STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 FOR HEATH LAMBERT LIMITED



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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS: M Rea

C Richmond C Scott

SECRETARY: A Peel

REGISTERED OFFICE: The Walbrook Building

25 Walbrook London EC4N 8AW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01199129 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR: Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor 25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5EY

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company in the period under review was that of insurance broking.

As part of the continuing Group reorganisation, the Company hived-up the Brand Partners business to Arthur J. Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited, and the Think business to Pen Underwriting Limited, during the year ended 31 December 2017. The Company plans to run-off its remaining business in the coming years.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., a company incorporated in the United States of America and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. ("the Group"). The Group's strategic focus continues to be on the organic growth of existing core business and the acquisition of businesses to enhance future turnover and profitability.

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 are set out in the financial statements on pages 8 to 22

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Continuing Business of the Company recorded turnover of £2,053k, a decrease from prior year of £218k (10%), and a profit before tax of £310k, a decrease from prior year of £365k (54%). The main reason for the decrease was the £476k impairment of the Company's investments.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's international operations and debt profile expose it to a variety of financial and operational risks including the effects of change in foreign currency exchange rates, counterparty credit risks, compliance risks, liquidity and interest rates. The Group's Board of Directors are responsible for setting the Group's risk appetite and ensuring that it has an appropriate and effective risk management framework and monitors the ongoing process for identifying, evaluating, managing, and reporting significant risks faced. To facilitate this, the Group maintains a risk framework, through which the key risks affecting the Group are identified, assessed and monitored.

The Group has in place a risk management programme and policies in the context of the wider Group risk framework. This risk management programme seeks to manage any adverse impact upon the Group caused by the nature of its principal activity. The approach to the significant risks is noted below:

Borrowing facilities and liquidity risk

Operations for the Group are financed by a mixture of shareholders' funds, external borrowing facilities, inter-group borrowings and cash reserves. The objective is to ensure a mix of funding methods offering flexibility and cost effectiveness to match the needs of the Group. Forward looking cash flow projections are prepared on a regular basis to assess funding requirements.

Interest rate risk

Interest rates on the Group's formal intra-group loans are fixed in nature and set in accordance with the wider Group treasury and transfer pricing policies.

Counterparty credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial assets but mitigates such risk through its policy of selecting only counterparties with high credit ratings or arranging beneficial credit terms in accordance with the Group's investment and counterparty policy.

Compliance risk

The Group is exposed to regulatory risk from the potential failure to comply with the relevant laws and regulations for insurance intermediaries. To mitigate this, the Group has a risk and compliance function and a control framework that has been rolled out and embedded within the culture throughout the Group to reduce the risk of non-compliance. This includes regular assessment and monitoring of the compliance and regulatory requirements, with regular reporting to the UK Risk Committee and Board of Directors, and the Group has a proactive, open relationship with the regulator.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Operational risk

The Group has identified the key operational risks to which it is exposed, principle among which are errors or omission leading to the incorrect placement of client insurances, the protection of client information, the prevention of cyber crime and financial crime, and compliance with regulations. An appropriate control framework has been deployed to manage and mitigate these key operational risks.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:

A Peel - Secretary

Date: 17 September 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017. The results for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 and future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report are as follows:

M Rea

C Richmond

Changes in Directors holding office are as follows:

J Drummond-Smith (Non-Executive) - resigned 15 June 2018 I Story – resigned 30 June 2018 C Scott – appointed 09 July 2018

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016:£nil).

EMPLOYEES

The Company is an equal opportunities employer and bases all decisions on individual ability regardless of race, religion, gender, age or disability.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Directors have benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions during the financial year and to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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". 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

AUDITOR

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:

A Peel - Secretary

Date: 17 September 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEATH LAMBERT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Heath Lambert Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEATH LAMBERT LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

Emst & Young we

Vinood Ramabhai (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: 2109 18

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 Continuing £'000	2017 Discontinued £'000	2017 Total £'000
TURNOVER	2	2,053	963	3,016
Administrative expenses		(1,836)	(2,616)	(4,452)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	217	(1,653)	(1,436)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	200 <u>(107</u>)	<u>(4</u>)	200 (111)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit/(loss)	8	310 41	(1,657) <u>(220</u>)	(1,347) <u>(179</u>)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		351	(1,877)	(1,526)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		351	(1,877)	(1,526)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In January 2017 the Brand Partners business was hived to Arthur J. Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited from the Company, and in March 2017 the Think business was hived to Pen Underwriting Limited.

The prior year Statement of Comprehensive Income has been restated to show the businesses as discontinued on page

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2016 Continuing £'000	2016 Discontinued £'000	2016 Total £'000
TURNOVER	2	2,271	11,862	14,133
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,515</u>)	<u>(16,549</u>)	(18,064)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	756	(4,687)	(3,931)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	26	619	645
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(107)		(107)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit/(loss)	8	675 <u>(98</u>)	(4,068) <u>427</u>	(3,393) <u>329</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		577	(3,641)	(3,064)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		577	(3,641)	(3,064)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company hived several businesses to Arthur J. Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary, during the year ended 31 December 2016. The most significant of these were the Commercial Affinities, George Burrows and Holiday Homes business units. These were transferred in February, September and December 2016 respectively.

In January 2017 the Brand Partners business was hived to Arthur J. Gallagher Insurance Brokers Limited from the Company, and in March 2017 the Think business was hived to Pen Underwriting Limited.

HEATH LAMBERT LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 01199129)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Notes	£'000	2017 £'000	£'000	2016 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	9		320		3,081
Tangible assets Investments	10 11		612		147 1,088
			932		4,316
CURRENT ASSETS	40	40.440		04.045	
Debtors Cash at bank	12 13	42,410 6,467		91,245 13,687	
openitore.		48,877		104,932	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	19,052		76,552	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			29,825		28,380
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			30,757		32,696
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		-		152
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		3,203		3,464
NET ASSETS			27,554		29,080
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Retained earnings	18 19		19,000 <u>8,554</u>		19,000 10,080
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			27,554		29,080

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

C Scott - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	19,000	(1,856)	17,144
Changes in equity Capital contribution from fellow group undertaking Total comprehensive loss for the year Balance at 31 December 2016		15,000 (3,064) 10,080	15,000 (3,064) 29,080
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,526)	(1,526)
Balance at 31 December 2017	19,000	8,554	27,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland", and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

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

Basis of preparation

The Company has taken advantage of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 in not preparing consolidated financial statements on the basis that the results of the Company are included within the consolidated financial statements of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., a company incorporated in the United States of America and for which results are publicly available from the Company's registered office.

The Company has also taken advantage of the exemptions, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b) & (e) respectively, from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows and disclosure of key management compensation, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., includes such disclosures in its own consolidated financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements include:

i. Goodwill and intangible fixed assets

The Group establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill and intangible assets arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

ii. Impairment of investments

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the Group performs impairment tests based on a value in use calculation. The value in use calculation is based on a net asset or revenue multiple basis. Both methods are derived from the financial statements and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The multiple rate used is in line with recent acquisitions.

iii. Impairment of debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. When assessing impairment of trade debtors, management have considered an appropriate formula for calculating the bad debt provision based on the ageing of the trade debtors.

iv. Supplemental commission

The Group performs an estimation in ascertaining the year-end accrued supplemental commission income not yet billed. Supplemental commission is recognised when an agreement is in place with a panel of insurance carriers. Management have considered the appropriate formulae for calculating the year-end accrual based on analysis of transactions subject to the insurance service agreements, which are amended as necessary to reflect previous experience with the estimate.

v. Provisions

Where a provision is required the Group will perform calculations based on a policy regarding each individual category of provision. Each of these policies will be based on a degree of estimate and judgements. These policies are included within note 17.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fees associated with placing insurance and reinsurance contracts. It is recognised net of commission payable and allowable discounts. It is recognised at the later of inception date and the date the placement is completed and confirmed. Where there is an expectation of future servicing requirements, a proportion of income relating to the policy is deferred to cover the associated obligations under the policy contract.

Interest receivable/payable

Interest receivable/payable is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis based on the terms of the underlying contracts or agreements.

Operating Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are also recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Taxation

Provision is made at current enacted rates for taxation. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing difference that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax in future periods.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Discontinued operations

The Group recognises as discontinued operations components which have been disposed of which represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation, which were part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation, or a subsidiary which was acquired exclusively for resale.

Goodwill and intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets arising on the acquisition of teams, other business and software have been capitalised, classified as assets in the Statement of Financial Position and amortised over their useful economic lives. They are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Expiration lists

- over a maximum of 5 years

Computer software

- up to 3 years

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the assets' useful lives.

The useful lives of the following tangible fixed assets are:

Leasehold improvements

- to lease expiration

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment - over 5 to 10 years - over 3 to 5 years

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continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments in the financial statements are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Insurance broking debtors & creditors

Insurance brokers usually act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their clients with insurers. As such they are generally not liable as principals for the amounts arising from these transactions. Notwithstanding these legal relationships, debtors and creditors arising from insurance broking transactions are shown as assets and liabilities, respectively.

Debtors and creditors arising from a transaction between client and insurers (e.g. premiums, claims etc.) are recorded simultaneously. Consequently, there is a high level of correlation between the totals reported in respect of insurance broking debtors and creditors.

The position of the insurance broker as agent means that generally the credit risk is borne by the principals. However there may be circumstances where the insurance broker acquires credit risk, through statute, or through the act or omission of the insurance broker or one of the principals. There is much legal uncertainty surrounding the circumstances and the extent of such exposure which, consequently, cannot be evaluated. The total of insurance broking debtors and creditors appearing in the Statement of Financial Position is therefore not an indication of credit risk.

It is normal practice for insurance brokers to settle accounts with other intermediaries, clients, insurers and market settlement bureaux on a net basis. Thus, large changes in insurance broking debtors and creditors can result from comparatively small cash settlements. For this reason, the totals of insurance broking debtors and creditors give no indication of future cash flows.

The legal status of this practice of net settlement is uncertain and in the event of insolvency it is generally abandoned. Offset of assets and liabilities should be recognised in financial statements where, and only where, the offset would survive the insolvency of the other party. Accordingly, only such offsets have been recognised in calculating insurance broking debtors and creditors.

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Loans to/from group undertakings

Loans to/from other Group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price, less any transactional costs unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. In subsequent years the loans are carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Where loans are repayable on demand they are classified as short term debtors/creditors and recognised at the full amount payable. The loans are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled.

Provisions

A provision is recognised where there is a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of a past event for which it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and that the economic benefit can be reliably measured.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. All exchange rate differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below: Net Brokerage Commission Fees	1,564 214 <u>1,238</u>	12,225 480 1,428
	3,016	14,133
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
United Kingdom	2,975	14,044
Europe	28	87
North America	11	1
Other countries	2	1
	3,016	14,133

3. STAFF COSTS

The amounts relating to staff costs were incurred by Arthur J. Gallagher Services (UK) Limited. An amount of £812k (2016: £8,276k) was recharged to the Company, and is accounted for in administrative expenses.

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2017 £'000 20 	2016 £'000 204 1 205
The number of Directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Members of money purchase schemes	1	1
The amounts in respect of the highest paid Director is as follows:		
Director's remuneration	10	138

The above amounts represent remuneration allocated to the Directors based on their Directorships of entities within the Group. This is on a different basis to which Directors remunerations are recharged to the Company and accounted for in administrative expenses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Expiration lists amortisation	2.000	377
Computer software amortisation	2.096	1,216
Depreciation - owned assets	62	126
Provision for impairment	476	-
Auditor's remuneration		
- statutory audit	-	59
- audit related assurance services	-	27
Land and buildings operating leases	48	1,535
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(832)</u>	2,569

Auditor's remuneration in the current year of £45k has been borne by another group undertaking and has not been recharged to the Company.

6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME
O .	1111211201 11202111112

O. HATEREST RESERVABLE AND SIMILEAN INCOME	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest on loans to group undertakings Other interest	200	26 619
	200	<u>645</u>

INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES 7.

Interest on loans from group undertakings Other interest	2017 £'000 107	2016 £'000 107
	111	107

8.

Tax on loss

TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge/(credit) The tax charge/(credit) on the loss for the year was as follows:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior years	(30) (12)	(1,021) <u>334</u>
Total current tax	(42)	(687)
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of tax rate change Adjustments in respect of prior years	117 (35) 139	521 96 (259)
Total deferred tax	221	358

179

(329)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss before tax	2017 £'000 (1,347)	2016 £'000 (3,393)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	(259)	(679)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax rate changes Transfer pricing adjustments Adjustments from previous periods Transfer out of intangibles Movement arising from the transfer of trade Other	93 (35) 251 127 - 2	73 96 46 75 42 18
Total tax charge/(credit)	179	(329)

The Company losses are taxable in the UK under the standard rate of corporation tax being 19.25% (2016: 20%). The Company is expected to continue to attract the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The UK government has legislated to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% to apply from 1 April 2020. This reduction has been reflected in the closing deferred tax asset, as it was enacted at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Expiration lists £'000	Computer software £'000	Totals £'000
COST	2000		
At 1 January 2017	440	5,602	6,042
Additions	-	55	55
Transfers	<u>(440</u>)	<u>(1,200</u>)	<u>(1,640</u>)
At 31 December 2017	-	4,457	4,457
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2017	-	2,961	2,961
Amortisation for year	-	2,096	2,096
Transfers		<u>(920</u>)	<u>(920</u>)
At 31 December 2017		4,137	4,137
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2017		<u>320</u>	320
At 31 December 2016	<u>440</u>	<u>2,641</u>	3,081

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Totals £'000
2 000	£ 000	2 000	2.000
306	1,773	1,143 5	3,222 5
(128)	<u>(152</u>)	<u>(344</u>)	<u>(624</u>)
178	1,621	804	2,603
267	1,681	1,127	3,075
17	41	4	62
<u>(106</u>)	<u>(101</u>)	<u>(327</u>)	<u>(534</u>)
178	1,621	804	2,603
			-
<u>39</u>	92	<u>16</u>	147
	improvements £'000 306	Leasehold improvements £'000 and fittings £'000 306 1,773	Leasehold improvements £'000 and £'000 Computer equipment £'000 306 1,773 1,143 - - 5 (128) (152) (344) 178 1,621 804 267 1,681 1,127 17 41 4 (106) (101) (327) 178 1,621 804

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	23,750
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2017	22,662
Impairments	476
At 31 December 2017	23,138
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017	612
At 31 December 2016	1,088

Name of Company	Registered Address	Holding	Proportion of shares held
Heath Lambert Overseas Limited	The Walbrook Building	Ordinary Shares	100.00%
Gallagher Benefits Consulting Limited	The Walbrook Building	Ordinary Shares	100.00%
Lambert Fenchurch Overseas Limited*	The Walbrook Building	Ordinary Shares	100.00%
Fenchurch Faris Limited - Jordan*	Jordan Insurance Company Building No. B	Ordinary Shares	10.00%
Fenchurch Faris Limited - Saudi Arabia*	Jordan Insurance Company Building No. B	Ordinary Shares	14.00%

*held indirectly

Registered Address	Street Address
The Walbrook Building	25 Walbrook, London, EC4N 8AW
Jordan Insurance Company Building No. B	5th Floor, Office No. 4, Third Circle, Prince
	Mohammad Street, P.O. BOX 840371, Jabal
	Amman 11181, Amman, Jordan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12. **DEBTORS**

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	9,898	13,599
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,774	68,760
Other debtors	1	1,827
Corporation tax	-	43
Group relief debtor	30	1,021
Deferred tax asset	253	2,782
Prepayments and accrued income		144
	<u>38,956</u>	88,176
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,454	3,069
Aggregate amounts	42,410	91,245

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and are on an interest-free basis, with the exception of the following loans. These loans are unsecured and have the following terms and conditions:

Aggregate loan value	Interest rate	Interest terms	Repayment period	Aggregate carrying value
£203k	6.19%	Compounded annually. Interest charge up to 31 Dec 2017. Thereafter from 1 Jan 2018 interest at 0%.	10 years from commencement (2025)	£242k
£2,820k	6.19%	Compounded annually. Interest charge up to 31 Dec 2017. Thereafter from 1 Jan 2018 interest at 0%.	10 years from commencement (2026)	£3,017k
£185k	6.19%	Compounded annually. Interest charge up to 31 Dec 2017. Thereafter from 1 Jan 2018 interest at 0%.	10 years from commencement (2027)	£195k

Balance at 1 January 2017 Adjustment in respect of prior years Deferred tax charge to income statement for the period	Deferred tax £'000 2,782 (139) (83)
Movement arising from the transfer of trade Balance at 31 December 2017	(2,307) 253

The deferred tax asset represents tax losses of £nil (2016:£269k), accelerated capital allowances liability of £8k (2016:£2,200k - asset), short-term and other timing differences of £253k (2016: £313k) and R&D expenditure credit of £8k (2016: £nil). The amount of deferred tax that will unwind in the following accounting period is uncertain at this stage and therefore not quantifiable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13. CASH AT BANK

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Restricted cash Other cash and cash equivalents	5,921 546	10,866 2,821
	<u>6,467</u>	13,687

The Company holds restricted cash balances in respect of its insurance activities, held principally in respect of insurance trade creditors. This cash is held in client money bank accounts and cannot be used for general corporate purposes.

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2017	2016
£'000	£'000
10,544	24,008
8,468	51,667
-	440
40	437
19,052	76,552
	£'000 10,544 8,468 - 40 19,052

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and are on an interest-free basis.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings		<u>152</u>

16. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the name of the Company fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	58	412
Between one and five years	233	233
In more than five years		<u>131</u>
•	364	776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
Other provisions	3,203	<u>3,464</u>

	Errors & omissions provision £'000	Future servicing and claims handling provision £'000	Policy cancellation reserve £'000	Property dilapidation provision £'000	Onerous lease provision £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2017	1,375	90	46	1,406	547	3,464
Incurred during the year	992	-	-	-	93	1,085
Released during the year	(100)	-	-	(71)	(192)	(363)
Utilised during the year	(408)	-	-	-	(439)	(847)
Transferred during the year		(90)	(46)			(136)
At 31 December 2017	1,859		-	1,335	9	3,203

Errors & omissions provision

The Company faces a number of litigation and other claims, the resolution of which is uncertain, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Having taken appropriate legal advice and having regards to the Group's errors and omissions insurance arrangements, the Directors have provided amounts which they consider to be a realistic appraisal of the ultimate likely cost of these various claims against the Company. The provision is subject to regular review by the Group's legal department, external legal advisers and the Directors. The timing of outflows relating to these liabilities is uncertain as at the end of the reporting period.

Future servicing and claims handling costs

The provision for future servicing and claims handling costs is an estimate of the cost to run-off claims on policies previously placed by the Company. The provision is based on a projection of future claims applying a trend extrapolated from historical claims data. The timing of outflows relating to these liabilities is uncertain as at the end of the reporting period.

Policy cancellation reserve

The provision for policy cancellation is based on a calculation in which the percentage of cancelled policies, relative to the previous year, is applied to current year income as a projection of likely cancellations in respect of business written in the current year. The timing of outflows relating to these liabilities is uncertain as at the end of the reporting period.

Property dilapidation provision

The provision for dilapidation provision is based on a calculation supplied by an external property management consultant, and applies to the current leases that the Company holds. The timing of outflows relating to these liabilities is uncertain as at the end of the reporting period.

Onerous lease provision

The Company has provided for a provision based on the remaining costs of the lease for the unoccupied space in one of its leased properties. The unoccupied space is not generating any economic benefit and it is deemed to be prudent to make a provision for this.

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	•	Nominal	2017	2016
			value:	£'000	£'000
19,000,000	Ordinary		£1	19,000	19,000

Ordinary shares have full rights in the Company with respect to voting, dividends and capital distributions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

19. RESERVES

Called Up Share Capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained Earnings - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

20. PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Friary Intermediate Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The largest group of undertakings of which the Company is a member and for which financial statements are prepared, is headed up by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., a company incorporated in the United States of America, which is the ultimate holding company. The registered address of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. is 2850 W. Golf Rd., Rolling Meadows, IL 60008. A copy of these consolidated financial statements is available from the registered office of the Company.

21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors confirm that there are no events after the reporting period that require to be disclosed.