Annual Report and Financial Statements 2012

(A company limited by guarantee, registered number 02430780)

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MANAGERS

Charles Taylor & Co Limited

AUDITORS

Goodman Jones LLP, 29-30 Fitzroy Square, London W1T 6LQ

REGISTERED OFFICE

Standard House, 12-13 Essex Street, London WC2R 3AA

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Board, in conjunction with the Association's Managers, are continuing to implement the Scheme of Operations agreed with the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) to ensure the timely and orderly run-off of the Association's affairs

During the course of 2012 the Board undertook a consultation with those Names who took out Class II cover in respect of Lloyd's Year of Account 2010 to obtain their agreement to the imposition of a 36 month sunset clause to facilitate early closure of the last of the Association's open years. I am pleased to report that the Names agreed unanimously to the change which was implemented in November 2012. This has enabled the Board in the second quarter of 2013 to determine that there are no liabilities under these policies and to declare the year closed in accordance with Rule 9 of the Association's Rules.

This satisfactory turn of events means that the Association's Managers on behalf of the Board are now able to finalise the asset position of the Association and to put steps in place to wind up the Association's affairs in accordance with the Articles of Association

I remain grateful for the support, wisdom and expertise of my fellow Directors and the three Members' Agents The Board are also grateful for the assistance of the Association's Managers, Charles Taylor & Co Limited, for ensuring the smooth implementation of the plan to finalise the affairs of the Association to the satisfaction of all stakeholders

C J Hodgson

18 September 2013

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Stop Loss Mutual Insurance Association Limited ("the Association") provided stop loss and estate protection reinsurance to Names and other vehicles at Lloyd's, who are members of the Association With effect from 1st January 2011, the Association ceased writing new policies and was put into (solvent) run-off

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Income and Expenditure Account shows a deficit for the year of £82,000 (2011 deficit of £61,000) As at 31st December 2012, the balance available to meet known and future claims stood at £378,000 (2011 £467,000) The Association ceased writing new policies with effect from 1st January 2011

INVESTMENTS

During the year to 31st December 2012 the Association invested £300,000 of its assets in a 12 month fixed income deposit (earning 3% gross), which matures at the end of April 2013, with the balance of its assets continuing to be held as cash. This enabled the portfolio of cash and deposits to return an improved yield of 1 40% for the year to 31st December 2012 (2011 0 51%)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association operates internal control systems and procedures to manage its risks. The main risks affecting the Association are as follows

- 1) Insurance Risk The Association's classes of cover are either fully or partially reinsured. To the extent that reinsurance cover either fails or is fully exhausted, the Association has the power under its Rules to scale down claims. The level of insurance risk is therefore very low,
- 11) Liquidity risk The Association's assets are held in the form of bank current accounts, on-call deposits, or fixed term deposits. The Association is able to anticipate all of its cash outflows well in advance, and is not required to fund claim payments in advance of corresponding reinsurance recoveries being collected. The Association therefore has little or no liquidity risk,
- Operational risk The Association is (and has always been) managed by Charles Taylor & Co Limited (part of Charles Taylor plc) The day-to-day management is carried out by a small, dedicated team of staff, most of whom have worked for the Association for many years and understand its business. Furthermore, the managers are covered by an Errors and Omissions (E&O) policy with a limit of liability of £50m, which effectively acts as a risk mitigator. Therefore, the Association's operational risk is very low.

GOING CONCERN

As a result of the continuing decline in demand for the Association's classes of cover, on 29th October 2010 the Board decided that cover would not be offered for the 2011 policy year, and that the Association would be put into run-off A Scheme of Operations setting out the Association's plan for a solvent run-off of its affairs was submitted to the FSA towards the end of 2010. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a solvent run-off, and as the Association has sufficient resources available to run off the liabilities, there is no difference between the financial statements being prepared on a solvent run-off basis and those prepared on a going concern basis. The Board anticipate that the Association will complete the run-off of its outstanding liabilities by the end of 2014.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Association's directors are set out on page 2. The chairman received fees of £2,000 and the other directors received £1,750 each. Directors' and Officers' liability insurance was effected on their behalf. Other interests are detailed in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

continued

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

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

AUDITORS

Goodman Jones LLP were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report was approved

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director 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

By order of the board,

Taylor e Co htd Charles Taylor & Co Limited Secretary

A September 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE STOP LOSS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Stop Loss Mutual Insurance Association Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 11 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)

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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent 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 31 December 2012 and of its deficit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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

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

Maurice Austin (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Goodman Jones LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom
September 2013

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS		£000s	£000s
			_
INCOME			
Gross premiums written	1(b)	0	0
Outward reinsurance premiums		0	0
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		0	0
Investment return allocated from non-technical account		5	2
EXPENDITURE			
Gross claims paid		(11)	130
Remsurers' share		18	(18)
Net clams paul		7	112
Gross change in the provision for claims		11	(127)
Reinsurers' share		(18)	0
Net change in the provision for claims		(7)	(127)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		0	(15)
Net operating expenses	2	87	<u>`78</u>
BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		(82)	(61)
NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT			
Balance on the general business technical account	1	(82)	(61)
Investment income	3	6	3
		ı .	ا
Investment return allocated to technical account		(5)	(2)
DEFICIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION		(81)	(60)
Tax on deficit on ordinary activities	4	(1)	(1)
·	_	1	
DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5	(82)	(61)

The notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements

All activity is derived from discontinued operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than its deficit for the year. There are no other differences between the deficit on ordinary activities before tax and the deficit for the financial year as stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st December 2012

	NOTES	2012 £000s	2011 £000s
<u>ASSETS</u>		20003	20003
OTHER ASSETS		i	
Cash at bank and m hand	1(d)	87	524
Fixed cash deposits		300	0
PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME			
Prepaid expenses		3	4
Accrued income		6	0
TOTAL ASSETS		396	528
LIABILITIES			
RESERVES			
General Reserve Fund		378	460
	5	378	460
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS		0	0
Claims outstanding - gross amount	6	0	0 7
- open year funds Gross claims outstanding	0	0	7
BALANCE AVAILABLE TO MEET KNOWN AND			
FUTURE CLAIMS	1(b)	378	467
CREDITORS			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		0	48
Other creditors including taxation and social security		1	1
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME			
Accrued expenses		17	12
TOTAL LIABILITIES		396	528

The notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19-9 - 2013 and signed on its behalf by

(Company registration no 02430780)

CHRISTOPHER HODGSON)

Charles Taylor & Co Limited Managers

CASHFLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011 £000s
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		£000s	£000S
Net cash outflow from operating activities	7	(136)	(202)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
Investment income		0	3
TAXATION			
Tax paid		(1)	(1)
		(137)	(200)
CASH FLOWS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:			
DECREASE IN CASH HOLDINGS		(137)	(200)
NET INVESTMENT OF CASH FLOWS		(137)	(200)

Reconciliation of cash flow with movement in cash during the year	2012 £000s	2011 £000s
Cash held at beginning of year Net cash outflow	524 (137)	724 (200)
Cash held at end of year	387	524

The notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and with section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 ("The Regulations") The Regulations use "Profit and Loss Account" as a heading, which is replaced by "Income and Expenditure Account" throughout these Financial Statements consistent with the mutual status of the Association All references to Income and Expenditure Account in these Financial Statements have the same meaning as Profit and Loss Account in the Regulations A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

a) Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain assets as required by the Regulations The Association has adopted all material recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued in December 2005 (as amended in December 2006) by the Association of British Insurers ("the ABI SORP") except as noted in (b) below

b) Fund basis – departure from the 2005 ABI SORP

The transfer to or from the general reserve fund, which is a fund created on the closure of a policy year, is determined using a fund basis of accounting. This form of accounting, which was previously permitted under predecessors of the 2005 ABI SORP, has been prohibited under the 2005 ABI SORP. The Directors consider that the fund basis of accounting is appropriate. The Association provided stop loss insurance to individuals in relation to their participation on Lloyd's syndicates. The results for Lloyd's syndicates are not known until closure, or establishment of an Estimated Future Liability, 36 months after inception of the year of account Consequently it is not possible to estimate with any reasonable degree of accuracy the results on an annual accounting basis. Under the fund basis premiums and claims are allocated to each policy year beginning. Ist January, the results of which are determined and reported when the policy year is closed. Each policy year is regarded as closed after four years of development, at which time any surpluses are recognised. Deficiencies on open policy years are provided for as soon as they become anticipated where they are not covered by the scaling down provisions in the Association's rules.

- (i) Premiums are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account as and when charged to members Premiums for periods after the Balance Sheet date are treated as prepaid and are not included in the Income and Expenditure Account
- (ii) The insurance fund is included within the technical provision for claims outstanding and is assessed after making full provision for the estimated costs of all claims, including the related expenses, whether reported or not, in respect of each class and policy year. Claims provisions are established by reference to the syndicate results published by Lloyd's applied to each policyholder's participation on each of the syndicates (in terms of allocated API). The level of the insurance fund is the amount within which the Association expects the ultimate settlement of claims to fall, based on the current facts and circumstances. Account is also taken of estimated future supplementary premiums receivable.
- (iii) Claims incurred comprise those Claims agreed, notified or anticipated at the Balance Sheet date and any deficiency arising from open policy years Reinsurance recoveries are recognised on a basis consistent with the recognition of incurred claims

c) Interest and investment income

Interest on fixed-interest securities and bank deposits is included on an accruals basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Continued

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises bank current accounts, on-call deposit accounts, and term deposit accounts with a notice period not exceeding 30 days. Interest income on interest-bearing accounts is recognised on an accruals basis.

e) General administration expenses

General administration expenses, including Managers' remuneration, are included on an accruals basis. Claims handling costs within the management fee are accounted for in the year in which they are incurred

f) Taxation

Current tax is provided as amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

g) Allocation of investment return

Given the mutual status of the Association and the absence of shareholders' funds, investment returns are allocated between the technical and non-technical accounts in order that the technical result reflects the overall credit to the general reserve fund

h) Going Concern

As a result of the continuing decline in demand for the Association's classes of cover, on 29th October 2010 the Board decided that cover would not be offered for the 2011 policy year, and that the Association would be put into run-off. A Scheme of Operations setting out the Association's plan for a solvent run-off of its affairs was submitted to the FSA towards the end of 2010. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a solvent run-off, and as the Association has sufficient resources available to run off the liabilities, there is no difference between the financial statements being prepared on a solvent run-off basis and those prepared on a going concern basis. No run-off provision has been included as no additional run-off costs are anticipated, other than the Association's normal operating costs. The Board anticipate that the Association will complete the run-off of its outstanding liabilities by the end of 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

2. NET OPERATING EXPENSES	2012 £000s	2011 £000s
Management fee Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration - audit (2012 includes £5k under-accrual on 2011 fee) Directors' and Officers' insurance	50 7 22 4	50 7 15 4
FSA fees Write-off of uncollected claim refunds General administration costs	1 2 1	1 0 1
Net operating expenses	87	78

3. INVESTMENT INCOME	2012	2011
	£000s	£000s
Interest on deposits and cash balances	6	3
Total investment income	6	3

4. TAXATION	2012 £000s	2011 £000s
Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities United Kingdom corporation tax at 20% (2011–20%) based on the deficit for the period Adjustments made in respect of prior periods	1 0	1 0
	1	1
Factors affecting tax charge for the current period: The tax assessed for the period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (20%) (2011 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Deficit on ordinary activities before tax	(81)	(60)
Tax at 20% (2011 20%) thereon	(17)	(13)
Effects of		
Non-taxable items	18	14
Current tax charge for period	1	1

The mutual activities of the Association are not subject to Corporation Tax The Association is only subject to Corporation Tax on its non-mutual activities, which comprise its investment activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Continued

5 RESERVES	General Reserve Fund	Total £000s
At 1st January 2012 Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	460 (82)	460 (82)
Balance at 31st December 2012	378	378

6 MOVEMENTS IN PROVISIONS	1997 Policy Year	1998 Policy Year	1999 Policy Year	Total £000s
At 1st January 2012 Reduction in provision Increase in provision	(11) 11 0	(1) 1 0	19 (19) 0	7 (7) 0
Balance at 31st December 2012	0	0	0	0

7. NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING	2012	2011
ACTIVITIES	£000s	£000s
Defeat an authorize activities historia	(0.1)	(60)
Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation	(81)	(60)
Decrease in technical provisions	(7)	(127)
Increase in debtors	(5)	(4)
Decrease in creditors	(48)	0
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and deferred income	5	(8)
Investment income received allocated to operating activities	0	(3)
	(136)	(202)

8. GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF PREMIUM INCOME	
Income is wholly attributable to business originating in the U K	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

9. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Association's four Directors (C.J. Hodgson, J.M. Bray, D. Monksfield and S.M. Wilcox) were the only members of the Association during 2012.

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors each received an annual fee of £1,750 (2011 £1,750), except for the charman, C J Hodgson, who received an annual fee of £2,000 (2011 £2,000)

11. CONSTITUTION

The Stop Loss Mutual Insurance Association is limited by the guarantee of each member up to £50 per member.