Company Registration No. 01308892

ANTHONY K. FALCON LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2012

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents the annual report and the audited financial statements for the nine month period ended 30 September 2012 On 4 September 2012, the company revised its accounting reference date from 31 December to 30 September Accordingly, the current period financial statements cover a period of nine months, whilst the comparatives cover a period of twelve months

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity during the period was insurance broking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hyperion Insurance Group Limited

BUSINESS REVIEW

The results of the company for the period are shown on page 4 The company's business is in run off The profit before tax for the period amounted to £nil (2011 – £79,679)

The profit for the period of £948 (2011 – £61,398) has been transferred to reserves

DIRECTOR

The director of the company at 30 September 2012 and who served during the period and to the date of this report was

C Murphy

AUDITOR

The director at the date of approval of the Director's report confirms that

(1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware,

(2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

The director confirms that the director's report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20th Jun 2013
and signed on behalf of the Board

C Murphy
Director

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare such financial statements for each financial period Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 those financial statements, the director is required to

(a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,

(b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,

(c) state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,

(d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 He is 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

ANTHONY K. FALCON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Anthony K Falcon Limited for the nine month period ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The director has taken the exemptions related to small companies in preparing the director's 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

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

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 30 September 2012 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the director's report

Matthew Perkins

Matthew Perkins (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Birmingham, England
20 June 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
9 months ended 30 September 2012

	Note	9 months ended 30 Sep 2012 £	12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £
Revenue			
Brokerage and fees		-	36,900
Administrative expenses		-	42,779
Operating profit being profit on ordinary activities before tax	2	-	79,679
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	948	(18,281)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax being profit for the period	9	948	61,398

There are no recognised gains and losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account Accordingly, a statement of total recognised gains and losses is not presented

All results derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET
30 September 2012

	Note	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	128,902	90,742
Cash at bank and in hand		-	51,929
		128,902	142,671
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	6	-	(14,717)
Net current assets and net assets		128,902	127,954
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	54,036	54,036
Share premium account		12,327	12,327
Profit and loss account	9	62,539	61,591
Shareholders' funds	10	128,902	127,954

These financial statements of Anthony K Falcon Limited, registered number 1308892,

were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20th June 2013

and signed on behalf of the Board

C Murphy

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
9 months ended 30 September 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year

The company is exempt from filing a cash flow statement under FRS 1 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its parent company includes a cash flow statement in its financial statements, which are publicly available

The company is managed as part of the Hyperion Group and the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual accounts

Revenue

Interest on deposits is credited as it is earned

Insurance broking debtors and creditors

Insurance brokers usually act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their clients with insurers and, as such, generally are not liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions Notwithstanding these legal relationships, debtors and creditors arising from insurance broking transactions are shown as assets and liabilities This recognises that the insurance broker is entitled to retain the investment income on any cash flows arising from these transactions

The position of the insurance broker as agent means that generally the credit risk is borne by the principals There can be circumstances where the insurance broker acquires credit risk, through statute, or through the act or omission of the insurance broker or of one of the principals There is much legal uncertainty surrounding the circumstances and the extent of such exposures and consequently they cannot be evaluated However, the total of insurance broking debtors appearing in the balance sheet is not an indication of credit risk

It is normal practice for insurance brokers to settle accounts with other intermediaries, clients, insurers and market bureaux on a net basis Thus, large changes in both insurance broking debtors and creditors can result from comparatively small cash settlements The company accounts for insurance debtors and creditors based on the requirements of FRS 5, which requires that 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

Tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period and tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in respect of deferred tax assets and liabilities using the full provision method on timing differences more likely than not to occur between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

2 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

The audit fee of £1,000 (2011 £1,000) was borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking

The company has no employees

3 DIRECTOR

During the period Mr Murphy was also a director of Windsor Limited, and was remunerated in respect of his services to the group as a whole No information is disclosed in respect of his remuneration as his total remuneration is disclosed in the annual report of Windsor Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
9 months ended 30 September 2012

4 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	9 months ended 30 Sep 2012 £	12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax charged at 20 0% (2011 – 26 5%)	-	14,717
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(948)	-
Current tax (credit)/charge	(948)	14,717
Deferred tax charge		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 7)	-	3,564
Total tax (credit)/charge	(948)	18,281

Corporation tax has been charged at 20 0% in the period ended 30 September 2012 (twelve months to 31 December 2011 – 26 5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the period

The difference between the current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to profit before tax is as follows

	9 months ended 30 Sep 2012 £	12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £
Profit before tax	-	79,679
Factors affecting the charge for the period		
Profit before tax at 20 0% (2011 – 26 5%)	-	21,115
Other timing differences	-	(5,373)
Utilisation of losses and other reliefs claimed	-	(1,025)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(948)	-
	(948)	14,717

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
9 months ended 30 September 2012

5 DEBTORS

	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Amounts due from group companies	128,902	90,742

6 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Corporation tax	-	14,717

7 DEFERRED TAX

	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Deferred tax (see below)	-	-
Analysis of movement in deferred tax provision on accelerated capital allowances		
Balance on 1 January	-	3,564
Charge to profit and loss in period (see note 4)	-	(3,564)
Balance carried forward	-	-

8 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
5,403,693 Ordinary shares of 1p each	54,036	54,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
9 months ended 30 September 2012

9 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2012	61,591
Profit for the period	948
At 30 September 2012	62,539

10 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	30 Sep 2012 £	31 Dec 2011 £
Profit for the period	948	61,398
Net increase in shareholders' funds	948	61,398
Opening shareholders' funds	127,954	66,556
Closing shareholders' funds	128,902	127,954

11 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 2012, there were no commitments for contracted capital expenditure (2011 - £nil)

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with the requirements of FRS 8, the company has not disclosed its transactions with other group companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its results are consolidated into the financial statements of its ultimate parent company, which are publicly available

13 PARENT COMPANY

On 26 June 2012, Hyperion Insurance Group Limited acquired the issued share capital of Windsor Limited

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Hyperion Insurance Group Limited The immediate parent company is Ostrakon Capital (2) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales