FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 December 2009

1 Canada Square London E14 5DX

Company Number 149786

THURSDAY



18/03/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Year Ended 31 December 2009

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COMPANY DETAILS

DIRECTORS

P G Ward

F Desnos

N Hein

M A A Mollard A S Melcher A Roger W Verstraete

SECRETARY

R Barnett

AUDITORS

KPMG Audit Plc 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Canada Square London E14 5DX

Chairman

Chief Executive

Company Number 149786

REPORT OF DIRECTORS
Year ended 31 December 2009

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Year ended 31 December 2009

Principal Activity

Euler Hermes UK plc's principal activity relates to the underwriting of credit insurance with customers from the United Kingdom, Ireland and overseas—Its aim is to provide its clients with comprehensive insurance solutions covering their credit insurance risks, be they domestic or export, commercial or political

Review of the Business, Results and Future Developments

The continued downturn in the UK economy, year-on-year GDP growth is negative 4 8%, has meant that the number of corporate insolvencies has again increased markedly in 2009 after a significant increase in 2008. As at the end of Q3, the year-on-year rise in corporate insolvencies stood at 15% representing firm evidence of the continued impact of the downturn in the UK economy and the financial crisis.

From the start of last year specific, and wide-ranging, action plans have been implemented to combat the economic crisis. In the Risk area, the total level of exposure, in both domestic and export markets, has been significantly reduced while in the Commercial area there have been equally significant price increases and a number of policies with very high loss ratios were not re-quoted on. The economic situation has presented our business with an unprecedented challenge in utilising our expertise to protect the best interests of our customers, shareholders and employees

The Board monitors performance against a number of key performance indicators including those set out below

Gross written premium declined by 11% mainly due to a very high level of wastage within the commercial area although this was countered by significant price increases which has been a primary focus in 2009 to reflect the increased risk underlying our policy portfolio. Net written premium fell by a higher level, 35%, due to the impact of the change in reinsurance conditions for the amount ceded from underwriting year 2009.

Gross claims paid increased by 66%, due to the payment of much of the claims relating to 2008 and the continued downturn in the economic environment in 2009. After deduction of reinsurers' share of claims paid, the increase in net charge was slightly under the gross figure at 53%

In 2009, the change in net provision for claims shows a credit of £3,504,000 compared to a debit of £34,715,000 in 2008. The net incurred claims charge, at £67,877,000, shows a decrease of £13,388,000. At 31 December 2009, the net loss ratio stands at 92.7% against 94.6% in 2008.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Review of the Business, Results and Future Developments (cont'd)

Net operating expenses, at £30,939,000, show a fall of 15% over last year due principally to the increase of reinsurance commission linked to lower retention of premium

The net operating expenses represent 42 3% of net earned premium, compared with 42 2% in 2008

The drawing from the equalisation reserve amounted to £2,417,000 or 4 1% of net premiums written in the year compared to £30,663,000 in 2008. The total equalisation reserve at 31 December 2009 amounted to £0. After the equalisation reserve, the balance on the technical account showed a loss of £22,760,000 against a loss of £663,000 in the prior year.

Net profit from investments amounted to £7,212,000 in 2009 against £6,478,000 in 2008 which included £4,224,000 realised gains on the sale of bonds. Investments totalled £171,961,000 at 31 December 2009 (£163,626,000 at 31 December 2008)

Overall, and after the drawing from the equalisation reserve, the loss after tax amounts to £11,021,000

The company was provided with £32,000,000 of subordinated loans (lower tier II) so that it finishes 2009 with an adequate capital position

In 2010, the Board expects a gradual improvement during the year resulting in a return to growth in the economy and some easing of the availability of credit

The Company is confident in the quality of its unique risk database and underwriting capacities Nevertheless, the Board expects the 2010 result to continue to be affected by the environment

Service Company structure in the UK

With effect from 1 January 2008 Euler Hermes Management UK Ltd (EHM), was created to provide all services necessary for the commercial operation of all UK based Euler Hermes companies. As a result all employees are seconded from EHM to the group operating companies and the provision of all administration expenses are now incurred by EHM and recharged to each operating Company on an agreed basis between the parties concerned. Accordingly all tangible fixed assets and the associated liabilities together with its UK defined benefit pension scheme were transferred to EHM with effect from 1 January 2008. The Company however remains the guaranter of the Euler Hermes UK pension fund in its capacity as principle operating subsidiary.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008. £Nil).

Financial Risks

The Company's policies in respect of financial instruments and risk management are detailed in Note 23.

Directors

The following served as Directors during the year:

F Desnos

N Hein

M A A Mollard

A Roger

C A F von Weichs

Resigned 31 March 2009

P G Ward

A S Melcher

W Verstraete

Appointed 25 June 2009

Indemnity insurance

The directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Donations

During the year, the Company made charitable donations of £Nil (2008: £Nil) No political donations were made.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Branches

The Company has branches established in Republic of Ireland and Switzerland. Switzerland branch is in run-off and is no longer involved in any active underwriting activity. The company plans to completely close this branch in the next year. The Singapore branch was closed during the year.

Policy and Practice on Payment of Creditors

It is Company policy to agree and clearly communicate the terms of payment as part of the commercial arrangements negotiated with suppliers and then to pay according to those terms based upon the timely receipt of an accurate invoice

Suppliers are paid centrally for the UK Group by the service company Euler Hermes Management UK Ltd and the Directors believe it is helpful to give the disclosures on a Group basis Trade creditors days of the Group for the Year ended 31 December 2009 were 21 days (2008 12 days).

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of this report confirms that:

- 1) so far as each of them is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the Year ended 31 December 2009 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- 2) the director has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken in his/her duty as a director in order to make him/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office

By Order of the Board

R Barnett

Secretary

1 1 FEB 2010

Dated:

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY

We have audited the financial statements of Euler Hermes UK plc for the year ended 31st December 2009 set out on pages 10 to 34 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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 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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

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.

Rees Aronson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Datad:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2009

ECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS			
N	·	2000	Restated
<u>!N</u>	otes	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		£'000	£'000
Gross premiums written		126,886	142,850
Outwards reinsurance premiums		(67,905)	(52,164)
Net premiums written		58,981	90,686
Charge an array array for a second and a second array of		(726)	(0.706)
Change in gross provision for unearned premiums		6,736	(8,796)
Change in provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share		7,504	4,006
Change in net provision for unearned premiums		14,240	(4,790)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		73,221	85,896
Other technical income - information charges		418	288
		73,639	86,185
Claims paid		,	ŕ
Gross amount		(110,247)	(66,356)
Reinsurers' share		38,866	19,807
Net claims paid		(71,381)	(46,550)
Change in provision for claims			
Gross amount		3,283	(68,401)
Reinsurers' share		221	33,686
Change in net provision for claims		3,504	(34,715)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(67,877)	(81,265)
Net operating expenses	4	(30,939)	(36,246)
Change in equalisation provision	17	2,417	30,663
Balance on the general business technical account		(22,760)	(663)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

	<u>Notes</u>	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Balance on the general business technical account		(22,760)	(663)
Investment income Investment expenses and charges Realised gains on available for sale investments	5	4,190 (1,202) 4,224 7,212	6,631 (218) 64 6,478
Other (charges) / income		(378)	6,253
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(15,926)	12,068
Tax on loss/(profit) on ordinary activities	6 _	4,905	(3,415)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities for the financial year	15	(11,021)	8,653

All activities of the Company are regarded as continuing

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2009

	<u>Notes</u>	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(11,021)	8,653
Unrealised (losses) / gains on available for sale financial assets Tax on other recognised gains and losses	6	(6,212) 1,740 (4,472)	6,665 (1,866) 4,799
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(15,493)	13,452

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2009

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	2009 £'000	Restated 2008 £'000
Intangible Assets	7	4,298	5,399
Investments Other financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	8	171,522 439 171,961	163,206 420 163,626
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding		25,107 56,307 81,414	17,603 54,167 71,770
Debtors Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations: -policyholders -intermediaries Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors	9	36,674 9,205 6,707 25,560 78,146	43,417 15,753 29 15,726 74,925
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand		5,014	4,954
Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest Deferred acquisition costs Other prepayments		1,632 9,502 3 11,137	1,560 10,153 3 11,716
TOTAL ASSETS	_	351,970	332,390

BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd) As at 31 December 2009

			Restated
LIABILITIES	Notes	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		£'000	£'000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	21,003	21,003
Share premium account	12	28,773	28,773
Revaluation reserve	13	1,653	6,125
Profit and loss account	14	18,472	29,493
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests	15	69,901	85,394
Subordinated loans	16	32,000	-
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		46,606	53,637
Claims outstanding		134,407	132,908
Equalisation provision	17	-	2,417
		181,013	188,962
Deposits received from reinsurers		33,526	12,155
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		9,521	11,162
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		11,843	7,495
Other creditors	18	10,953	22,810
		32,317	41,467
Accruals and deferred income			
Unearned reinsurance commission		396	654
Other accruals		2,817	3,758
		3,213	4,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	351,970	332,390

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

PG Ward

1 FEB 2010

Dated:

Dated:

Chief Executive

1 1 FEB 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES Year ended 31 December 2009

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

The Financial Statements have also been prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Companies Act 2006 and with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers dated December 2005 (amended in 2006).

The company is a member of the Euler Hermes Holdings UK group and has considerable financial resources together with very prudent investment guidelines and high quality of assets, strict underwriting procedures supported by state of the art systems, controls and risk mitigating processes (including, but not limited to, reinsurance).

As a consequence, the Directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The Directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

With effect from 1 January 2008 Euler Hermes Management UK Ltd (EHM), was created to provide all services necessary for the commercial operation of all UK based Euler Hermes companies. As a result all employees are seconded from EHM to the group operating companies and the provision of all administration expenses are now incurred by EHM and recharged to each operating Company on an agreed basis between the parties concerned Accordingly all tangible fixed assets and the associated liabilities together with its UK defined benefit scheme were transferred to EHM with effect from 1 January 2008 The Company however remains the guarantor of the Euler Hermes UK pension fund in its capacity as principle operating subsidiary.

The 2008 staff cost figures have been restated due to a classification error.

Changes in accounting policies and impact of new Standards and Interpretations adopted

Implementation of Amendments to FRS 29 – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

The amended standard requires additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements are disclosed by source of inputs using a three level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. In addition, a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance for Level 3 fair value measurements is required, as well as disclosure of significant transfers between different levels in the fair value hierarchy. A change made to a valuation technique must be disclosed together with the reason for making the change. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in Note 8. The liquidity risk disclosures are not significantly impacted by the amendments and are presented in Note 23.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Basis of accounting

The Company accounts for its insurance business on an annual basis

Premiums written relate to business incepted during the year, together with any difference between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of additional, or potential rebates for premiums due but not yet notified to the Company. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same accounting period as the premiums for the related direct insurance or inwards reinsurance business

The risk covered under the policy relates to the non-payment of debtor balances arising from the supply of goods or services by the insured. The risk incidence is defined as the date of shipment or the supply of service. Only shipments made or services supplied within the policy dates are covered under the policy and so the premium is earned over the term of the policy

There is no marked unevenness in the insured turnover and so this premium is earned evenly over the period of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that related to unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis. In the opinion of the Directors the resulting provision is not materially different from one based on the pattern of incidence of risk

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

Financial guarantees are accounted for as insurance contracts

Reinsurers' Share of Provision for Unearned Premium

In 2008, the reinsurers' share of provision for unearned premiums was netted off against creditors arising out of reinsurance operators. In 2009, the reinsurers' share of provision for unearned premium is disclosed on a gross basis and comparative figures have been restated.

Claims provisions and related salvage and reinsurance recoveries

Provision is made at the year-end for the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the balance sheet date, including the cost of claims incurred but not yet reported to the company. The estimated cost of claims includes expenses to be incurred in settling claims and a deduction for the expected value of salvage and other recoveries. The company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

Claims provisions and related salvage and reinsurance recoveries (cont'd)

The estimation of claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") is generally subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than the estimation of the cost of settling claims already notified to the company, where more information about the claim event is generally available. In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims the company uses a variety of estimation techniques, generally based upon statistical analyses of historical experience, which assumes that the development pattern of the current claims will be consistent with past experience. The level of IBNR claims, and hence related uncertainty, is particularly high in the most recent accident year. Consequently, the Company includes an appropriate degree of caution in the exercise of the judgement required for setting provisions such that liabilities are not understated.

Allowance is made for changes or uncertainties which may create distortions in the underlying statistics or which might cause the cost of unsettled claims to increase or reduce when compared with the cost of previously settled claims including:

- changes in the credit rating of buyers which may result in cover being reduced on those buyers who are perceived to be a higher risk,
- changes in the Company's risk monitoring strategy which might affect the risk profile of the company and the pattern of future claims payments,
- the effects of inflation and the pricing of policies; and
- the impact of large losses

A component of these estimation techniques is usually the estimation of cost of notified but not paid claims. In estimating the cost of these the company has regard to the claim circumstance as reported, any information available from liquidators and information on the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics in previous periods.

Where possible the company adopts multiple techniques to estimate the required level of provisions. This assists in giving greater understanding of the trends inherent in the data being projected. The projections given by the various methodologies also assist in setting the range of possible outcomes.

The estimate of related salvage recoveries is made using the same techniques above. Anticipated salvage recoveries at the year end are included within other debtors

Provisions are calculated gross of any reinsurance recoveries. A separate estimate is made of the amounts that will be recoverable from reinsurers based upon the gross provisions and having due regard to collectability

Equalisation provision

Amounts are set aside as equalisation provisions in accordance with the Prudential Sourcebook for Insurers, issued by the Financial Services Authority, for the purpose of mitigating exceptionally high loss ratios in future years. The amounts provided are not liabilities because they are in addition to the provisions required to meet the anticipated ultimate cost of settlement of outstanding claims at the balance sheet date. Notwithstanding this, they are required by Schedule 9A to the -17-

Companies Act 2006 to be included within technical provisions.

Unexpired risk provision

An unexpired risk provision is provided only to the extent of any deficiencies arising when unearned premiums, net of associated acquisition costs and future investment return of the investments supporting the unearned premium and unexpired risk provisions, are insufficient to meet expected claims and expenses having regard to events that have occurred up to the Balance Sheet date

Translation of currency

Assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Transactions are translated at the actual rate on the date of the transactions. All differences on exchange are dealt with through the Profit and Loss Account

Intangible assets

Purchased goodwill and other intangibles assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. In the case of the goodwill and other intangible assets arising on the acquisition of credit insurance business from Allianz Corporate Ireland plc, the useful economic life was estimated to be 10 years from 27 October 2006. As a result of an impairment review in 2009, the written down balance at 1 January 2009 is now being amortised over 5 years Amortisation of goodwill is included in net operating expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

Financial Assets

The Company classifies all of its investments as available-for-sale financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, movements in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are shown as unrealised gains and losses in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses. These unrealised gains and losses are then included in the Revaluation Reserve. Impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account when there has been either a prolonged decline in the fair value of the financial asset or if there has been a significant decline in fair value.

All these investments are valued at market value using the bid-market price

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy shall have the following levels.

- (a) Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (b) Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices); and
- (c) Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

When an asset is derecognised (for example, through a disposal) or impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is transferred to the Profit and Loss Account

Investment income is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes the amortisation of any discount or premium on bonds. Dividends are recognised on the date on which the related investments are marked ex-dividend. Interest income is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

Realised gains and losses represent the difference between net sales proceeds and original cost, or in the case of bonds, amortised cost Realised gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account when an asset is disposed

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates at which it is expected that the tax liability or benefit will arise. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period except to the extent that it is attributable to a gain or loss that is recognised directly in the statement of total recognised gains or losses. Deferred tax balances are not discounted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2009

1.	Profit before taxation	<u>2009</u> £'000	<u>2008</u> £'000
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging. Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	169	166
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,101	690

2. Segmental reporting

Segmental analysis by geographical area is not given as substantially all of the Company's policies were concluded in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

3. Prior years' claims provisions

A negative run-off deviation, net of reinsurance, of £11,145,000 (2008: £8,371,000 positive run off) was experienced during the year

4. Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses comprise	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	000°£	£'000
Acquisition costs	25,511	30,708
Change in deferred acquisition costs	526	(4,194)
Administrative expenses	24,796	27,513
Reinsurance commission	(19,894)	(17,781)
	30,939	36,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

5.	Investment income		
5.	investment income	2000	2009
		2009 £'000	2008 S1000
	Interest on the control of the contr	** * * *	£'000
	Interest income on available-for-sale financial assets:	4,019	6,551
	Interest income on cash at bank and deposits with ceding undertakings	1	42
	Other interest receivable	170	38
	Other interest receivable		
		4,190	6,631
6.	Taxation	2009	2008
•		£'000	£'000
	Analysis of (credit)/charge in year	2000	2000
	Current tax:		
	UK Corporation Tax on (loss)/profit for the period	(5,100)	4,596
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(365)	-,550
	Total current tax	(5,465)	4,596
	Deferred taxation	(1,180)	685
	Total tax (credit)/ charge	(6,645)	5,281
	(Credited)/ charged through the Profit and Loss Account		
	Current taxation	(2.725)	2.720
	Deferred taxation	(3,725)	2,730 685
	Deferred taxation	(1,180)	
	(Conditable de la conditable de la condi	(4,905)	3,415
	(Credited)/ charged through the Statement of Total		
	Recognised Gains and Losses Current taxation	(1.740)	1 066
	Deferred taxation	(1,740)	1,866
	Deterred taxation	(1.740)	1.966
	T-1-14- (10/-1	(1,740)	1,866
	Total tax (credit)/ charge	(6,645)	5,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

6.	Taxation (cont'd)	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	£'000	£'000
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(15,926)	12,068
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
	corporate tax in the UK of 28% in 2009 (2008: 28.5%)	(4,460)	3,439
	Additional corporation tax receivable on a proportion of the		
	loss carried back against 2008 profits taxed at 28 5%	(80)	-
	Transfer to deferred tax of a proportion of the loss carried		
	forward to be offset against future profits	1,180	-
	Unrealised gains and losses on investments subject to tax	(1,740)	1,866
	Defined benefit pension liability transferred to Euler Hermes		
	Management UK Ltd on 1 January 2008	-	(698)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(365)	(11)
	Current tax (credit)/ charge for the period	(5,465)	4,596

7. Intangible assets

	Purchase of Ireland credit insurance business		
	<u>Goodwill</u>	Other: customer	Total
		<u>relationships</u>	
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2009	5,187	1,705	6,892
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2009	5,187	1,705	6,892
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2009	1,124	369	1,493
Amortisation during the year	833	268	1,101
At 31 December 2009	1,957	637	2,594
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2009	3,230	1,068	4,298
At 31 December 2008	4,063	1,336	5,399

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

8. Other financial investments

The financial asset investments are summarised by measurement categories as follows

			<u>2009</u> E'000	2008 £'000
Available-for-sale financial assets		17	1,522	163,206
Available-for-sale financial assets consis	st of			
	Marke	et Value	Amortised	cost / cost
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Debt securities and other fixed income				
securities	145,993	119,154	143,634	110,582
Other loans	-	26,763	-	26,763
Deposits with credit institutions	25,529	17,290	25,529	17,290
	171,522	163,206	169,163	154,635

Listed investments included in market values above are as follows.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	Market Value
	<u>2009</u>
	£'000
Debt securities and other fixed income securities, classified as	
Level 1 in accordance with FRS 29, amended.	145,993
	145,993

Included within Level 1 are securities which are measured based on quoted market prices or trades occurring on 31st December and include government securities and a corporate bond There have been no transfers to and from Level 1 during the year There are no liabilities that require disclosure under the fair value hierarchy

Other loans of £26,762,500 (2008) were repaid during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

Year ended 31 December 2009

9.	Other debtors	<u>2009</u> £'000	2008 £'000
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-	440
	Salvage recoverable	19,059	13,305
	Corporation tax recoverable	5,100	-
	Deferred taxation	1,180	-
	Other debtors	221	1,981
		25,560	15,726
10.	Defermed to a	2000	2000
10.	Deferred tax	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Asset at 1 January	-	(975)
	Transfer to fellow group undertaking	-	290
	(Credit)/Charge in the Profit and Loss Account for the year	(1,180)	685
	Asset at 31 December at 28%	(1,180)	-
	Included in other debtors	(1,180)	-
	Analysis of deferred tax asset: Loss carried forward	(1,180)	

The deferred tax amount arising in the year relates to a proportion of the loss incurred which is to be carried forward to be relieved against future profits earned.

11.	Called up share capital	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		Number of	Number of		
		Shares	Shares	£'000	£'000
	<u>Authorised</u>				
	Ordinary Shares of 25p each.				
	At 01.01 09 and at 31.12 09	84,400,000	84,400,000	21,100	21,100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 25p each.				
	At 01 01 09 and at 31 12 09	84,009,527	84,009,527	21,003	21,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

12.	Share premium	2009	2008
	•	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January and 31 December	28,773	28,773
		_	
13.	Revaluation reserve	2009	2008
		£'000	£'000
	On available-for-sale financial assets		
	At 1 January	6,125	1,326
	Unrealised (losses) / gains, net of tax	(4,472)	4,799
	At 31 December	1,653	6,125
14.	Profit and loss account reserve	2009	2008
		£'000	£'000
	At 1 January	29,493	33,340
	(Loss) / Profit for the year	(11,021)	8,653
	Dividend paid (2008: 14 88p per share)	.	(12,500)
	At 31 December	18,472	29,493
15.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2009	2008
		£'000	£'000
	(Loss) / Profit for the financial year	(11,021)	8,653
	Dividend	(11,021)	(12,500)
		(11,021)	(3,847)
	Unrealised (losses) / gains on available for sale assets, net	X 3. 3	
	of taxes	(4,472)	4,799
	Net increase / (reduction) in shareholders' funds	(15,493)	952
	Opening shareholders' Funds	85,394	84,442
	Closing shareholders' Funds	69,901	85,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

16.	Subordinated Loans	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Payable within more than 1 year:		
	Amounts due to group undertakings	32,000	-

Subordinated loans of £32,000,000 (2008: £nil) consist of the following:

Unsecured undated loan from Euler Hermes SA of £18,000,000 due for repayment no earlier than 30 April 2014.

Unsecured undated loan from Euler Hermes SA of £9,000,000 due for repayment no earlier than 9 July 2014

Unsecured undated loan from Euler Hermes SA of £5,000,000 due for repayment no earlier than 2 December 2014

All three subordinated loans carry interest as from the effective date at the rate of LIBOR GBP 12 months plus 400 basis points. Interest is due yearly from the effective date.

17. Equalisation provision

As explained in the accounting policies an equalisation provision is established in the financial statements. The provision of £2,417,000 at end of 2008 was fully released into the Profit and Loss Account in 2009

18.	Other creditors	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Payable within one year:		
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,921	13,284
	Corporation tax	-	3,456
	Other creditors including other taxes and social security	2,515	1,482
	Reinsurers' share of salvage recoverable	6,517	4,588
		10,953	22,810

The estimated fair value of amounts due to group undertakings is not significantly different to the value disclosed above as the balances are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

19. Staff numbers and costs

All staff are employed by Euler Hermes Management UK Ltd a service company and fellow group subsidiary. Other pension costs are contributions to the defined benefit pension scheme which is fully disclosed in Euler Hermes Management UK Limited. The 2008 staff cost figures have been restated due to a classification error. The following amounts were recharged to the company in respect of staff costs:

<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	Restated
16,960	17,414
1,746	1,647
3,321	3,247
22,027	22,308
	16,960 1,746 3,321

The monthly average number of persons employed by the service company but made available to the Company during 2009 was 375 (2008: 374), analysed as follows

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Average number of staff		
Underwriting	123	109
Claims	23	20
Administrative	229	238
	375	374

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

20. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company received the following aggregate remuneration charged to the company and included within net operating expenses.

	<u>2009</u> £'000	2008 £'000
Directors' remuneration comprises		
Emoluments	316	305

The number of Directors accruing benefits under the Company Defined Benefit Pension Scheme was Nil (2008. Nil)

During the year, no Director (the highest paid Director) exercised share options (2008: Nil).

The highest paid Director's emoluments excluding pension contributions were £230,848 (2008. £222,284) The accrued pension entitlement of the highest paid Director under the Company Defined Benefit Pension Scheme at 31 December 2009 was £Nil (2008: £Nil).

21. Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Euler Hermes Holdings UK PLC, which is wholly owned by Euler Hermes SA. The Company is included in the consolidated accounts of Euler Hermes SA. Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from publishing a Cash Flow Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

22. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Euler Hermes Holdings UK plc, which is wholly owned by Euler Hermes SA The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 from disclosing related party transactions with these Group entities

The Company had the following related party transactions with its ultimate parent undertaking, Allianz SE, and a fellow subsidiary, Allianz Corporate Ireland plc

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	£'000	£'000
Gross premium earned (net of commission)	(129)	308
Outwards reinsurance premiums earned (net of commission)	(41)	(1,147)
Claims incurred	154	(752)
Reinsurers' share of claims incurred	130	802
	114	(789)

At 31 December 2008, the Company owed these Allianz companies a net balance of £617,000.

At 31 December 2009, the Company owed these Allianz companies a net balance of £26,034

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

23. Financial risk management: financial instruments

Credit Risks

An analysis of the major exposures to counterparty credit risk excluding receivables, based on Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating is as follows.

As at 31 December 2009

	<u>AAA</u> £'000	<u>AA</u> £'000	<u>A</u> £'000	<u>BBB</u> £'000	Others £'000	Total £'000
Debt and fixed income securities Assets arising from	132,595	13,398	-	-	-	145,993
reinsurance contracts held	-	15,842	208	-	2,340	18,390
Cash at bank and in hand	-	4,676	337	-	-	5,013
Deposits with credit institutions	7,751 140,346	9,260 43,176	8,518 9,063	<u>.</u>	2,340	25,529 194,925
As at 31 December	2008					
	<u>AAA</u> £'000	<u>AA</u> £'000	<u>A</u> £'000	BBB £'000	Others £'000	Total £'000
Debt and fixed income securities Other Loans Assets arising from	119,154	•	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	- 26,763	119,154 26,763
reinsurance contracts held Amounts due from	-	62,171	652	66	3,920	66,809
group undertakings Cash at bank and	-	-	-	•	10	10
in hand Deposits with	-	4,954	-	•	-	4,954
credit institutions	119,154	17,290 84,415	652	66	30,693	17,290 234,980

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

23. Financial risk management: financial instruments (cont'd)

Market and liquidity risks

Market and liquidity risks arise from the Company's investments and exposure to financial markets, interest rates and currency fluctuation. The Company's investment management policy is monitored by the Board of Directors through its Financial Committee. The Company's policy is not to deal on the market for speculative purpose and the Company operates a prudent approach to these risks and invests a significant proportion of its investments in government bonds and short-term deposits with reputable banks. Exposure to currency and interest risks are limited by the enforcement of appropriate asset / liability matching analyses. During the financial years 2009 and 2008, the Company did not use any derivative or hedging instrument in order to cover any of these risks.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk are due to mature as follows

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	£'000	£'000
Assets.		
Within one year	76,108	65,990
Within 2-3 years	58,040	31,951
Within 4-5 years	42,725	21,646
In more than 5 years	-	46,449
	176,873	166,036
<u>Liabilities</u> · repayable on demand	1,921	13,284

An indication of the effect of a 1% increase or 1% decrease in interest rates is shown below:

	<u>1% in</u>	1% increase		1% decrease	
	<u>2009</u> £'000	<u>2008</u> £'000	<u>2009</u> £'000	2008 £'000	
Effect on profit and loss	294	158_	(119)	(154)	

In arriving at the above figures, financial assets and liabilities that were exposed during the year to interest rate risk were split between those subject to fixed and those subject to variable interest rates. Those subject to variable interest rates were then considered in the above analysis. The above analysis excludes assets and liabilities held within the defined benefit pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

23. Financial risk management: financial instruments (cont'd)

Insurance risk

Insurance risk mainly refers to fluctuations in the timing, frequency and severity of insured events, relative to the expectations of the Company at the time of underwriting. The Company's risk management practice in this respect is to follow strict internal guidelines notably ensuring appropriate segregation of duties between commercial underwriting, risk underwriting and risk control. Underwriting rules and principles are enforced within the organisation to ensure that appropriate control and monitoring of the Company's exposure is in place at all times. Both proportional and non-proportional reinsurance is used to cover the Company's largest individual exposures.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk that the company may not be able to operate due to external events or internal inefficiencies. The company is continuously seeking to improve the efficiency of its operations and maintains at all time appropriate disaster recovery and business continuity plans.

Capital risk

The company's capital, under United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, was £69,901,000 (2008 £85,394,000).

Euler Hermes UK plc, as an insurance company, has externally capital requirements imposed on it by the Financial Services Authority ("the FSA"). The most notable of these are the Enhanced Capital Requirement and Individual Capital Assessment calculations. These calculations provide a risk-based view of the minimum capital that the company should hold. During the year, the company complied with these externally imposed capital requirements.

As the company is ultimately owned by Allianz SE, the company uses Allianz's Economic Value Added model to assess how it manages its capital and, at the same time, adds value to its shareholders

The company also has regard to how its capital and financial strengths are perceived by its policyholders, reinsurers and stakeholders. Thus, the company obtains a rating from an independent rating agency. During the year, this rating agency assessed the company's financial strength as very strong.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) Year ended 31 December 2009

24. Contingent liability

At 31 December 2009 there was a contingent liability in respect of a guarantee to Euler Hermes Management UK Limited in the event that it is unable to meet the pension obligations transferred on 1 January 2008.

25. Ultimate and immediate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking at 31 December 2009 was Euler Hermes Holdings UK PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, copies of whose Financial Statements can be obtained from 1 Canada Square, London E14 5DX.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2009 was Allianz SE, which is incorporated and registered in the EU as a European company, copies of whose consolidated Financial Statements can be obtained from Königinstraße 28, 80802 München, Germany.