Company registration number 3848204

Nameco (No 408) Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 31 December 2012

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### **Company Information**

Directors

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans

Nomina Plc

**Company Secretary** 

Hampden Legal Plc

**Registered Office** 

85 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0AA

**Auditors** 

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

**Solicitors** 

Jones Day 21 Tudor Street London EC4Y 0DJ

#### Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2013 and the Directors expect this year's result to be profitable.

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years. The 2010 year closed at 31 December 2012 with a result of £19,390 (2009 £150,608) The 2011 and 2012 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2013 and 2014

#### Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8 of the Financial Statements Dividends totalling £nil were paid in the year (2011 £nil)

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors monitor the performance of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators

	2012	2011
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	961,749	851,253
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	93 7%	89 1%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	2 3%	19 0%
Run-off years of account movement	240	(1,144)

#### Other-Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as a Lloyd's Corporate Member the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicate's activities, including employment of syndicate staff, as these are the responsibility of the relevant Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent will also have responsibility for the environmental activities of each syndicate, although by their nature insurers do not produce significant environmental emissions. As a result, the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

#### Risk Management

As a corporate member of Lloyd's the majority of the risks to this Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's-syndicates. As detailed below, these risks are mostly managed by the Managing Agent of the syndicate. This Company's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates.

#### Report of the Directors (continued)

#### Syndicate Risks

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the Managing Agent prepares an Lloyds Capital Return (LCR) for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the LCR, and typically the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to Insurance Risk.

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The Company manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its Managing Agent. In addition quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Company considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The Company relies on advice provided by the Members' Agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates.

#### Investment and Currency Risks

The other significant risks faced by the Company are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Company to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Company's funds are invested in readily realisable short term cash deposits.

#### Regulatory Risks

The Company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the Company is able to support

#### **Operational Risks**

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Company there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the Company and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the Company's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Company's operations are conducted by syndicates provides control over any remaining operational risks.

#### Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans Nomina Plc

#### Report of the Directors (continued)

#### **Directors' Responsibilities**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those 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
- 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 to 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

On 1 July 2013 Littlejohn LLP changed its name to PKF Littlejohn LLP PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditors

#### In the case of each of the persons who are Directors at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) They have 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 auditors are aware of that information

Approved by the Board on 26 July 2013 and signed on its behalf by

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Hampden Legal Plc Secretary

#### Report of the Auditors

#### Independent Auditor's report to the members of Nameco (No 408) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No 408) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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)

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 Auditors

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 Report of the Directors 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 31 December 2012 and of its result 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 other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors 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

Carmine Papa (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory auditor

26 July 2013

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

# Profit and Loss Account Technical Account - General Business for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note		2012 £		2011 £
Premiums Written			•		_
Gross premiums written	1		901,282		758,045
Outward reinsurance premiums			(202,260)		(133,569)
Net Premiums Written			699,022		624,476
Change in the provision for					
Unearned premiums			(62.224)		(50)
Gross Provision			(62,234)		(50)
Reinsurers' share			7,807		1,757
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return			644,595		626,183
Transferred from the Non-Technical Account			26,468		20,142
Other technical income, net of reinsurance			-		-
Claims Paid					
Gross Amount		(397,739)		(439,708)	
Reinsurers' share		72,307		69,745	
Net claims paid	_	(325,432)		(369,963)	
Change in Provision for Claims	_				
Gross amount		(48,976)		(122,277)	
Reinsurers' share		18,030		41,132	
Change in net provision for claims	_	(30,946)		(81,145)	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance	-		(356,378)		(451,108)
Changes in other technical provisions, net					
of reinsurance			-		-
Net operating expenses	3		(266,249)		(219,989)
Other technical charges, net of			` , .,		( ),
reinsurance			-		-
Balance on the Technical Account for					
General Business			48,436		(24,772)

### Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		48,436	(24,772)
Investment income	4	40,664	43,947
Unrealised gains on investments		30,810	22,276
Investment expenses and charges	5	(9,337)	(10,717)
Unrealised losses on investments		(19,801)	(28,479)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(26,468)	(20,142)
Other income		(20,400)	3,816
Other charges		(23,817)	(22,591)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	40,487	(36,662)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(4,698)	8,330
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	35,789	(28,332)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains and losses in the year other than the result above

## Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

		31	December 201	2	31	December 201	1
		Syndicate			Syndicate		
		Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets			<u>.</u>	<del></del>			
Intangible assets	9	-	24,151	24,151	-	39,019	39,019
Investments							
Financial investments	10	888,891	10,250	899,141	969,087	15,457	984,544
Deposits with ceding undertakings		354	-	354	386	-	386
		889,245	10,250	899,495	969,473	15,457	984,930
Reinsurers' share of technical pro	visions						
Provision for unearned premiums		45,777	_	45,777	39,243	-	39,243
Claims outstanding		250,539	_	250,539	258,343	_	258,343
Other technical provisions		-		-	-	-	
		296,316	-	296,316	297,586	-	297,586
Debtors					• •		
Arising out of direct insurance opera		185,656	-	185,656	167,184	-	167,184
Arising out of reinsurance operation	IS	230,555	-	230,555	222,240	-	222,240
Other debtors	11	127,455	200,822	328,277	109,556	203,198	312,754
		543,666	200,822	744,488	498,980	203,198	702,178
Other assets							
Cash at bank and in hand		42,865	147,662	190,527	45,402	76,468	121,870
Other		90,617	<u>-</u>	90,617	114,990		114,990
		133,482	147,662	281,144	160,392	76,468	236,860
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		2,116	-	2,116	3,097	129	3,226
Deferred acquisition costs		88,389	-	88,389	72,586	-	72,586
Other prepayments and accrued inco	ome	1,931	10,450	12,381	4,096	7,995	12,091
		92,436	10,450	102,886	79,779	8,124	87 <del>,9</del> 03
Total assets		1,955,145	393,335	2,348,480	2,006,210	342,266	2,348,476

## Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

		3	l December 20	12	3	December 20	11
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds	•	·				<u> </u>	
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital Share premium account	12	-	1	1	-	1	1
Profit and loss account	13	6,361	273,390	279,751	69,274	174,688	243,962
Shareholders' funds	14	6,361	273,391	279,752	69,274	174,689	243,963
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions	-	357,020 1,316,373	- - -	357,020 1,316,373	303,205 1,428,654	-	303,205 1,428,654
Provisions for other risks and charg Deferred taxation Other	es 15		19,300	19,300	- -	26,090	26,090
Deposits received from reinsurers		171	-	171	212	-	212
Creditors  Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit institutions Other creditors including taxation	ons	21,485 130,728	- - -	21,485 130,728	42,809 92,032 226	- - -	42,809 92,032 226
and social security	16	120,019	81,472	201,491	101,577	79,360	180,937
	•	1,945,796	100,772	2,046,568	1,968,715	105,450	2,074,165
Accruals and deferred income	-	2,988	19,172	22,160	(31,779)	62,127	30,348
Total habilities	<del>-</del>	1,955,145	393,335	2,348,480	2,006,210	342,266	2,348,476

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2013 and signed on its behalf by

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Director Nomina Plc

Company registration number: 3848204

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Operating activities  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	65,821	43,590
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(13)	(10,892)
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(1,642)	(1,808)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		- -	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17(b)	64,166	30,890
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	17(b)	71,194 - (7,028)	27,521 3,369
Net investment of cash flows		64,166	30,890

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and habilities at Lloyd's Consequently, the cash flow statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with applicable Accounting Standards

The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 396(3) of the Companies Act 2006, Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005, as amended in December 2006, except that exchange differences arising on syndicate assets and liabilities are dealt with in the technical account as all of these differences arise from technical account transactions

Accounting information in respect of the syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate's Managing Agent and has been reported upon by the syndicate auditors

#### Going concern

The Company participates as an underwriting member of Lloyd's lits underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's either made available by the Company directly or by its members. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements.

#### Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Company participates

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the syndicates' managing agents Accordingly, these assets and liabilities have been shown separately in the Balance Sheet as "Syndicate Participation". Other assets and liabilities are shown as "Corporate". The syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the syndicates' insurance creditors.

The information included in these Financial Statements in respect of the syndicates has been supplied by Managing Agents based upon the various accounting policies they have adopted. The following describes the policies they have adopted.

#### General business

#### 1 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them

#### 11 Unearned premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant Managing Agent.

#### **Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### m Deferred acquisition costs

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

#### 1V Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned

#### Claims incurred and reinsurers' share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's in house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates Managing Agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time since the underlying contracts were exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly

#### vi Unexpired Risks Provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the Balance Sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

#### **Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### vii Closed Years of Account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims.

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Company has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account

#### viii Run-off Years of Account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off") year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

#### 1X Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Company participates

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date

#### x Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make\_earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

#### xı Investments

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date

#### x11 Investment Return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

#### **Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### x111 Basis of Currency Translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed

Assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in syndicates are included in the technical account

#### XIV Debtors/Creditors Arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility, no account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate

#### **Taxation**

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods

#### **Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted

#### **Intangible Assets**

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's Consequently, the Cash Flow Statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from syndicates at Lloyd's

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1.	Class of Business						
		Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
		Written	Premiums	Claims	Operating	Reinsurance	
	2012	Premiums	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Direct Insurance						
	Accident and health	33,995	33,389	(15,962)	(14,393)	(826)	2,208
	Motor – third party liability	1,379	1,860	259	(691)	(85)	1,343
	Motor – other classes	53,418	53,771	(40,735)	(19,255)	2,802	(3,417)
	Marine, aviation and transport	107,185	104,558	(37,246)	(34,444)	(7,990)	24,878
	Fire and other damage to property	195,318	186,387	(99,613)	(68,272)	(21,131)	(2,629)
	Third party liability	151,001	142,285	(75,075)	(50,414)	(6,935)	9,861
	Credit and suretyship	14,875	14,040	(4,032)	(5,069)	(2,148)	2,791
	Legal expenses Assistance	2,728	2,417	(1,192)	(1,250)	(7)	(32)
	Assistance Miscellaneous	2 260	2 205	(826)	(1.265)	(4)	100
	iviiscenaneous	2,360	2,295	(826)	(1,365)	(4)	
	Total direct	562,259	541,002	(274,422)	(195,153)	(36,324)	35,103
	Reinsurance	339,023	298,046	(172,293)	(71,096)	(67,792)	(13,135)
	Total .	901,282	839,048	(446,715)	(266,249)	(104,116)	21,968
	2011						
	Direct Insurance						
	Accident and health	31,073	30,216	(16,222)	(11,820)	(2,375)	(201)
	Motor – third party liability	2,605	3,059	(1,909)	(994)	(10)	146
	Motor - other classes	55,542	59,100	(47,639)	(20,295)	5,069	(3,765)
	Marine, aviation and transport	103,896	96,325	(41,279)	(28,896)	(4,026)	22,124
	Fire and other damage to property	174,745	172,079	(101,863)	(58,948)	(14,523)	(3,255)
	Third party liability	128,361	125,376	(77,797)	(44,027)	(5,146)	(1,594)
	Credit and suretyship	15,096	13,882	(7,171)	(3,979)	(1,270)	1,462
	Legal expenses	2,051	1,570	(468)	(930)	(79)	93
	Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	
	Miscellaneous	2,158	2,229	(1,028)	(1,463)	(30)	(292)
	Total direct	515,527	503,836	(295,376)	(171,352)	(22,390)	14,718
	Reinsurance	242,518	254,159	(266,609)	(48,637)	ì,455	(59,632)
	Total	758,045	757,995	(561,985)	(219,989)	(20,935)	(44,914)
2.	Geographical Analysis				2012		2011
	Geographical Analysis				£		£
	Direct Gross Premium Written in						
	United Kingdom				459,628	4	30,705
	Other EU Member States				7,418		6,163
	Rest of the World				95,213		78,659
					562,259	5	15,527
3.	Net Operating Expenses				2012		2011
	oberneme makengen				£		£
	Acquestion costs				202,612	1	67,140
	Acquisition costs				•	1	-
	Change in deferred acquisition costs				(16,827)		(379)
	Administrative expenses				72,760		54,779
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange			_	7,704		(1,551)
					266,249		19,989

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

4.	Investment Income	2012	2011
		£	£
	Income from investments	28,718	37,372
	Gains on the realisation of investments	11,767	6,513
	Bank deposit interest	179	62
		40,664	43,947
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2012	2011
٥.	investment Expenses and Charges	£	£
	Investment management ourseless and also a set or out		_
	Investment management expenses, including interest  Losses on the realisation of investments	1,860	1,635 9,082
	Losses on the realisation of investments	7,477	9,082
		9,337	10,717
6.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2012	2011
v.	110110(Doss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	£	£
	This is stated after charging	-	~
	This is stated after chaiging		
	Directors remuneration	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	14,881	12,801
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans	<del>-</del>	-
	The Company has no employees		
	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the junctuded within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equipped to the Company by Nomina Plc and equippe		
7.	The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and eq  Taxation		
7.	included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and eq	uates to approximately £85 (20)	11 £95)
7.	included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and eq	uates to approximately £85 (20)	11 £95) <b>2011</b>
7.	included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and eq  Taxation	uates to approximately £85 (20)	11 £95) <b>2011</b>
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	uates to approximately £85 (20)	2011 £
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224)	2011 £
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846	2011 £ 1,280 1,280
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642	2011 £ 1,280 1,280 3,274
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846	2011 £ 1,280 1,280
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Deferred tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488	2011 £ 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642	2011 £ 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14;476)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488	2011 £ 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax  UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year  Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax  Total current tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  The differences are explained below	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592 (8,330)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592 (8,330) (36,662) (7,424)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	1,280 1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554 (14,476) 1,592 (8,330)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	11 £95)  2011 £  1,280  1,280 3,274 4,554  (14,476) 1,592 (8,330)  (36,662)  (7,424)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	11 £95)  2011 £  1,280  1,280  3,274  4,554  (14,476)  1,592  (8,330)  (36,662)  (7,424)  11,510  3,274
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Other corporation computation adjustments	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	11 £95)  2011 £  1,280 1,280 3,274 4,554  (14,476) 1,592 (8,330)  (36,662)  (7,424)  11,510 3,274 (4,085)
7.	Taxation  Analysis of Charge in Year  Current tax UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year Adjustment in respect of previous year  Foreign tax Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate  Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 00% (2011 20 25%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	2012 £ 11,070 (1,224) 9,846 1,642 11,488 (6,790)	11 £95)  2011 £  1,280  1,280  3,274  4,554  (14,476)  1,592  (8,330)  (36,662)  (7,424)  11,510  3,274

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 7. Taxation (continued)

The results of the Company's participation on the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2009 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account.

8.	Dividends	2012	2011
		£	£
	Equity dividends declared and paid	<del>-</del>	
9.	Intangible Assets	2012	2011
	Purchased syndicate capacity	£	£
	Cost		
	At 01 January 2012 Additions Disposals	84,705 13 -	73,813 10,892
	At 31 December 2012	84,718	84,705
	Amortisation		
	At 01 January 2012 Provided during the year Disposals	45,686 14,881 -	32,885 12,801 -
	At 31 December 2012	60,567	45,686
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2012	24,151	39,019
	At 31 December 2011	39,019	40,928

#### 10. Investments

Other Financial Investments - Syndicate

	2012 <sup>-</sup>		201	1
	Market		Market	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost-
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	94,878	93,843	109,202	108,240
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	718,156	705,991	798,778	801,908
Participation in investment pools	47,771	59,113	41,855	41,269
Loans secured by mortgages	5,505	5,446	5,509	5,551
Other loans	5,746	5,745	7,000	6,956
Deposits with credit institutions	1,081	1,080	6,733	6,733
Other	15,754	15,149	10	192
_	888,891	886,367	969,087	970,849
Listed investments included within the above	860,805	858,947	949,835	951,417

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

10.	Investments (continued)						
	Other Financial Investments - C	Corporate					
	Shares and other variable yield se Debt securities and other fixed in		10,	250 	10,000	15,457	14,798
			10,	250	10,000	15,457	14,798
	Listed investments included with	in the above	10,	250	10,000	15,457	14,798
11.	Other Debtors	C		2012	Çd		2011
		Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
	Amounts due from group undertakings	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-
	Proprietors' loan accounts Funds at Lloyd's	<del>-</del>	200,312	200,312	-	- 193,249	- 193,249
	Other	127,455	510	127,965	109,556	9,949	119,505
		127,455	200,822	328,277	109,556	203,198	312,754

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives the Corporation the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting. The Company's underwriting is supported by assets made available to it by the shareholders of the Company

#### 12. Share Capital

Anontea,	canea-up	abu	lully	para

	2012		2011	
	Issued	Value	Issued	Value
		£		£
Ordinary £1 shares	1	1	1	1

#### 13. Profit and Loss Account

			2012			2011
	Syndicate			Syndicate		
	Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Retained profit/(loss) brought						
forward	69,274	174,688	243,962	144,080	128,214	272,294
Reallocate distribution	(150,820)	150,820	· -	(53,659)	53,659	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	87,907	(52,118)	35,789	(21,147)	(7,185)	(28,332)
Equity dividends	_	-	_	•	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried					······	
forward	6,361	273,390	279,751	69,274	174,688	243,962

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

14.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening shareholders funds	243,963	272,295
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	35,789	(28,332)
	Equity dividends	-	· -
	Proceeds from issue of shares	•	-
	Closing shareholders' funds	279,752	243,963
15.	Deferred Taxation	2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening balance	26,090	38,974
	Profit and loss account charge	(6,790)	(12,884)
	Closing balance	19,300	26,090

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results

#### 16. Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

	ŭ	•	2012			2011
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax	-	9,846	9,846	-	-	-
Proprietors'-loan accounts	-	71,079	71,079	-	71,079	71,079
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	120,019	547	120,566	101,577	8,281	109,858
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120,019	81,472	201,491	101,577	79,360	180,937

## 17. (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash

Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2012	2011
, , ,	£	£
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	40,487	(36,662)
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	62,913	74,806
Profit or loss - excluding syndicate transactions	103,400	38,144
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	50	(34,534)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(50,689)	26,215
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	-
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	14,881	12,801
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	(1,821)	964
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	65,821	43,590

#### (b) Movement in Cash, Portfolio Investments and Financing

	At 1 January		Changes to	At 31 December	
	2012	Cashflow	Market Value	2012	
	£	£	£	£	
Cash	76,468	71,194	_	147,662	
Other financial investments	15,457	(7,028)	1,821	10,250	
	91,925	64,166	1,821	157,912	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 18. Related Party Disclosure

Nomina plc, a director of the Company, provides administration services to the Company Nomina plc charged a management fee of £2,750 (2011 £2,750) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the Company

#### 19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by R F Jones

#### 20. Syndicate Participation

The principal syndicates or members' agent pooling arrangements ("MAPA") in which the Company participates as an underwriting member are as follows

Syndicate or MAPA Number	Managing Agent	2012 Allocated Capacity	2011 Allocated Capacity	2010 Allocated capacity	2009 Allocated Capacity
		£	£	£	£
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	52,632	49,862	35,402	26,552
218	Equity Syndicate Management Limited	41,145	45,717	45,717	42,528
318	Beaufort Underwriting Agency Limited	· -	· -	25,000	43,750
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	36,918	32,627	32,627	30,383
510	R J Kıln & Co Limited	107,288	98,012	98,012	67,116
557	R J Kıln & Co Limited	10,036	10,036	20,000	20,000
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	· •	43,794	43,794	37,878
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	104,282	60,488	30,488	22,147
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	102,027	72,027	72,027	47,899
<b>72</b> 7	S A Meacock & Company Limited	41,722	41,722	41,722	38,500
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Limited	85,793	85,793	65,793	58,611
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited	25,000	25,000	25,000	69,229
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	103,799	103,799	97,345	78,650
4040	HCC Underwriting Agency Limited	-	-	-	27,000
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	15,000	10,000	10,000	24,720
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	15,000	10,000	20,000	34,939
6105	Ark Syndicate Management Limited	8,658	8,658	-	-
6106	Amlin Underwriting Limited	17,000	22,000	21,792	21,792
6107	Beazley Furlonge Limited	15,000	20,000	24,000	-
6110	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	25,802	-	-	-
6111	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	36,571	-	-	-
7208	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	<u>-</u>	46,279	50,869	44,164
7209	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	51,294	53,392	42,924
7211	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	103,931		-	-
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	14,145	14,145	18,578	15,691