Company registration number: 06975098

Syndicates Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2017





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Company Information

Directors A G Burgess

J R H Evans Nomina Plc

Company Secretary Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office 18 Pine Grove

Totteridge London N20 8LB

Auditors PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review and future developments

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Group participates for the 2015, 2016 and 2017 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years.

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor the performance of the Group by reference to the key performance indicators of the underlying Lloyd's limited liability member.

Other performance indicators

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

Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a supporter of corporate member of Lloyd's, the majority of the risks to this Group's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed in Note 5, these risks are mostly managed by the managing agent of the syndicate. The Group's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates. The Group is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material compared to the syndicate risk for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group.

Impact of Brexit vote

Following the referendum vote for the United Kingdom to leave the EU, Lloyd's has been working together with market members to prepare for changes that are likely to arise as a result of leaving the EU. Lloyd's have noted that, although only around 11% of the market's gross written premiums arise from the EU excluding the UK, they are making preparations to maintain access to the insurance market in the EU. At this time the details of future trading with the EU in general and the impact on the Lloyd's market cannot be known, although these uncertainties, together with related economic factors including exchange rates and investment values, may have an impact on results for several years. The Directors are monitoring the Lloyd's market's preparations along with general market conditions to identify if it is appropriate to make any changes to the current strategy of the Group.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Hampden Legal Plc

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Secretary

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report together with the audited Financial Statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The Company is a corporate partner in Nomina No 018 LLP, a limited liability underwriting member of Lloyd's (Note 15).

Results and dividends

The results of the Group for the year are set out on pages 8 to 9 of the Financial Statements. No dividends were paid in the year (2016: £nil).

Directors

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

A G Burgess J R H Evans Nomina Plc

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Group and Company Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for: such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; and safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company, complying with laws and regulations, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

- i. PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.
- ii. Disclosure of information to the Auditor:

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

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Hampden Legal Plc Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Syndicates Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Syndicates Limited (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the Financial Statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's or the Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters 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 the Directors' Report for the financial year 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the Company and the Company's Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

28 September 2018

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2017

Note		2017 £		2016 £
Premiums written				
Gross premiums written 6,7		1,449,830		1,368,913
Outward reinsurance premiums		(282,925)		(275,303
Net premiums written		1,166,905		1,093,610
Change in the provision for unearned 8 premiums				
Gross provision		13,038		(63,712)
Reinsurers' share		(5,912)		15,025
Net change in the provision for unearned premiun	18	7,126		(48,687)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		1,174,031		1,044,923
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		26,314		22,630
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-		-
Total technical income		1,200,345		1,067,553
Claims paid				
Gross amount	(755,213)		(570,520)	
Reinsurers' share	98,730		79,404	
Net claims paid	(656,483)		(491,116)	
Change in the provision for claims				
Gross amount	(420,738)		(191,480)	
Reinsurers' share	231,032		(89,484)	
Change in the net provision for claims 8	(189,706)		(101,996)	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(846,189)		(593,112)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsura	nce	2,036		(1,819)
Net operating expenses 9		(500,141)		(473,035)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance				-
		(143,949)		(413)

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Balance on technical account for general business		(143,949)	(413)
Investment income	10	41,857	39,345
Unrealised gains on investments	10	19,352	20,235
Investment expenses and charges	10	(11,622)	(13,478)
Unrealised losses on investments	10	(21,416)	(20,945
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business tech		(26,314)	(22,630
Other income	meat account	2,307	(1,486
Other charges		(21,330)	14,888
Goodwill on bargain purchase	15	-	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation	11	(161,115)	15,516
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	31,104	(4,224
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(130,011)	11,292
Trons (1033) for the influencial year	_	(130,011)	
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		(130,011)	9,821 1,471
Non-controlling interests		-	1,4/1
		(130,011)	11,292
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Inco		2017	11,292
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Inco			11,292
	me 	2017	11,292
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences	ome	2017 £	11,292 2016 £
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Inco Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2017 £ (130,011)	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2017 £ (130,011) (3,369)	2016 £ 11,292 23,829
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the financial year		2017 £ (130,011) (3,369)	2016 £ 11,292 23,829
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income		2017 £ (130,011) (3,369)	2016 £ 11,292 23,829

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Syndicates Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2017

		31 December 2017			31 December 2016			
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Assets			· · · · · · ·					
Intangible assets	13	_	2,792	2,792	<u>-</u>	3,490	3,490	
Investments								
Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	14	1,273,193 105	-	1,273,193 105	1,434,234 111	-	1,434,234 111	
		1,273,298	-	1,273,298	1,434,345		1,434,345	
Reinsurers' share of technical prov							_	
Provision for unearned premiums	8	83,857	-	83,857	98,717	-	98,717	
Claims outstanding	8	628,661	-	628,661	427,331	-	427,331	
Other technical provisions		3,417		3,417	1,380		1,380	
,		715,935	-	715,935	527,428	-	527,428	
Debtors	4							
Arising out of direct insurance operate - Policyholders	tions	37		37	25		25	
- Intermediaries		266,323	_	266,323	295,098	-	295,098	
Arising out of reinsurance operations	;	473,562	-	473,562	469,547	_	469,547	
Other debtors	16	133,436	730,985	864,421	221,219	616,895	838,114	
		873,358	730,985	1,604,343	985,889	616,895	1,602,784	
Other assets								
Cash at bank and in hand		65,875	232,374	298,249	76,069	270,296	346,365	
Other		131,954	-	131,954	130,355	-	130,355	
		197,829	232,374	430,203	206,424	270,296	476,720	
Prepayments and accrued income	·							
Accrued interest		3,358	-	3,358	3,405	-	3,405	
Deferred acquisition costs	8	211,414	-	211,414	222,848	-	222,848	
Other prepayments and accrued incor	me	7,142	-	7,142	5,484	-	5,484	
		221,914		221,914	231,737	-	231,737	
Total assets		3,282,334	966,151	4,248,485	3,385,823	890,681	4,276,504	

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	31	31 December 2017			31 December 2016			
Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £		
Liabilities and shareholders' funds		=						
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 17 Share premium account Profit and loss account 18	- - -	300,050 - 153,069	300,050 - 153,069	- - -	300,050 - 286,449	300,050 - 286,449		
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity holders of the parent company Non-controlling interest	2,945	453,119 ⁻ (341)	453,119 - 2,604	3,200	586,449 (596)	586,449 2,604		
Total shareholders' funds	2,945	452,778	455,723	3,200	585,903	589,103		
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums 8 Claims outstanding – gross 8 Other technical provisions	664,667 2,313,158		664,667 2,313,158	726,092 2,071,485 -	- -	726,092 2,071,485		
	2,977,825	-	2,977,825	2,797,577	-	2,797,577		
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation 19 Other	-	- -	-		52,145	52,145		
	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	52,145	52,145		
Deposits received from reinsurers	205	-	205	4,217	-	4,217		
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit institutions Other creditors including taxation	37,236 278,707 4,566	- - -	37,236 278,707 4,566	40,156 227,349 -	- - - -	40,156 227,349 -		
and social security 20	(41,467)	490,759	449,292	306,680	210,586	517,226		
	279,042	490,759	769,801	574,185	210,586	784,771		
Accruals and deferred income	22,317	22,614	44,931	6,644	42,047	48,691		
Total liabilities	3,279,389	513,373	3,792,762	3,382,623	304,778	3,687,401		
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds	3,282,334	966,151	4,248,485	3,385,823	890,681	4,276,504		

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

J R H Evans Director

Company registration number: 06975098

Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Assets		ž.	<i>ه</i>
Fixed assets			
Investments	15		_
nvestment in subsidiary undertakings	13 -		
Current assets	_		-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		<u>.</u>	74,052
Amounts owed by shareholders		-	-
Other debtors	16	730,966	616,877
Cash at bank		231,581	270,296
ousir at bank	-	962,547	961,225
	_		701,223
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		(183,468)	-
Amounts owed to shareholders		(295,803)	(295,803)
Deferred taxation	19	-	-
Other creditors and accruals	20	(30,157)	(26,778)
	_	(509,428)	(322,581)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		453,119	638,644
otal assets less current liabilities	-	453,119	638,644
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Deferred taxation	19	_	(52,145)
Other creditors	20	_	(32,143)
oner creditors			(52,145)
	_		(32,113)
det assets / (liabilities)		453,119	586,499
()	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Shareholders' funds			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17 _	300,050	300,050
rofit and loss account			
at 1 January		286,449	252,799
rofit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners		(133,380)	33,650
ther changes in profit and loss account	· _	-	
at 31 December	- -	153,069	286,449
'atal sharahaldara' funds	_	453,119	586,499
'otal shareholders' funds	_	433,119	200,499

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

J R H Evans Director

Company registration number: 06975098

Syndicates Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2017

. Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 January 2016	300,050	-	252,799	552,849	3,994	556,843
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	9,821	9,821	1,471	11,292
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	23,829	23,829	-	23,829
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	33,650	33,650	1,471	35,121
Transactions with owners:						
Dividends paid 18,22	-	-	-	-	(2.9(1)	(2.9(1)
Payments made to non-controlling interests	-		<u>-</u>	-	(2,861)	(2,861)
Total transactions with owners			-	-	(2,861)	(2,861)
At 31 December 2016	300,050		286,449	586,499	2,604	589,103
At 1 January 2017	300,050		286,449	586,499	2,604	589,103
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	_	(130,011)	(130,011)	-	(130,011)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,369)	(3,369)	-	(3,369)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(133,380)	(133,380)		(133,380)
Transactions with owners:						
Dividends paid 18,22 Payments made to non-controlling interests	-	-	•	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners				-		
rotal transactions with owners		-		-		-
At 31 December 2017	300,050	-	153,069	453,119	2,604	455,723

Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds
At 1 January 2016		300,050		252,799	552,849
Total comprehensive income for the year: Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	33,650	33,650
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	33,650	33,650
Transactions with owners: Dividends paid Proceeds from issue of shares Total transactions with owners	18,22 17	-	-	- -	- - -
At 31 December 2016		300,050		286,449	586,499
At 1 January 2017		300,050	-	286,449	586,499
Total comprehensive income for the year: Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year			<u>-</u>	(133,380)	(133,380)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		(133,380)	(133,380)
Transactions with owners: Dividends paid Proceeds from issue of shares Total transactions with owners	18,22 17	- -	-	-	- - -
At 31 December 2017		300,050		153,069	453,119

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

Cash flows from operating activities Profu/(loss) before tax Deduction of (profit)/loss attributed to syndicate transactions Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates 159,601 Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Increase)/decrease) in creditors (Profit)/loss) on disposal of intangible assets (2,307) Amortisation of syndicate capacity Amortisation of goodwill/Crelease of negative goodwill) Investment income Realised/uneralised (gains)/losses on investments Income tax paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Investment income (1,728) Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndic	2016	2017	
Profit/(loss) before tax Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions (44,282) Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase//decrease in debtors Increase//decrease) in creditors Increase//decrease) in capacity Increase//decrease in debtors Increase//decrease in debtors Increase//decrease in debtors Increase//decrease in debtors Increase//decrea	£	£	Cash flows from anarating activities
Deduction of (profit)/loss attributed to syndicate transactions 159,601	15,516	(161,115)	
Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates 159,601	(11,390)		
Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions	132,777		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets (Profit)/loss on disposal of loss disposal on intention of goodwill/(Profit) (Profit)/loss on disposal of loss on investments (Profit)/loss of syndicate capacity (Profit)/loss of syndicate capacity (Proceeds from investing activities (Profit)/loss of syndicate capacity (Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity (Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity (Proceeds from sale of investments (Profit)/loss of syndicate capacity (Proceeds from sale of investments (Profit)/loss of syndicate capacity (Profit)/loss of syndicat	136,903		
Increase/(decrease) in creditors (2,307) (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets (2,307) Amortisation of syndicate capacity 698 Amortisation of syndicate capacity 598 Amortisation of syndicate capacity 698 Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments 1,728 Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments (23,402) Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (23,402) Cash flows from investing activities Investment income (1,728) Purchase of syndicate capacity 2,307 Purchase of syndicate capacity 2,307 Purchase of investments - Proceeds from sale of investments - Proceeds from sale of investments - Proceeds from sale of investments - Proceeds inflow/(outflow) from investing activities 579 Cash flows from financing activities 579 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 270,296 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents - 232,374 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 232,374 Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
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Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand 232,374	-	-	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
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			Cash and cash equivalents comprise:
Other financial investments -	270,596	232,374	
	-	-	Other financial investments
Cash and cash equivalents 232,374	270,296	232,374	Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares that was incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is 18 Pine Grove, Totteridge, London, N20 8LB. The Group participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

2. Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts", the Companies Act 2006 and Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, relating to insurance.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 4.

The Company has elected to take the exemption under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, not to present the Company Profit and Loss Account as part of these Financial Statements. The individual profit or loss of the Company for the year is shown on the face of the Company Balance Sheet and in the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity on pages 12 and 14.

FRS 102: Reduced disclosure exemptions for the Company

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as far as the Company standalone disclosures are concerned, as permitted by FRS 102:

- i. The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) as far as the Company Statement of Cash Flows is concerned, as the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows includes the Company's cash flows:
- ii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.7 for disclosing key management personnel compensation in total, for the Company;
- iii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.1A, for disclosing related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Going concern

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

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries

The Group Financial Statements consolidate the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2017.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding or partnership participation of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries (continued)

In the Parent Company's Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost and are reviewed for impairment annually or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value to be impaired.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is capitalised and recorded as goodwill. Following initial recognition, goodwill is amortised over a period of five years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment annually and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year the impairment is identified. Reversals of impairments are recognised when the reasons for impairment no longer apply. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is negative goodwill and this is recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Following initial recognition, negative goodwill is released to the Consolidated Non-Technical Account over a period of five years.

Uniform Accounting Policies are used for all Group companies. Profits or losses on intra-Group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

General business

i. Premiums

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

ii. Unearned premiums

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

iii. Deferred acquisition costs

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

iv. Reinsurance premiums

Managing agents enter into reinsurance contracts on behalf of syndicates, in the normal course of business, in order to limit the potential losses arising from certain exposures. Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the managing agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

v. Claims incurred and reinsurers' share

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

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Unexpired risks provision

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

vii. Closed years of account

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

vii. Closed years of account (continued)

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

viii. Run-off years of account

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

ix. Net operating expenses (including acquisition costs)

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

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

x. Distribution of profits and collection of losses

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

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification:

The accounting classification of financial assets and liabilities determines their basis of measurement and how changes in those values are presented in the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income. These classifications are made at initial recognition and subsequent classification is only permitted in restricted circumstances.

The syndicates' investments comprise of debt and equity investments, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the syndicate after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the syndicate becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In respect of the purchases and sales of financial assets, they are recognised on the trade date.

Initial measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate if interest for a similar debt instrument.

Subsequent measurement:

Non-current debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flow from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the syndicates transfer to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the syndicates, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, have transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement:

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market that the entity can access at the measurement date.

When quoted prices are unavailable, observable inputs developed using market data for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, are used to determine the fair value.

If the market for the asset is not active and there are no observable inputs, then the syndicate estimates the fair value by using unobservable inputs, i.e. where market data is unavailable.

Impairment of financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost:

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, i.e. using the effective interest method.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

Offsetting:

Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the syndicates' outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility. No account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

xii. Investment return

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xiii. Basis of currency translation

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is Pound Sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. Supported syndicates may have different functional currencies.

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

Monetary assets and liabilities, which according to FRS 103 are deemed to include unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs, are translated into Pound Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date.

Any non-monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Differences arising on translation to the functional currency of the syndicates where the functional currency was not Pound Sterling are reported in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. All other exchange differences are reported within the Profit and Loss Account, Non-Technical Account (or the Technical Account in respect of Life syndicates).

Reinsurance at corporate level

Where considered applicable by the Directors, the Group may purchase additional reinsurance to that purchased through the syndicates. Any such reinsurance premiums and related reinsurance recoveries are treated in the same manner as described for syndicates in Note 2 (iv) and (v) above.

Taxation

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

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

Deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Intangible assets

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

The intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where there are indicators for impairment, and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and cash in hand.

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

Share capital

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity. The difference between fair value of the consideration received and the nominal value of the share capital being issued, is taken to the share premium account. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxes, from the proceeds.

Dividend distributions to shareholders

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised in the Financial Statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

4. Key accounting judgements and estimation uncertainties

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. These 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 measurement of the provision for claims outstanding is the most significant judgement involving estimation uncertainty regarding amounts recognised in these Financial Statements in relation to underwriting by the syndicates and this is disclosed further in Note 5.

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 key accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made in respect of the Group only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the syndicates.

Purchased syndicate capacity:

Estimating value in use:

Where an indication of impairment of capacity values 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 an estimate of the future cash flows expected to arise from the capacity and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Determining the useful life of purchased syndicate capacity:

The assessed useful life of syndicate capacity is five years. This is on the basis that this is the life over which the original value of the capacity acquired is used up.

Assessing indicators of impairment:

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the Directors consider 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.

Recoverability of receivables:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management

This section summarises the financial and insurance risks the Group is exposed to either directly at its own corporate level or indirectly via its participation in the Lloyd's syndicates.

Risk background

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

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

The Group manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its managing agent. In addition, quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the managing agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Group considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the managing agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and, if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The Group relies on advice provided by the members' agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates. The Group also mitigates its insurance risks by participating across several syndicates as detailed in Note 25.

Impact of Brexit vote:

The Brexit vote will have an impact on various risk factors, including currency risks. The Lloyd's market is in the process of developing a strategy for dealing with Brexit and the Company will monitor these developments and identify whether it needs to modify its participation in the Lloyd's market.

The analysis below provides details of the financial risks the Group is exposed to from syndicate insurance activities and at a corporate company level, as required by FRS 103. Note 8 provides further analysis of sensitivities to reserving and underwriting risks.

Syndicate risks

i. Liquidity risk

The syndicates are exposed to daily calls on their available cash resources, principally from claims arising from its insurance business. Liquidity risk arises where cash may not be available to pay obligation when due, or to ensure compliance with the syndicate's obligations under the various trust deeds to which it is party.

The syndicates aim to manage their liquidity position so that they can fund claims arising from significant catastrophic events, as modelled in their Lloyd's realistic disaster scenarios ("RDS").

Although there are usually no stated maturities for claims outstanding, syndicates have provided their expected maturity of future claims settlements as follows:

2017	No stated maturity £	0-1 year £	1-3 years £	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total £
Claims outstanding	6,104	845,621	858,164	321,553	281,716	2,313,158
2016	No stated maturity £	0-1 year ₤	1-3 years £	3-6 years	> 5 years £	Total £
Claims outstanding	(894)	703,504	770,631	312,544	285,700	2,071,485

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

ii. Credit risk

Credit ratings to syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities which are neither past due nor impaired, are as follows:

				BBB or		
2017	AAA	AA	A	lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	184,328	388,195	428,172	173,959	98,539	1,273,193
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	105	105
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	4,189	101,342	438,244	13,110	71,949	628,834
Reinsurance debtors	8	1,725	24,631	0	5,336	31,700
Cash at bank and in hand	123	3,233	48,672	13,151	696	65,875
	188,648	494,495	939,719	200,220	176,625	1,999,707

				BBB or		
2016	AAA	AA	A	lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	264,757	481,610	427,244	160,238	100,303	1,434,152
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	111	111
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	12,669	71,143	324,464	5,170	13,573	427,019
Reinsurance debtors	2,707	4,444	13,690	607	961	22,409
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,622	54,150	20,263	21	76,069
	280,146	558,819	819,548	186,278	114,969	1,959,760

Syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, with reference to their due date or impaired are as follows:

	· Neither	Past o	lue but not imp			
	past due		Between 6			
	nor	Less than 6	months and	Greater		
2017	impaired	months	1 year	than 1 year	Impaired	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	1,273,193	-	-	-	-	1,273,193
Deposits with ceding undertakings	105	-	-	-	-	105
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	628,834	-	-	•	(173)	628,661
Reinsurance debtors	31,700	8,800	1,007	790	(10)	42,287
Cash at bank and in hand	65,875	-	_	-	-	65,875
Insurance and other debtors	985,761	16,027	5,809	10,416	(166)	1,017,847
_	2,985,468	24,827	6,816	11,206	(349)	3,027,968

	Neither	Past o	lue but not imp	aired		
2016	past due nor	Less than 6	Between 6 months and	Greater		m
2016	impaired	months	1 year	than 1 year	Impaired	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	1,434,152	-	-	-	82	1,434,234
Deposits with ceding undertakings	111	-	-	-	-	111
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	427,019	285	17	10	-	427,331
Reinsurance debtors	22,409	4,686	102	457	159	27,813
Cash at bank and in hand	76,069	-	-	-	-	76,069
Insurance and other debtors	1,110,719	21,438	8,016	11,260	(246)	1,151,187
_	3,070,479	26,409	8,135	11,727	(5)	3,116,745

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

iii. Interest rate and equity price risk

Interest rate risk and equity price risk are the risks that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates and market prices, respectively.

iv. Currency risk

The syndicates' main exposure to foreign currency risk arises from insurance business originating overseas, primarily denominated in US dollars. Transactions denominated in US dollars form a significant part of the syndicates' operations. This risk is, in part, mitigated by the syndicates maintaining financial assets denominated in US dollars against its major exposures in that currency.

The table below provides details of syndicate assets and liabilities by currency:

2017	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets Total liabilities	632,545 (757,450)	1,920,489 (1,971,241)	210,502 (209,009)	297,235 (190,939)	221,563 (150,750)	3,282,334 (3,279,389)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(124,905)	(50,752)	1,493	106,296	70,813	2,945
2016	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets	659,370	1,936,309	219,997	309,243	260,904	3,385,823
Total liabilities	(1,035,970)	(1,734,923)	(212,564)	(213,695)	(185,471)	(3,382,623)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(376,600)	201,386	7,433	95,548	75,433	3,200

The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £6,393 on shareholders' funds (2016: £18,990).

Group risks

i. Investment, Credit and Liquidity risks

The significant risks faced by the Group are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Group to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Group's funds are invested in readily realisable short term deposits. The Group does not use derivative instruments to manage risk and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

ii. Currency risks

The syndicates can distribute their results in Pound Sterling, US dollars or a combination of the two. The Group is exposed to movements in the US dollar between the Balance Sheet date and the distribution of the underwriting profits and losses, which is usually in the May following the closure of a year of account.

In addition, the Group is also subject to currency fluctuations in respect of any financial investments and Funds at Lloyd's shown in the Corporate column of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and as set out in Notes 14 and 16 respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management (continued)

Group risks (continued)

iii. Regulatory risks

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

iv. Operational risks

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

6. Class of business

	Gross written	Gross premiums	Gross claims	Net operating	Reinsurance	
2017	premiums £	earned £	incurred £	expenses £	balance £	Total £
Direct insurance	~	~	~	2	~	~
Accident and health	56,107	57,908	(29,913)	(26,460)	(2,339)	(804)
Motor – third party liability	4,279	5,304	(3,961)	(1,828)	72	(413)
Motor – other classes	96,061	99,911	(80,758)	(29,467)	1,360	(8,954)
Marine, aviation and transport	105,746	103,485	(53,620)	(41,736)	(8,741)	(612)
Fire and other damage to property	341,899	349,082	(318,665)	(130,290)	31,105	(68,768)
Third party liability	285,892	270,943	(146,469)	(104,520)	(8,637)	11,317
Credit and suretyship	47,457	57,949	(26,757)	(29,553)	(832)	807
Legal expenses	1,361	1,660	(1,084)	(900)	(18)	(342)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,859	1,928	(620)	(648)	(133)	527
Total direct	940,661	948,170	(661,847)	(365,402)	11,837	(67,242)
Reinsurance inwards	509,169	514,698	(514,104)	(134,739)	29,088	(105,057)
Total	1,449,830	1,462,868	(1,175,951)	(500,141)	40,925	(172,299)

2016	Gross written premiums	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Net operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
Di	£	£	t	£	£	£
Direct insurance				(00.000)	/4 AA 1\	
Accident and health	58,037	59,243	(33,764)	(28,955)	(1,224)	(4,720)
Motor – third party liability	7,396	7,572	(4,503)	(2,896)	(150)	23
Motor - other classes	96,541	92,723	(91,060)	(32,396)	21,932	(8,801)
Marine, aviation and transport	93,726	99,629	(57,539)	(39,785)	(3038)	(733)
Fire and other damage to property	329,787	317,263	(143,590)	(114,973)	(47,025)	11,675
Third party liability	256,973	236,805	(187,364)	(93,449)	21,706	(22,302)
Credit and suretyship	58,006	45,390	(21,507)	(25,954)	(2,124)	(4,195)
Legal expenses	2,006	1,988	(1,280)	(1,083)	(2)	(377)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,927	2,418	(1,450)	(730)	10	248
Total direct	904,459	863,031	(542,057)	(340,221)	(9,935)	(29,182)
Reinsurance inwards	464,454	442,170	(219,943)	(132,814)	(81,455)	7,958
Total	1,368,913	1,305,201	(762,000)	(473,035)	(91,390)	(21,224)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

7.	Geographical analysis				201	7 £	2016 £
	Gross premium written in: United Kingdom Other EU Member States Rest of the World				940,29 1 35	8	903,766 24 669
	Total direct gross premium written			_	940,66		904,459
8.	Technical provisions						
	Movement in claims outstanding	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2017 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £
	At 1 January	2,071,485	427,331	1,644,154	1,673,515	303,063	1,370,452
	Acquired on acquisition Movement of reserves Other movements	420,738 (179,065)	231,032 (29,702)	189,706 (149,363)	191,480 206,490	89,484 34,784	101,996 171,706
	At 31 December	2,313,158	628,661	1,684,497	2,071,485	427,331	1,644,154
	Movement in unearned premiums	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2017 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £
	At 1 January	726,092	98,717	627,375	588,633	70,447	518,186
	Acquired on acquisition Movement of reserves Other movements	(13,038) (48,387)	(5,912) (8,948)	(7,126) (39,439)	63,712 73,747	15,025 13,245	48,687 60,502
	At 31 December	664,667	83,857	580,810	726,092	98,717	627,375
	Movement in deferred acquisition co	osts		2017 Net £			2016 Net £
	At 1 January			222,848			192,647
	Acquired on acquisition Movement in deferred acquisition cost Other movements	s (Note 9)		(6,107) (5,327)			10,113 20,088

Included within other movements are foreign exchange movements and the effect of the 2014 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2015 year of account (2016: 2013 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2014 year of account), to the extent where the Group's syndicate participation portfolio has changed between those two years of account.

211,414

Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity

At 31 December

As described in Note 5 the majority of the risks to the Group's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates and are mostly managed by the managing agents of the syndicates. The Group's role in managing these risks, in conjunction with the Group's members' agent, is limited to a selection of syndicate participations and monitoring the performance of the syndicates and their managing agents.

The amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are calculated by the managing agents of the syndicates and derived from accounting information provided by the managing agents and reported upon by the syndicate auditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Technical provisions (continued)

The key assumptions underlying the amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are:

- the net premiums written calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the premiums payable as a result of the risks contractually committed to up to the Balance Sheet date;
- the net unearned premiums calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the net premiums written that reflect the exposure to risks arising after the Balance Sheet date, including appropriate allowance for anticipated losses in excess of the unearned premium;
- the claims reserves calculated by the managing agents are an accurate assessment of the ultimate liabilities in respect of claims relating to events up to the Balance Sheet date;
- the potential ultimate result of run-off year results has been accurately estimated by the managing agents; and
- the values of investments and other assets and liabilities are correctly stated at their realisable values at the Balance Sheet date.

There have been no changes to these assumptions in 2017.

The amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are sensitive to various factors as follows:

- a 5% increase/decrease in net earned premium (with all other underwriting elements assumed to change pro-rata with premium) will increase/decrease the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £58,702 (2016: £52,246);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pretax profit/loss by £115,658 (2016: £103,574);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £84,225 (2016: £82,208).

The 5% movement has been selected to give an indication of the possible variations in the assumptions used.

The tables below show the historical gross and net claims development based on the Group's syndicate participations on all syndicate years during the year ended 31 December 2017. The table does not include the claims development on any syndicates which the Group no longer participates upon and is based on the latest participation shares during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Claims development - Gross

Underwriting pure year	After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	Profit/(loss) on RITC received £000
2011	431	677	678	693	693	694	676	25
2012	. 427	621	639	636	643	637		36
2013	317	567	582	584	566			32
2014	317	553	588	575				75
2015	327	633	654					
2016	428	813						
2017	815				,			

Claims development - Net

Underwriting pure year	After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	Profit/(loss) on RITC received £000
2011	361	572	566	561	554	635	543	38
2012	353	538	543	533	528	523		50
2013	274	496	502	499	489			51
2014	274	486	511	496				59
2015	288	549	563					
2016	342	646						
2017 .	561							

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

9.	Net operating expenses				2017		2016
					£		£
	Acquisition costs	. 01 . 0			353,3		339,954
	Change in deferred acquisition of	costs (Note 8)			6,1		(10,113)
	Administrative expenses Loss/(profit) on exchange				140,6	577	143,194 -
					500,1	41	473,035
10.	Investment return				2017		2016
					£		£
	Investment income				23,958		22,362
	Dividend income				477		932
	Interest on cash at bank				3,279		3,429
	Other interest and similar incom	e			3,207		3,364
	Realised gains on investments			_	10,936		9,258
	Investment income			_	41,857		39,345
	Investment management expense	es			(2,133)		(1,779)
	Realised losses on investments				(9,489)		(11,699)
	Investment expenses and charge	ges		_	(11,622)		(13,478)
	Unrealised gains and losses, net				(2,064)		(710)
	Total investment return			_	28,171		25,157
	Analysed as follows:						
		Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Investments available for sale	2017 Total £	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Investments available for sale £	2016 Total £
	Realised gains and losses	1,447	_	1,447	(2,441)	-	(2,441)
	Unrealised gains and losses	(2,064)	-	(2,064)	(710)	_	(710)
	Other relevant income	(4)	-	(4)	(5)	-	(5)
		(621)	-	(621)	(3,156)	-	(3,156)
	Interest and similar income, net o	of expenses		28,792			28,313
	Total investment return		_	28,171			

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Profit/(loss) before taxation	2017	2016
		£	£
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Key management personnel remuneration	-	-
	Auditor's remuneration – Company audit	2,000	2,000
	Auditor's remuneration – Other group entity audit	67	72
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	698	-
	Amortisation of goodwill/(release of negative goodwill)	-	-
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans	<u> </u>	-
	The Company has no employees.		
	•		
12.	Taxation	2017	2016
	AWARAN	£	£
	Analysis of charge in year	•	
	Current tax:	27.957	22.478
	UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years	26,857	23,478 (603)
	Foreign tax	(76)	(603)
	Total current tax	26,781	22,875
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(57,885)	(18,651)
	Change in tax rate Total deferred tax	(57,885)	(19 (51)
	Total deferred tax	(37,883)	(18,651)
	Tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss)	(31,104)	4,224
	Factors officialize touchours for more		
	Factors affecting tax charge for year		
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation	tax in the UK of 19.25% (201	6: 20.00%). The
		2017	2016
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below:	2017 £	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax	2017	2016
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below:	2017 £	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of:	2017 £ (161,115)	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years	2017 £ (161,115)	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years Group relief claimed	2017 £ (161,115)	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years Group relief claimed Income not taxable	2017 £ (161,115)	2016 £
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years Group relief claimed Income not taxable Permanent differences	2017 £ (161,115) (31,015)	2016 £ 15,516 3,103
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years Group relief claimed Income not taxable	2017 £ (161,115)	2016 £ 15,516
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) Effects of: Adjustment in respect of previous years Group relief claimed Income not taxable Permanent differences Foreign tax	2017 £ (161,115) (31,015)	2016 £ 15,516 3,103

The results of the Group's participation on the 2015, 2016 and 2017 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2014 and prior run-offs will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

13.	Intangible assets			2017			2016
		Goodwill	Syndicate Capacity	Total	Goodwill	Syndicate Capacity	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 January		130,390	130,390	-	128,338	128,338
	Additions	-	-	-	-	3,490	3,490
	Disposals	-	(5,182)	(5,182)	-	(1,438)	(1,438)
	Acquired with acquisition		-	-	-		<u>-</u>
	At 31 December		125,208	125,208	-	130,390	130,390
	Amortisation						
	At 1 January	-	126,900	126,900	-	127,092	127,092
	Provided during the year	-	698	698	-	· <u>-</u>	•
	Disposals	-	(5,182)	(5,182)	-	(192)	(192)
	Acquired with acquisition	•	-	-	-	-	-
	At 31 December	<u> </u>	122,416	122,416	-	126,900	126,900
	Net book value						
	At 31 December 2017 / 2016	-	2,792	2,792	-	3,490	3,490
	At 31 December 2016 / 2015		3,490	3,490		1,246	1,246

14. Financial investments

The Group early adopted as of 1 January 2016 the amendments of FRS 102 made in March 2016 and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets that an entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset.

Financial investments Syndicate	held at	Financial infair value thr	or loss	Held at amortised		
•	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2017	£	£	£	£	. £	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	87,382	122,092	4,299	213,773	-	213,773
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	287,056	746,314	-	1,033,370	-	1,033,370
Participation in investment pools	4,645	8,602	8,897	22,144	-	22,144
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	1,515	189	-	1,704	٠ -	1,704
Derivatives	246	1,947	-	2,193	-	2,193
Other investments	-	9	-	9	-	9
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fair value	380,844	879,153	13,196	1,273,193	-	1,273,193
						Total £
Cost			•	1,288,706		1,288,706

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

14. Financial investments (continued)

Financial investments Syndicate	Financial investments held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2016	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield	79,923	149,560	55	229,538		229,538
securities and units in unit trusts					-	
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	312,182	855,190	-	1,167,372	-	1,167,372
Participation in investment pools	8,136	9,530	11,296	28,962	-	28,962
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	1,648	5,065	-	6,713	-	6,713
Derivatives	116	1,522	-	1,638	-	1,638
Other investments	-	-	11	11	-	11
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Fair value	402,005	1,020,867	11,362	1,434,234	<u> </u>	1,434,234
						Total £
Cost				1,423,534		1,423,534
Financial investments	L.13.4	Financial in		1	Held at	
Group Corporate		fair value thr			amortised	T-4-1
2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total £	cost £	Total
Shares and other variable yield	ı	£	z.	z.	T.	£
securities and units in unit trusts	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt securities and other fixed income						
securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
						Total
Cost				-		£
Financial investments Group Corporate	held at	Financial in fair value thr		or loss	Held at amortised	
	Level 1		Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2016	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-	_ -	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	_
Debt securities and other fixed income securities						
Fair value	-		-	<u>-</u> _		
ran value	-		-	<u>-</u>	-	
						Total £
Cost			•			<u></u>
~~~						

Included within the Group Corporate figures above are financial investments denominated in non-Sterling currency. The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £nil on shareholders' funds (2016: £nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 15. Investments in subsidiary undertakings - Company

The Company's fixed asset investments represents unlisted investments in subsidiary undertakings stated at cost adjusted for any impairment. The subsidiary undertakings, all of which are included in the consolidation, are as follows:

Entity	Ownership share by the Group	Nature of business	2017 £	2016 £
Nomina No 018 LLP	100%	Lloyd's corporate member		-

Nomina No 018 LLP is registered in England and Wales.

#### 16. Other debtors

			2017			2016
	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Group						
Amounts due from shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds at Lloyd's	-	725,226	725,226	•	616,877	616,877
Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	-	5,740	5,740	-	-	-
Other	133,436	19	133,455	221,219	18	221,237
	133,346	730,985	864,421	221,219	616,895	838,114

Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL") 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 Company retains the rights to the economic benefit of these assets. The Company 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.

Where FAL is comprised of financial investments, to meet Lloyd's requirements these investments will usually be the equivalent of Level 1 as defined in Note 14. FAL are held mainly either in Sterling or US dollar denominations and therefore are potentially exposed to the currency risk of fluctuation between the Sterling and US dollar exchange rate. The maximum exposure to a 5% movement in the Sterling and USD exchange rate will be £36,261 (2016: 30,844).

	2017 Total	2016 Total
	£	£
Company		
Funds at Lloyd's	725,226	616,877
Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	5,740	<u>-</u>
Other debtors	, -	-
	730,966	616,877

#### 17. Share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid	2017	2016		
	Issued	Value	Issued	Value
		£		£
Ordinary £1 shares	300,050	300,050	300,050	300,050

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

18.	Profit and loss account						
				2017			2016
		Syndicate			Syndicate		
		participation	Corporate	Total	participation	Corporate	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Group						
	Retained profit/(loss) brought	-	286,449	286,449	-	252,799	252,799
	forward						
	Reallocate distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Profit/(loss) and other	-	(133,380)	(133,380)	-	33,650	33,650
	comprehensive income for the						
	financial year						
	Retained profit/(loss) carried						
	forward		153,069	153,069	-	286,449	286,449

The result for each underwriting year of account is generated over a three year period. These Financial Statements, which cover the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017, show movements in the first twelve months of the 2017 year of account, the second twelve months of the 2016 year of account and the final twelve months of the 2015 year of account.

Future cash flows will arise when profits/(losses) are distributed/(collected) by Lloyd's after each year of account has closed. Subject to certain conditions, Lloyd's can allow the partial early release of some profits or in the event of an expect loss require advance funding prior to the year of account closing.

#### 19. Deferred taxation assets/(liabilities)

Group	2017 £	2016 £
Opening balance - net	(52,145)	(70,798)
Acquired on acquisition Profit and loss account (charge)/credit Other comprehensive income (charge)/credit	57,885 -	18,653 -
Closing balance - net	5,740	(52,145)
The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:	2017	2016
Deferred tax asset (Note 16) Deferred tax liability	<b>£</b> 5,740 -	£ - (52,145)
Net deferred tax balance	5,740	(52,145)
	2017	2016
Company	£	£
Opening balance – net Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	(52,145) 57,885	(70,798) 18,653
Closing balance – net	5,740	(52,145)
The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:	2017	2016
Deferred tax asset (Note 16) Deferred tax liability	<b>£</b> 5,740	£ - (52,145)
Net deferred tax balance	5,740	(52,145)

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within Other debtors (Note 16).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

_	<b>.</b> .		2017			2016
	Syndicate participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Group	•					
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	(133,797)	133,797	-	148,646	(148,646)	-
Corporation tax	-	26,857	26,857	-	23,478	23,478
Amounts due to shareholders	-	295,803	295,803	-	295,803	295,803
Other creditors	92,330	34,302	126,632	158,034	39,951	197,985
	(41,467)	490,759	449,292	306,680	210,586	517,266
Company			2017 Total £			2016 Total
Falling due within one year						
Corporation tax	•		26,857			23,478
Accruals		_	3,300 30,157		_	3,300 26,778
Falling due after one year						
Long term loans			-			-
Other creditors			-			-
		_				

### 21. Financial liabilities

The Group early adopted as of 1 January 2016 the amendments of FRS 102 made in March 2016 and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the liability.

Financial liabilities Syndicate	Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
2017							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derivative liabilities	89	3	-	92	-	92	
Financial liabilities classified as	-	-	-	-	-	-	
held for sale							
Fair value	89	3	•	92		92	

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

### 21. Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities Syndicate	Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised	
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
2016						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	49	241	-	290	-	290
Financial liabilities classified as	-	-	-	-	-	-
held for sale						
Fair value	49	241	-	290		290

All other financial liabilities of the syndicate participation, including creditors arising out of direct insurance operations, creditors arising out of reinsurance operations and other creditors, are measured at amortised cost.

#### Financial liabilities - Group and Company Corporate

All corporate financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

22.	Dividends	2017	2016
		£	£
	Equity dividends declared and paid	<u> </u>	-

### 23. Related party transactions

Nomina Plc, a Director of the Company, provides administration services to the Group. Nomina Plc charged fees totalling £3,650 (2016: £3,650) for providing these services.

### 24. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by A G Burgess.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

### 25. Syndicate participation

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

Syndicate or MAPA number	Managing agent	2018 Allocated	2017 Allocated	2016 Allocated	2015 Allocated
MAI A number		capacity	capacity	capacity	capacity
		£	£	£	£
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	192,079	138,057	120,050	120,050
218	ERS Syndicate Management Limited	25,000	75,809	56,873	55,293
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	51,282	51,282	57,029	57,029
510	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	194,280	194,280	181,570	181,570
557	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	17,569	17,569	17,569	17,569
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	186,858	174,456	174,456	174,456
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	32,511	32,511	32,511	32,511
958	Canopius Managing Agents Limited	-	-	-	39,993
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited	20,000	30,160	28,484	23,458
1729	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	25,000	31,782	26,485
1910	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	-	35,193	-
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	61,236	61,236	61,236	61,236
2014	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	50,000	75,000	80,000	80,000
2121	Argenta Syndicate Management Limited	-	11,691	10,522	9,353
2525	Asta Managing Agency Limited	38,792	29,840	29,840	25,200
2689	Asta Managing Agency Limited	70,000	48,950	-	-
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	119,460	119,460	119,460	119,460
2988	Brit Syndicates Limited	60,000	72,604	-	-
4444	Canopius Managing Agents Limited	45,316	42,154	42,154	-
5820	Amtrust Syndicates Limited	-	-	47,935	47,935
5886	Asta Managing Agency Limited	41,872	34,893	-	-
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	20,000	9,472	8,288	7,400
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	20,000	20,000	22,095	25,730
6105	Ark Syndicate Management Limited	-	-	-	32,388
6107	Beazley Furlonge Limited	25,742	21,803	17,673	17,673
6111	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	-	-	66,757	60,147
6117	Argo Managing Agency Limited	80,000	85,000	52,772	38,923
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	26,503	24,094	22,889	21,685
7227	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	3,256	3,256	1,737