Dollar	601,888	-	364,274	-
Australian Dollar	566,543	-	437,625	-
Japanese Yen	97,104	-	<del>-</del>	-
Other	(127,637)	-	122,507	-

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.7 Financial risk management – Group only (continued)

The group has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing currency risk arising from assets and liabilities are only presented for the Corporate in these financial statements.

The group's assets are primarily Funds at Lloyd's to support its underwriting. These are held in various currencies but are all either listed investments or cash. As such, any exchange movement would be accounted for in the profit and loss.

	Corporate Profit and loss				
	31 Decemb	•	31 Decemb	er 2015	
	Increase	Decrease	increase	Decrease	
Effect of sterling exchange moveme	ent by 10%				
United States Dollar	-	-	-	-	
Euro	-	-	-	-	
Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	-	
Australian Dollar	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	

#### 11.8 Capital management - Group only

#### Lloyd's capital setting process

In order to meet Lloyd's requirements, each Syndicate is required to calculate its Standard Capital Requirement ('SCR') for the prospective underwriting year. This amount must be sufficient to cover a 1 in 200 year loss, reflecting uncertainty in the ultimate run-off of underwriting liabilities (SCR to 'ultimate'). The Syndicate must also calculate its SCR at the same confidence level but reflecting uncertainty over a one year time horizon (one year SCR) for Lloyd's to use in meeting Solvency II requirements. The SCRs of each Syndicate are subject to review by Lloyd's and approval by the Lloyd's Capital and Planning Group.

Each Syndicate member is liable for its own share of underwriting liabilities on the Syndicate on which it participates but not other members' shares.

Accordingly, the capital requirement that Lloyd's sets for each member operates on a similar basis. Each member's SCR shall thus be determined by the sum of the member's share of the Syndicate SCR 'to ultimate'.

Over and above this, Lloyd's applies a capital uplift to the member's capital requirement, the ECA. The purpose of this uplift, which is a Lloyd's not a Solvency II requirement, is to meet Lloyd's financial strength, licence and ratings objectives. The capital uplift applied for 2016 was 35% of the member's SCR to 'ultimate'.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

#### 11.8 Capital management – Group only (continued)

Effective 1 January 2016, Lloyd's is subject to the Solvency II capital regime and the Solvency I figures are no longer applicable from that date. Although the capital regime has changed, this has not significantly impacted the solvency capital requirement of the Syndicate, since this has been previously calculated using Solvency II principles.

The Funds at Lloyd's represent the capital which allows the group to participate on the Syndicates. Refer to note 11.3 for further information.

## 12. Insurance contracts - Group only

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for claims outstanding during the year.

•	Gross	Reinsurance	2016	Gross	Reinsurance	2015
	provision	asset	Net	provision	asset	Net
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January Movements in	16,177,382	3,491,638	12,685,744	16,813,190	4,039,539	12,773,651
the year Exchange	953,040	216,382	736,658	(1,250,509)	(719,599)	(530,910)
differences	1,939,656	420,967	1,518,689	614,701	171,698	443,003
At 31 December	19,070,078	4,128,987	14,941,091	16,177,382	3,491,638	12,685,744

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for unearned premium during the year.

•	_		2016	_		2015
	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January Movements in	8,162,336	860,306	7,302,030	7,443,965	482,121	6,961,844
the year Exchange	1,050,423	302,460	747,963	398,274	346,570	51,704
differences	1,387,267	155,275	1,231,992	320,097	31,615	288,482
At 31 December	10,600,026	1,318,041	9,281,985	8,162,336	860,306	7,302,030

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 12. Insurance contracts – Group only (continued)

The following reconciliation shows the movement in deferred acquisition costs during the year.

	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 January	2,304,752	2,060,882
Movements in the year	337,966	167,955
Exchange difference	411,493	75,915
At 31 December	3,054,211	2,304,752

## 12.1 Risks arising from insurance contracts

13. Share capital

The group has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing risk arising from insurance contracts, are not presented in these financial statements.

2016

2015

					call	ed-up c	Allotted, alled-up and fully paid No
	Ordinary £1 share	es			4	12,000	42,000_
14.	14. Share premium account		Group 2016		Co Syndicate	ompany 201	6
		Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January and 31 December						
	2016	-	14,363,394	14,363,394	-	14,363,394	14,363,394
						<del></del>	<del></del>

At 1 January and 31 December							
2016	_	14,363,394	14,363,394	_	14,363,394	14,363,394	
		Group 2015	oup 2015		Company 2015		
	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
At 1 January and 31 December							
2015		14,363,394	14,363,394		14,363,394	14,363,394	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 15. Profit and loss account

	Group 2016 Syndicate		Company 2016 Syndicate			
	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
At 1 January			•			
2016 Reallocate	2,855,758	7,956,108	10,811,866	· <b>-</b>	-	-
distribution Profit for the	(1,784,582)	1,784,582	-	-	-	-
financial year	1,140,085	224,968	1,365,053			
Retained profit carried forward	2,211,261	9,965,658	12,176,919	_		-

	Group 2015			Company 2015		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
At 1 January						
2015 Reallocate	3,818,301	5,960,303	9,778,604	-	-	-
distribution Profit for the	(2,061,186)	2,061,186	-			
financial year	1,098,643	(65,381)	1,033,262		<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Retained profit carried forward	2,855,758	7,956,108	10,811,866	-	<u>.</u>	

## 16. Provision for other risks and charges

Deferred taxation	Group 2016 £	Company 2016 £
Opening balance	919,473	-
Profit and loss account charge	(275,294)	-
Closing balance	644,179	-
	Group 2015	Company 2015
	£	£
Opening balance	£ 1,218,027	£
Opening balance Profit and loss account charge	£ 1,218,027 (298,554)	£ - -

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 17. Related party disclosure

Due to the fact that the subsidiary companies are consolidated into these accounts, advantage is taken of Section 33 of FRS 102 – Related Party Disclosure – not to disclose transactions and balances with group companies and investees of the group.

During the year Ransome's Trading Limited paid a management charge of £10,000 (2015: £10,000) to Ransome's Dock Limited - a company ultimately controlled by P N R Cooke.

At 31 December 2016 an amount of £500,000 was due to Ransome's Underwriting Limited from Ransome's Dock Limited – a company ultimately controlled by P N R Cooke (2015: £Nil).

#### 18. Directors' transactions

During the year an amount of £6,788 was advanced to a director by Ransome's Trading Limited. This amount was outstanding at 31 December 2016 (2015: £Nil) and was repaid in full on 30 June 2017.

#### 19. Ultimate controlling party

The company was under the control of one of the directors – P N R Cooke – throughout the year.