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# Report & Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2009

Greenwich Lloyd's Underwriting Limited

Company Registration Number 3228631

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# GREENWICH LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING LIMITED

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## GREENWICH LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING LIMITED

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

C J Hodgson

1

G P Nash

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

G P Nash

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

3228631

**REGISTERED ADDRESS** 

Pingle House Priors Hardwick

Southam

Warwickshire CV47 7SL

**AUDITOR** 

Mazars LLP

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

**BANKERS** 

National Westminster Bank PLC

1 Princes Street London EC2V 8PA

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report together with audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company continued to wind down its remaining members' agency business. The company is not acting for any Names in respect of the 2003 or subsequent years of account and it will be deregistered as a Lloyd's members' agent as soon as is practical.

Both the level of business and the year end position were in line with expectations

An enhanced business review has been undertaken from a group perspective and presented in the parent company accounts (note 13)

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the year is as shown in the profit and loss account on page 6 The board proposes no dividend (2008 £nil)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were

C J Hodgson G P Nash

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company

Mr C J Hodgson and Mr G P Nash are also directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, Greenwich Insurance Holdings Plc Their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its financial statements

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

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

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## Treasury operations and financial instruments

The company operates a centralised treasury function which is responsible for managing the liquidity and associated risks with the company's activities

## Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements centrally to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, to meet the operating need of their business

#### Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses are made through banks Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary

# DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Under the Companies Act 2006 section 418, we confirm that

- (a) so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make us aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

## **AUDITORS**

Mazars LLP will continue in office in accordance with CA 2006, s 487(2)

Approved by the board of the directors and signed on behalf of the board by

Graham P Nash Director

13 May 2010

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### **GREENWICH LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Greenwich Lloyd's Underwriting Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 This report, including our opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Article 16 of the Companies Act 2006 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

## Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

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

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

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

# **GREENWICH LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING LIMITED (continued)**

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

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

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

Mazars LLP, Chartered Accountants (Statutory auditor)

Andrew Hubbard (Senior statutory auditor)

Tajal, LC

Tower Bridge House

St Katharine's Way

London

EIW IDD

13 May 2010

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	2	-	-
Other operating income			5,380
Administrative expenses		9,314	(6,637)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) Interest receivable	3	9,314 158	(1,257) 1,997
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	9,472	740
Taxation	6	-	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	12	9,472	740

All turnover and results are derived from discontinued operations. The company had no recognised gains or losses in the year ended 31 December 2009 other than through the Profit and Loss Account

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation and the historical cost equivalent

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Company Registration Number: 3228631 BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
CURRENT ASSETS		£	£
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	116 89,286	117 81,345
		89,402	81,462
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	9	(38,408)	(39,940)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		50,994	41,522
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	10	(307,618)	(307,618)
NET LIABILITIES		(256,624)	(266,096)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<u>-</u>	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	837,382 (1,094,006)	837,382 (1,103,478)
Shareholders' funds	12	(256,624)	(266,096)

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 13 May 2010 and signed on its behalf by



G Nash Director

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009 the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis

# (a) Turnover

Turnover comprises agency salaries, winding up fees, profit commission, advisory fees and other related income, exclusive of value added tax

Agency salaries are recognised in the year to which the fees relate Winding up fees are accounted for when receivable Profit commission is due when the underwriting year of account to which it relates is closed, normally at the end of three calendar years, and is accounted for when receivable

## (b) Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences, at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse

#### (c) Interest

Interest is accounted for on a receivable basis

## (d) Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) on the grounds that it is entitled to as a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

## 2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The turnover, loss before taxation and net liabilities are attributable to the principal activity of the company. The company operates in the UK and the whole of its turnover is with the UK market.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

# 3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		2009 £	2008 £
	Bank interest	158	1,997
4.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
		2009 £	2008 £
	The profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services Auditor's remuneration for non-audit services	5,500 3,173	6,475 2,580
5.	STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	No staff costs or directors' remuneration have been borne by the comp	oany (2008 £ml)	
6.	TAXATION	2009	2008
	(a) Analysis of charge in period	£	£
	Current tax UK corporation tax on losses for the period Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	-
	Current tax charge for period (see (b) below)	<del></del>	-
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Tax on ordinary activities	<del></del>	
	(b) Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The tax assessment for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK(28%). The differences are explained below:		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,472	740
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 28 5%)  Effects of	2,652	211
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other temporary differences	(6,407)	(2,589)
	Creation of tax losses	3,755	2,378
	Current tax charge for period (see (a) above)	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>

## GREENWICH LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

## 6. TAXATION (continued)

## (c) Deferred Tax

The amount of unprovided deferred tax is disclosed below

Losses carried forward	61,814	58,060
	<u></u>	59.060
Total and the second to second	61,814	58,060
Total unrecognised deferred tax asset		

## 7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2009 £	2008 £
Other debtors	116	117

Provision of £1,249,876 (2008 £1,272,757) has been made against the total balance owed by group companies

# 8. CASH AT BANK

Cash at bank includes £25,149 (2008 £25,088) held in trust for Names

## 9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2009 £	2008 £
Other taxation including social security costs	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	7,125	8,657
Sundry creditors	31,283	31,283
	38,408	39,940

# 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2009 £	2008 £
Amount due to parent undertaking	307,618	307,618

The above amount constitutes an interest free loan by Greenwich Holdings Limited The loan is subordinated to all other creditors and is repayable only if and when all such creditors have been paid or satisfied in full, and in any event shall not be repaid without prior written consent of the Council of Lloyd's

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2009 £	2008
Authorised share capital Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,250,000	1,250,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	837,382	837,382

## 12. MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2009 Profit for the year	837,382	(1,103,478) 9,472	(266,096) 9,472
At 31 December 2009	837,382	(1,094,006)	(256,624)

#### 13. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND EXEMPTION FROM PRODUCING GROUP ACCOUNTS

The immediate parent undertaking is Greenwich Holdings Limited The ultimate parent is Greenwich Insurance Holdings Plc Copies of the consolidated Greenwich Insurance Holdings PLC statutory accounts may be obtained from the company secretary, Greenwich Lloyd's Underwriting Limited, Pingle House, Priors Hardwick, Southam, Warwickshire, CV47 7SL

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under the provision of the Financial Reporting Standard No 8, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with group related parties, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary

#### 15. FLOATING CHARGE

On 31 December 1998, Greenwich Lloyd's Underwriting Limited gave European International Reinsurance Company Limited (EIR) a floating charge over all the assets of the company. However, the charge does not apply to any assets required by the company's capital and solvency requirements pursuant to the Underwriting Agents Byelaw (No 2 of 2003). The annual financial return to Lloyd's as at 31 December 2009 showed a shortfall of net assets of £349,006 (2008 £358,478).

The secured amounts currently exceed the company's assets and the former fellow subsidiaries are unable to pay the sums owed EIR has agreed, however, not to enforce its security provided Greenwich Insurance Holdings PLC makes and continues to make all reasonable efforts to maximise the realisable value of the security given by it and its subsidiaries