# Company registration number: 8688238

# Clegg (Nameco) Limited

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# **Company information**

Directors

Mr R W Clegg Mr T A Clegg Ms V L Clegg Mr J A Mackay

APCL Corporate Director No. 1 Limited APCL Corporate Director No. 2 Limited

**Company Secretary** 

Argenta Secretariat Limited

**Registered Office** 

Fountain House 130 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 5DJ

**Auditors** 

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London E1W 1DD

Accountants

Argenta Tax & Corporate Services Limited

Fountain House 130 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 5DJ

### Strategic Report

The Directors submit their Strategic Report for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **Business Review**

The Company continues to write insurance business in the Lloyd's insurance market as a Lloyd's corporate capital member.

The financial statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the Syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2014 and 2015 years of account. The 2014 and 2015 open underwriting account will normally close at 31 December 2016 and 2017.

### **Results and Dividends**

The results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8 of the financial statements. Dividends totalling £Nil were paid in the year (2014 - £Nil).

#### Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company is principally exposed to financial risk through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. It has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of that Syndicate and it looks to the managing agents to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate's exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Company is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

Hedge accounting is not used by the Company.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

	2015	Restated 2014
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	£ 1,298,305	£ 1,315,776
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	94.4%	75.6%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year:		
as a % of capacity	0.0%	0.0%
Run-off years of account movement	£ -	£ -
Combined ratio	96.3%	102.0%

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

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

R W CLEGG

Director

### Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to underwrite for the 2016 year of account.

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Directors**

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

Mr R W Clegg
Mr T A Clegg
Ms V L Clegg
Mr J A Mackay (Appointed 7 April 2016)
APCL Corporate Director No. 1 Limited
APCL Corporate Director No. 2 Limited
Mr D P Reames (Resigned 24 February 2016)

### Report of the Directors (continued)

### **Auditors**

Mazars LLP have signified their willingness to act and continue to be appointed as the Company's auditors.

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

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

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by: 2016

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Director

### **Independent Auditor's report**

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Clegg (Nameco) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Clegg (Nameco) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

### Respective responsibilities of the Directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit/(loss) for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

# Independent Auditor's report (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Markham Grice (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Tower Bridge House St. Katharine's Way London E1W 1DD

27 June 2016

# Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note		2015 £		Restated 2014 £	
Premiums written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1 1		1,225,125 (204,119)		994,708 (170,679)	
•	1					
Net premiums written			1,021,006		824,029	
Change in the provision for unearned premiums Gross provision	1		(108,589)		(452,182)	
Reinsurers' share	1		10,932		56,858	<b>-</b> )
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance			923,349		428,705	)
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account			3,558		1,682	
Other technical income, net of reinsurance			61		35	
Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share	1 1	(184,546) 16,431		(41,657) 3,899		
Net claims paid  Change in provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	1 1	(393,835) 48,836		(37,758) (256,964) 38,003	,	
Change in net provision for claims	_	(344,999)		(218,961)		
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	-	•	(513,114)		(256,719)	
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	1, 2		242 (376,159)		(180,488) -	)
Balance on the technical account for general business			37,937		(6,785)	

# Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	Restated 2014 £
Balance on technical account for general business		37,937	(6,785)
Investment income Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical	. 3	3,558	(6,618)
account Other income		(3,558) (3,484)	(1,682)
Other charges		(96,085)	(104,442)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(61,632)	(119,527)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	31,850	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(29,782)	(119,527)
Other comprehensive income		1,112	43
Total comprehensive income	10	(28,670)	(119,484)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# Balance sheet As at 31 December 2015

		31	December 201	5	31	Restated December 201	4
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets				•			
Intangible assets	6	-	294,505	294,505	-	396,158	396,158
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding	7	559,423	-	559,423	223,950	-	223,950
undertakings		118	-	118	425	-	425
		559,541	-	559,541	224,375		224,375
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	71,994	-	71,994	45,597	-	45,597
Claims outstanding	8	91,327	•	91,327	40,627	-	40,627
Other technical provisions		242	<del>-</del>	242	12,949	-	12,949
		163,563	-	163,563	99,173	<del>-</del>	99,173
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations		267,215	· ••••• . –	267,215	192,274	· -	i 92,274
Arising out of reinsurance operations		190,581	-	190,581	110,131	_	110,131
Other debtors	7	95,670	31,850	127,520	48,049	-	48,049
		553,466	31,850	585,316	350,454	-	350,454
Other assets		•					
Cash at bank and in hand		20,533	-	20,533	18,802	-	18,802
Other		33,868	-	33,868	9,308	•	9,308
		54,401	-	54,401	28,110	<u>-</u>	28,110
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		529	-	529	201	-	201
Deferred acquisitions costs	8	158,111	-	158,111	126,016	-	126,016
Other prepayments and accrued income		4,646	-	4,646	2,742	<u>-</u>	2,742
		163,286	-	163,286	128,959	-	128,959
Total assets		1,494,257	326,355	1,820,612	831,071	396,158	1,227,229

# Balance sheet As at 31 December 2015

		31	December 201	5	31	Restated December 201	4
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption Capital contribution	9	-	100	100	- -	100	100
Share premium account Profit and loss account	10	36,793	- (184,947)	(148,154)	(5,938)	(113,546)	(119,484)
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests		36,793	(184,847)	(148,054)	(5,938)	(113,446)	(119,384)
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding Other technical provisions	8 8	593,013 677,018	- -	593,013 677,018	470,279 266,810 -	- - -	470,279 266,810
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	11	- -	- 		- -	·- -	- -
Deposit received from reinsurers		6,066	-	6,066	9,704	-	9,704
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		(1,880)	-	(1,880)	597	-	597
operations Amounts owed to credit		102,963	-	102,963	63,777	-	63,777
institutions Other creditors including taxation		2,227	£10.117	2,227	793	500.604	793
and social security	7 .	65,624 1,445,031	510,116	575,740  1,955,147	18,653 830,613	509,604	528,257 1,340,217
Accruals and deferred income	•	12,433	1,086	1,933,147	6,396	-	6,396
Total liabilities	-	1,494,257	326,355	1,820,612	831,071	396,158	1,227,229

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 6 16 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

R W CLEGG Director

Company registration number: 8688238

# Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Capital contribution reserve	Total £
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income		-	-	(119,527) 43	-	(119,527) 43
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(119,484)	, -	(119,484)
Proceeds from the issue of shares Movement in reserves Dividends paid	100	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	100
As at 31 December 2014	100	-	•	(119,484)	-	(119,384)
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(29,782) 1,112	- -	· (29,782) 1,112
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(28,670)	-	(28,670)
Proceeds from the issue of shares Movement in reserves Dividends paid	- -	- - - -	- -	 - - -	. <del>.</del> 	- - -
As at 31 December 2015	100		-	(148,154)	-	(148,054)

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

Capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the Company.

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

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

Capital contribution reserve relates to contributions to the equity capital of the Company.

# Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2015

,	2015 £	Restated 2014
Operating activities		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(60,520)	(119,484)
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	(42,731)	(5,938)
Profit/(loss) - excluding syndicate transactions Adjusted for:	(103,251)	(125,422)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	. •	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,598	509,604
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	3,484	-
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	98,169	9,9,039
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	•	•
Investment income	-	•
Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded	-	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<del></del>	483,221
Investing activities		
Investment income	-	-
Purchase of syndicate capacity	-	(495,197)
Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity	-	
Purchase of financial investments	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial investments	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	<del></del> .	(495,197)
Financing activities		
Issue of shares	-	100
Share issue expenses	-	-
Capital contribution/redemption	•	-
Equity dividends paid	<del></del>	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	<del></del>	100
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(11,876)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		-
	<del></del>	11.056
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<del>-</del>	11,876
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	•	•
Consisting of:		
Cash at bank and in hand		•
Cash equivalents	-	
	-	-

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### General information

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

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

#### Basis of preparation and transition to FRS 102

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

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the Company's first financial statements that comply with FRS 102; the Company's date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The impact on reported profit or loss and equity on transition to FRS 102 is set out in the notes to these financial statements.

### Recognition of insurance transactions

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

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

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

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

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

### Sources of data

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### **Accounting policies**

### i Going concern

As at 31 December 2015 the Company had net liabilities of £148,054. The directors consider the Company to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on that basis. The Company is continuing to underwrite at Lloyd's for the 2016 year of account.

### ii Premiums

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

#### iii Claims incurred

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

### iv Provision for claims outstanding

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

The two most critical assumptions with regards to claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development, and that the rating and other models used for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred. The Directors consider the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

### v Unexpired risk provision

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Accounting policies (continued)

#### vi Reinsurance to close

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

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

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

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

### vii Financial instruments

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Accounting policies (continued)

### vii Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the rights to receive the distributions have been established.

### viii Net operating expenses

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

### ix Foreign currencies

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

### x Intangible assets

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### xi Taxation

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

#### xii Deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

### xiii Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimated uncertainty

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Accounting policies (continued)

### xiii Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimated uncertainty (continued)

### Critical accounting judgements

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

### Assessing indicators of impairment

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

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Estimating value in use

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

### Recoverability of receivables

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

### Determining the useful life of purchased syndicate capacity

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 1. Class of Business

Gross Premiums Written £	Gross Premiums Earned £	Gross Claims Incurred £	Net Operating Expenses £	Reinsurance Balance £	Total £
60,494	55,860	(29,291)	(24,195)	(2,244)	130
8,203	6,425	(4,588)	(2,285)	291	(157)
47,305	40,979	(30,616)	(14,084)	(602)	(4,323)
170,406	155,865	(80,393)	(60,388)	(14,248)	836
352,482	330,427	(155,004)	(111,375)	(48,368)	15,680
258,129	219,925	(146,441)	(77,195)	(9,151)	(12,862)
16,422	14,922	(9,135)	(4,079)	(1,724)	(16)
3,181	4,021	(2,007)	(1,937)	(62)	15
_	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	- "
4,844	4,101	(2,557)	(1,585)	(153)	(194)
921,466	832,525	(460,032)	(297,123)	(76,261)	(891)
303,659	284,011	(118,349)	(79,036)	(51,659)	34,967
1.225.125	1.116.536	(578,381)	(376,159)	(127,920)	34,076
	Premiums Written £  60,494 8,203 47,305 170,406 352,482 258,129 16,422 3,181 - 4,844	Premiums         Premiums           Earned         £           60,494         55,860           8,203         6,425           47,305         40,979           170,406         155,865           352,482         330,427           258,129         219,925           16,422         14,922           3,181         4,021           4,844         4,101           921,466         832,525           303,659         284,011	Premiums         Premiums         Claims           Written         £         £           60,494         55,860         (29,291)           8,203         6,425         (4,588)           47,305         40,979         (30,616)           170,406         155,865         (80,393)           352,482         330,427         (155,004)           258,129         219,925         (146,441)           16,422         14,922         (9,135)           3,181         4,021         (2,007)           4,844         4,101         (2,557)           921,466         832,525         (460,032)           303,659         284,011         (118,349)	Premiums Written         Premiums £ arned £         Claims £ £         Operating £ xpenses           60,494         55,860         (29,291)         (24,195)           8,203         6,425         (4,588)         (2,285)           47,305         40,979         (30,616)         (14,084)           170,406         155,865         (80,393)         (60,388)           352,482         330,427         (155,004)         (111,375)           258,129         219,925         (146,441)         (77,195)           16,422         14,922         (9,135)         (4,079)           3,181         4,021         (2,007)         (1,937)           4,844         4,101         (2,557)         (1,585)           921,466         832,525         (460,032)         (297,123)           303,659         284,011         (118,349)         (79,036)	Premiums Written         Premiums Earned         Claims Incurred         Operating Expenses         Reinsurance Balance           60,494         55,860         (29,291)         (24,195)         (2,244)           8,203         6,425         (4,588)         (2,285)         291           47,305         40,979         (30,616)         (14,084)         (602)           170,406         155,865         (80,393)         (60,388)         (14,248)           352,482         330,427         (155,004)         (111,375)         (48,368)           258,129         219,925         (146,441)         (77,195)         (9,151)           16,422         14,922         (9,135)         (4,079)         (1,724)           3,181         4,021         (2,007)         (1,937)         (62)           4,844         4,101         (2,557)         (1,585)         (153)           921,466         832,525         (460,032)         (297,123)         (76,261)           303,659         284,011         (118,349)         (79,036)         (51,659)

····Restated 2014	Gross Premiums Written	Gross Premiums Earned	Gross ·· Claims Incurred	Operating Expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	46,255	23,002	(13,259)	(10,664)	(1,100)	(2,021)
Motor – third party liability	3,900	1,723	(940)	(705)	(26)	52
Motor - other classes	31,486	15,676	(11,457)	(6,580)	(345)	(2,706)
Marine, aviation and transport	145,364	80,464	(50,251)	(28,254)	(6,307)	(4,348)
Fire and other damage to property	284,685	138,585	(73,789)	(50,264)	(24,044)	(9,512)
Third party liability	177,588	84,018	(55,390)	(31,055)	(3,225)	(5,652)
Credit and suretyship	16,023	7,622	(4,805)	(2,131)	143	82 )
Legal expenses	3,775	1,822	(1,067)	(917)	(48)	(210)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	•	· -
Miscellaneous	4,018	1,767	(974)	(863)	(102)	(172)
-	713,094	354,679	(211,932)	(131,433)	(35,054)	-(23,740)
Reinsurance	281,614	187,847	(86,689)	(49,055)	(36,865)	15,238
Total	994,708	542,526	(298,621)	(180,488)	(71,919)	(8,502)

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

2.	Net Operating Expenses	2015 £	Restated 2014 £
	Acquisition costs Change in deferred acquisition costs	345,350	264,375
	Administrative expenses	(33,506) 63,739	(126,920)
	Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	(30,172)	37,981 (13,588)
	Personal expenses	30,748	18,640
		376,159	180,488
3.	Investment Income	2015 £	Restated 2014 £
	Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss:	-	-
	Interest and dividend income	7,699	1,895
	Realised gains and losses	(783)	(164)
	Unrealised gains and losses Other	(2,753)	`186´
		4,163	1,917
	Financial instruments held at amortised cost:		
	Interest	-	_
	Other	<u>-</u>	-
	•	<del></del>	
		-	
	Investment management expenses, including interest	(605)	(8,535)
		(605)	(8,535)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		3,558	(6,618)
4.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	•	Restated
••	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	2015 £	2014 £
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:	~	~
	Directors' remuneration	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	98,169	99,039
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	3,484	-
	(Profit)/loss on exchange	(3,682)	31

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

The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the Company.

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for audit services are included in the fees payable to the Members' Agent.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

5.	Taxation	2015 £	Restated 2014 £
	Analysis of charge in year		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	-	•
	Adjustment in respect of previous period	<del>-</del>	-
	Foreign tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(28,659)	- ""
	Change in tax rate	(3,191)	
	Total tax	(31,850)	-
	Factors affecting tax charge for period  The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2014 -		
	20.00%). The differences are explained below:		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(60,520)	(119,527)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2014 – 20.00%)	(12,104)	(23,905)
	Effects of:		
	Change in deferred tax rate	(3,191)	-
	Deferred tax asset previously unrecognised	(23,090)	22,709
	Foreign tax	-	.)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other corporation computation adjustments	-	-
	Marginal rates of taxation and prior period adjustment	6,535	1,196
	Total tax charge/(credit) for the period	(31,850)	

The results of the Company's participation on the 2014 and 2015 years of account will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 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.

A change in the main UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% took effect from 1 April 2015. The rate will be reduced further to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. The effect of these reductions are reflected in the recognised deferred tax liability/(asset).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

6.	Intangible Assets	2015 £		Restated 2014
	Purchased Syndicate Capacity	•		_
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2015	495,197		-
	Additions	-		495,197
	Disposals	(4,355)		
	At 31 December 2015	490,842		495,197
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2015	99,039		•
	Additions	98,169		99,039
	Disposals	(871)		•
	At 31 December 2015	196,337		99,039
	Net Book Value			
	At 31 December 2015	294,505		396,158
	At 31 December 2014	396,158		-
7.1	Financial Investments  Other financial investments - Syndicate participation		•	Dortotad
		2015		Restated 2014
		Market		Market
		Value		Value
		£		£
	Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit	g 10g		0.005
	trusts	7,187 447,104		2,985
	Debt securities and other fixed income securities	2,368		180,554 1,925
	Participation in investment pools  Loans with credit institutions	882		703
	Derivative financial instruments	542		180
	Other investments	-		370
	Deposits with credit institutions	3,469		1,082
	Other	97,871		36,151
		559,423		223,950
	Other financial investments – Corporate			
	Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit			
	trusts  Debt securities and other fixed income securities	<del>-</del> -		<b>-</b>
	Other investments	-		-
	Cara miredinents	<del></del>		
				<u>.</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### 7.2 Other Debtors

	Syndicate		2015	Syndicate		Restated 2014
	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts due from group undertakings Other	- 95,670	31,850	- 127,520	- 48,049	- -	- 48,049
	95,670	31,850	127,520	48,049	-	48,049

### 7.3 Funds at Lloyd's

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

					2015	<b>.</b>		Restated 2014
		Sync Particip	dicate pation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total
		•	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cash	i y	***	-	-	*** **	-	<u>.</u>	· <u></u> .
Investments			-	•	-	-	-	-
•			_	-	-	-		_

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

Destated

### 7.4 Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

	Condinate		2015	Syndicate		Restated 2014
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Participation £	Corporate £	Total
Corporation tax		-	-	-	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	•	510,116	510,116	•	508,197	508,197
Third party funds	-	•	-	•	-	· -
Other creditors Amount due to group	65,624	•	65,624	18,653	1,407	20,060
undertakings	<u> </u>	•	-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
	65,624	510,116	575,740	18,653	509,604	528,257

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

# 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

# 7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments

The tables below set out the Company's financial instruments by classification.

Other financial	investments –	Syndicate	participation
-----------------	---------------	-----------	---------------

Other financial investm		•	2015			Restated 2014
	At fair value	At	2010	At fair value	At	2011
	through profit	amortised		through profit	amortised	
•	or loss	cost	Total	or loss	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets						
Investments	592,970	-	592,970	233,518	-	233,518
Deposits with ceding						
undertakings	-	118	118		425	425
Insurance debtors	-	267,215	267,215	-	192,274	192,274
Reinsurance debtors	•	190,581	190,581	-	110,131	110,131
Other debtors	-	95,670	95,670		48,049	48,049
Cash at bank and in hand	-	20,533	20,533	-	18,802	18,802
Other assets	-		-	-	-	-
	592,970	574 117	1 167 007	222.510	369,681	602:100
	392,970	574,117	1,167,087	233,518	309,081	603,199
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial					** *	
instruments	-	-	_	(29)	<del>.</del>	(29)
Insurance creditors	-	(1,880)	(1,880)	-	597	597
Reinsurance creditors	-	102,963	102,963	-	63,777	63,777
Amounts owed to credit						
institutions	-	2,227	2,227	-	793	793
Other creditors	-	· -	_	-	-	-
		102 210	102 210	(20)	45 147	66 120
·		103,310	103,310	(29)	65,167	65,138
Other financial investme	ents – Corporate					_
			***			Restated
			2015			2014
	At fair value	At		At fair value	At	
	through profit	amortised		through profit	amortised	
•	or loss	cost	Total	or loss	cost	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial assets					•	
Investments	-	-	-	-	•	-
Other debtors	-	31,850	31,850	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	•	-	-	-	-
		21.950	21.050			
		31,850	31,850	-	<u>-</u>	-
Financial liabilities		510.116	510.116		600 (04	500 (64
Other creditors	-	510,116	510,116	-	509,604	509,604
	_	510,116	510,116	<u> </u>	509,604	509,604
			,		,•••	,

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments (continued)

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

		2015		Restated 2014	
	Notional amount £	Fair value £	Notional amount £	Fair value £	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13,402	503	4,246	153	
Interest rate future contracts	(2,701)	15	(964)	6	
Foreign exchange options	· · · -		` -	-	
Equity options	1,030	23	-	- ,	1
Foreign exchange contract for difference	96	2	4,485	(8)	,
Other			<u> </u>		
	11,827	543	7,767	151	

### 7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

# 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

# 7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

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

# Other financial investments - Syndicate participation

	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	Fair value total	Held at amortised cost	Total £
2015	<b>.</b>		£	*	*	ı
Financial assets Shares and other variable yield securities and units						
in unit trusts Debt securities and other	13,820	84,679	6,560	105,059	-	105,059
fixed income securities Participation in	159,476	186,266	101,361	447,103	-	447,103
investment pools  Loans and deposits with	318	1,012	1,038	2,368	-	2,368
credit institutions	27,279	7,567	3,052	37,898	-	37,898
Derivatives	18	-	524	542	-	542
Other investments Financial assets classified	-	-	-	-	-	-
as held for sale	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> 	<del>-</del>	-	-	<u> </u>
_	200,911	279,524	112,535	592,970	<u> </u>	592,970
Financial liabilities				•		
Borrowings	(21)	-	(914)	(925)	-	(025)
Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities	(21)	-	(814)	(835)	-	(835)
classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	
_	(21)	-	(814)	(835)	<u>-</u>	(835)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

# 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

# 7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Other financial investments -	Syndicate narticination	n (continued)

Other financial investment	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total
Restated - 2014	•		~	•	-	•
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable						
yield securities and units in unit trusts	6,423	27,188	5,523	39,134	_	39,134
Debt securities and other	0,120	2.,.00	0,020	55,15		32,.3
fixed income securities	56,439	70,874	53,522	180,835	-	180,835
Participation in	201	405		1.005		
investment pools  Loans and deposits with	904	405	616	1,925	-	1,925
credit institutions	7,759	2,806	898	11,463	-	11,463
Derivatives	21	-,000	140	161	-	161
Other investments	•	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets classified						
as held for sale		<del>-</del>	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u> .
·	71,546	101,273	60,699	233,518	-	233,518
Financial liabilities		** *** *******************************		•	r* 46,6	
Borrowings Derivative liabilities	(6)	-	(23)	(29)	- -	(29)
Financial liabilities	(0)		(23)	(2))	,	(27)
classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(6)	-	(23)	(29)	_	(29)
Other financial investments	– Corporate					
					Held at	. `
	Lavel (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	Fair value total	amortised cost	ز Total
	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c) £	totai £	£	ı otai
2015	*	•	•	~	*	-
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable						•
yield securities and units						
in unit trusts	-	-		-	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	_	_	_	_	_	
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<del></del>	<u>-</u>				

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

- 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)
- 7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Other financial investments - Corporate (continued)

	Level (a)	Level (b)	Level (c)	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
Restated 2014	_	_	_	_	-	_
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable						
yield securities and units						•
in unit trusts	-	-	-	-	· <del>-</del>	-
Debt securities and other						
fixed income securities	•	-	-	<del>-</del> `	-	-
Other investments	•	-	-	-	-	-
_						
	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### Credit risk

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

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

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

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

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower	Not rated £	Total £
2015						
Shares and other variable						
yield securities and units						
in unit trusts	42,790	2,342	26,914	3,185	29,827	105,058
Debt securities and other						
fixed income securities	121,224	149,390	120,357	51,673	4,460	447,104
Participation in						
investment pools	929	. 89	47	16	1,287	2,368
Loans secured with credit						
institutions	767	27	88	-	-	882
Deposits with credit						
institutions		263	257	-	-	520
Overseas deposits	22,217	6,330	5,756	2,141	53	36,497
Derivative investments	9	-	-	8	525	542
Other investments	-	=	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding						
undertakings	-	-	-	•	118	118
Reinsurers share of						
claims outstanding	4,638	26,694	55,331	1,048	2,925	90,63
Reinsurance debtors	913	93,344	40,656	200	95	135,206
Cash at bank and in hand	6,038	482	12,014	1,999	-	20,533
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	+	-
Other debtors	-	-	<del>-</del>		-	
	199,525	278,961	261,420	60,270	39,290	839,466

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

# 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

# 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	AAA £	. <b>AA</b> £	A £	BBB or lower	Not rated	Total £
Restated 2014						
Shares and other variable						•
yield securities and units						
in unit trusts	12,888	1,179	12,716	1,075	11,275	39,133
Debt securities and other					•	
fixed income securities	61,225	58,305	46,612	13,170	1,523	180,835
Participation in						
investment pools	983	286	34	-	622	1,925
Loans secured with credit						
institutions	579	382	113	_	-	1,074
Deposits with credit				,		
institutions	-	· <del>-</del>	29	-	11	40
Overseas deposits	4,866	3,525	1,558	260	142	10,351
Derivative investments	16	-	1	5	140	162
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding						
undertakings	•	-	416	-	9	425
Reinsurers share of						
claims outstanding	3,613	12,342	22,442	542	825	39,764
Reinsurance debtors	482	44,957	25,279	92	34	70,844
Cash at bank and in hand	(2,217)	61	20,787	179	-	18,810
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debtors _		·	-	<u>.</u>	· <u>-</u>	<u> </u>
_	82,435	121,037	129,987	15,323	14,581	363,363

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

Syndicate participation	Neither due nor impaired £	Less than 6 months £	Between 6 months and 1 year £	Greater than 1 year £	Impaired £	Total past due or impaired
2015		*				•
Shares and other variable						
yield securities and units						
in unit trusts	105,058	•	-	-	-	105,058
Debt securities and other						
fixed income securities	447,104	-	-	-	-	447,104
Participation in						•
investment pools	2,368	-	-	-	-	2,368
Loans secured with credit						
institutions	882	-	-	-	-	882
Deposits with credit						
institutions	520	-	-	-	-	520
Overseas deposits	36,496	-	-	-	-	36,496
Derivative investments	542	-	-	-	-	542
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding						
undertakings	118	-	-	-	-	118
Reinsurers share of						
claims outstanding	90,637	689	1	1	-	91,328
Reinsurance debtors	135,208	3,451	134	(1)	35	138,827
Cash at bank and in hand	20,533	-	-	-	-	20,533
Insurance debtors	279,246	15,602	3,699	2,367	(12)	300,902
Other debtors	46,967	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	46,967
_	1,165,679	19,742	3,834	2,367	23	1,191,645

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation			Between			
	Neither due	Less than	6 months and	Greater than		Total past due
	nor impaired	6 months	1 year	1 year	Impaired	or impaired
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restated 2014					•	
Shares and other variable						
yield securities and units						
in unit trusts	39,133	-	•	-	1	39,134
Debt securities and other						
fixed income securities	180,835	•	-	-	-	180,835
Participation in						
investment pools	1,925	-	-	-	-	1,925
Loans secured with credit						
institutions	1,073	-	-	•	-	1,073
Deposits with credit						
institutions	40	-	-	-	-	40
Overseas deposits	10,351	-	-	-	-	10,351
Derivative investments	161	-	-	-	-	161
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding						
undertakings	425	-	-	-	-	425
Reinsurers share of						
claims outstanding	39,764		-	-		39,764
Reinsurance debtors	70,843	64	l	56	23	70,987
Cash at bank and in hand	. , . 18,810	-			-	18,810
Insurance debtors	198,018	11,670	2,889	404	(41)	212,940
Other debtors	17,917		-		-	17,917
_	579,295	11,734	2,890	460	(17)	594,362

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

### Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Syndicate participation	No stated	Less than 1			Greater than	
• •	maturity	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
2015						
Derivative financial						
instruments	-	848	12	-	-	860
Deposits received from						
reinsurers	-	6,066	-	_	-	6,066
Creditors	15,191	73,871	36,651	-	-	125,713
Other _	234					234
_	15,425	80,785	36,663	_	<u>-</u>	132,873

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	No stated	Less than 1		(	Greater than	
•	maturity	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restated - 2014						
Derivative financial						
instruments	-	20	-	-	-	20
Deposits received from						
reinsurers	-	9,704	-	-	-	9,704
Creditors	3,778	40,812	15,943	-	• -	60,533
Other	172		<u> </u>			172
	3,950	50,536	15,943	-	<u>-</u>	70,429

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

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

Syndicate participation		Restated
	2015	2014
	£	£
Impact of 50 basis point increase on profit or loss	(2,793)	(795)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on profit or loss	2,484	638
Impact of 50 basis point increase on equity	(2,793)	(795)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on equity	2,484	638

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

### Equity price risk

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

Syndicate participation	2015	Restated 2014
	£	2014 £
Impact on profit or loss of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	345	196
Impact on profit or loss of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(346)	(197)
Impact on equity of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	345	196
Impact on equity of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(346)	(197)

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

### Currency risk

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

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

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

Syndicate.	2015	Syndicate Participation	Restated 2014
£	£	£	£
(37,182)	(479,352)	(25,367)	(509,604)
72,629	-	9,979	-
(6,855)	-	(3,412)	-
9,212	-	7,615	-
506		668	-
85	-	106	-
(374)	•	503	•
	Participation £  (37,182) 72,629 (6,855) 9,212 506 85	Syndicate         Participation       Corporate         £       £         (37,182)       (479,352)         72,629       -         (6,855)       -         9,212       -         506       -         85       -	Syndicate Participation         Corporate £         Syndicate Participation £           (37,182)         (479,352)         (25,367)           72,629         -         9,979           (6,855)         -         (3,412)           9,212         -         7,615           506         -         668           85         -         106

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

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

	Corporate Profit and loss				
	31 Decembe	er 2015	Restated - 31 December 2014		
•	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Effect of sterling exchange movement by 10%	£	£	£	£	
United States Dollar	-	•	-		
Euro	-	-	-	-	
Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	•	
Australian Dollar	-	<b>-</b> '	-	-	
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	

### 7.8 Capital Management

The Funds at Lloyd's represent the capital which allows the Company to participate on the Syndicates. Refer to Note 7.3 for further information.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 8. Insurance Contracts

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

	_	2015		_		Restated 2014
·	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January Movements in the year Exchange differences	266,810 388,297 21,911	40,627 48,836 1,864	226,183 339,461 20,047	251,811 14,999	38,003 2,624	213,808 12,375
At 31 December	677,018	91,327	585,691	266,810	40,627	226,183

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

	•		2015			Restated 2014
	Gross Reinsurance provision asset		Gross Net provision £ £		Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January	470,279	45,597	424,682	_	-	-
Movements in the year	108,589	10,932	97,657	452,182	56,858	395,324
Exchange differences	14,145	15,465	(1,320)	18,097	(11,261)	29,358
At 31 December	593,013	71,994	521,019	470,279	45,597	424,682

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

	2015 £	Restated 201
At 1 January	126,016	. <b>-</b>
Movements in the year	33,506	126,920
Exchange differences	(1,411)	(904)
At 31 December	158,111	126,016

### 8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

# 9. Called-up Share Capital

Issued and fully paid		Issued during	Redeemed during the	At 31
Par value per share	At 1 January	the year	year	December
Ordinary £1 shares	100	•		100
•				
Total	100	_	-	100

The Ordinary £1 shares each hold one voting right. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayments of capital.

### 10. Profit and Loss Account

			2015			2014
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward Reallocate distribution	(5,938)	(113,546)	(119,484)	:	- -	- -
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Equity dividends	42,731	(71,401) -	(28,670)	(5,938)	(113,546)	(119,484)
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	36,793	(184,947)	(148,154)	(5,938)	(113,546)	(119,484)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 11. Deferred Tax

	Syndicate		Claims Equalisation	Other £	2015 Total
	Results £		Reserve £		
At 1 January Movement in the year	7,161	(39,011)	- -	-	(31,850)
At 31 December	7,161	(39,011)	-	-	(31,850)

					Restated 2014	
	Syndicate Results £	Tax losses	Claims Equalisation Reserve £	Other £	Total £	
At 1 January Movement in the year	-	- -	- -	-	-	
At 31 December	-	-		-	_	- -

The unused tax losses carried forward at the Balance Sheet date are £211,997. Unused tax losses are expected to be recoverable against the future profits of the Company and have no expiry date.

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within other debtors (Note 7.2).

### 12. Related Party Disclosure

During the year the Directors made loans to and from the Company. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due (to)/from the Company was £510,116 (2014: £508,197).

The Company's underwriting is supported by the assets of, or guarantees made inter-available to it, by Mr R W Clegg. Any related party loans and balances do not attract interest and are repayable on demand.

### 13. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by Mr R W Clegg who holds 100% of the issued £100 ordinary share capital.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 14. Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first financial year that the Company has presented its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Framework Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). For financial years up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant UK GAAP. The Company's date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 January 2014.

This note sets out the changes to accounting policies and the transitional adjustments that are required to be made for first-time transition to FRS 102. The Company's opening equity position as at 1 January 2014 and its previously published financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been restated.

In carrying out the transition to FRS 102, the Company has not applied any of the optional exemptions as permitted by Section 35 Transition to this FRS.

Set out below are the transition tables to reconcile:

- Total equity as at 1 January 2014;
- Total equity as at 31 December 2014; and
- Profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Reconciliation of Equity	As at 31 December 2014 £	As at 1 January 2014 £
Equity as reported under old UK GAAP	(115,306)	
Effect of change in foreign exchange accounting policy	(4,078)	-
Equity as reported under FRS 102	(119,384)	
Reconciliation of Profit and Loss		For the year ended 31 December 2014 £
Profit/(loss) as reported under old UK GAAP		(115,406)
Effect of change in foreign exchange accounting policy		(4,078)
Profit/(loss) as reported under FRS 102		(119,484)

Transitional adjustments applicable to the Syndicates

The effect of change in foreign exchange accounting policy has arisen from the following adjustments:

Adjustment 1 - Foreign exchange under SSAP 20

For accounting periods up to and including 31 December 2014, a number of Syndicates had adopted Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 20 ('SSAP 20') Foreign currency translation as the basis on which they accounted for foreign currency translation. SSAP20 permitted 'branch' accounting with exchange movements being reported as adjustments to reserves. In accordance with FRS 103 all exchange differences have been reported in the non-technical account.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

### 14. Explanation of transition to FRS 102 (continued)

Adjustment 2 - Foreign exchange under FRS 23

For accounting periods up to and including 31 December 2014, a number of Syndicates had adopted FRS 23 The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates as the basis on which they accounted for foreign currency translation. Some balances arising from foreign currency denominated insurance contracts were treated as non-monetary items, and so were not retranslated at closing rates. FRS 103 requires an entity to treat all assets and liabilities arising from an insurance contract as monetary items.

Adjustment 3 - Cash at bank and in hand

The transition to FRS 102 has impacted the amount reported as cash at bank and in hand. Under FRS 102 financial assets with a maturity of 90 days or less are included within the definition of cash equivalents. Such assets that were previously reported under financial investments are now reported as cash and cash equivalents.

There are no transitional adjustments applicable to the Corporate.