

Company registration number (England and Wales): 04842708

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

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KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

COMPANY PERSONNEL

Directors	C Haselden L W Chang Nomina Plc
Company Secretary	Hampden Legal Plc

COMPANY ADDRESSES

Registered office	5th Floor 40 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0BT
Member's agent	Hampden Private Capital Limited 40 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0BT
Auditors	Humphrey & Co 7 - 9 The Avenue Eastbourne East Sussex BN21 3YA

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who held office at any time during the year are listed below:

C Haselden
L W Chang
Nomina Plc

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, Strategic 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 judgements 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.

The directors 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

The auditors, Humphrey & Co, are deemed to be reappointed under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

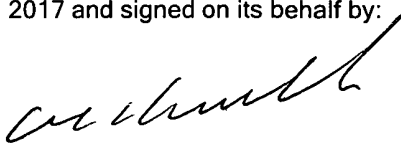
Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on

2017 and signed on its behalf by:

22/8/17



C Haselden
Director

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £43,442 (2015: profit £87,595). Interim dividends of £126,742 (2015: £96,000) were paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a corporate underwriting member of Lloyd's. The Company commenced underwriting with effect from 01 January 2004.

The result for the year is in respect of the 2016 annual accounting year, which consists of movements in the 2014, 2015 and 2016 years of account as well as any 2013 and prior run-off years. Gross premiums written increased from £972,198 to £1,163,766 compared to the previous year and the overall balance on the technical account decreased from £134,040 to £70,784 as a result of the level of claims experienced.

The company has continued to underwrite on the 2017 underwriting account where the market conditions are considered favourable for a profitable outcome subject to the level of claims experienced.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to insurance risk, investment and currency risk and regulatory risk.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is principally exposed to financial risk through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. It has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the Managing Agent of that Syndicate and it looks to the Managing Agents to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate's exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Company is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

Hedge accounting is not used by the Company.

Key Performance Indicators

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

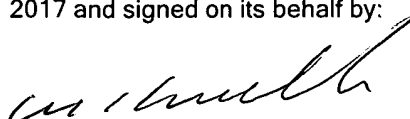
	2016	2015
Capacity (youngest underwriting year) (£)	1,153,508	1,086,370
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	100.9 %	89.5 %
Underwriting profit of latest closed year as a % of capacity	10.9 %	13.3 %
Run-off years of account movement (£)	-	-
Combined ratio	94.0 %	83.3 %

The combined ratio is the ratio of net claims incurred, commissions and expenses to net premiums earned.

Approved by the Board on

2017 and signed on its behalf by:

22/8/17



C Haselden
Director

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Katalina Underwriting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages 5 to 30. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 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 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 and Strategic Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2016 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 other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

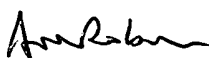
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 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.



Andrew Robinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Humphrey & Co

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Date: 24 August 2017

Humphrey & Co

7-9 The Avenue

Eastbourne

East Sussex

BN21 3YA

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (GENERAL BUSINESS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Gross premiums written	5	1,163,766	972,198
Outward reinsurance premiums		(218,518)	(179,128)
Net premiums written		945,248	793,070
Change in the provision for unearned premiums			
Gross provision	7	(63,213)	(41,539)
Reinsurers' share	7	12,913	6,249
Net change in the provision for unearned premiums		(50,300)	(35,290)
Earned premiums net of reinsurance		894,948	757,780
Allocated investment income	8	18,488	8,926
Claims paid			
Gross amount		(468,308)	(428,220)
Reinsurers' share		73,020	59,686
Net claims paid		(395,288)	(368,534)
Change in provision for claims			
Gross amount	7	(226,557)	44,440
Reinsurers' share	7	101,700	(717)
Net change in provision for claims		(124,857)	43,723
Claims incurred net of reinsurance		(520,145)	(324,811)
Net operating expenses	9	(320,870)	(306,292)
Investment expenses and charges	8	(1,637)	(1,563)
Balance on technical account for general business		70,784	134,040

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED
INCOME STATEMENT - NON TECHNICAL ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Balance on the general business technical account		70,784	134,040
Investment income	8	222	24
Other income	10	-	-
Other charges		(19,927)	(28,971)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11	51,079	105,093
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19	(7,637)	(17,498)
Profit for the financial year		43,442	87,595

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the financial year		43,442	87,595
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Profit for the financial year		43,442	87,595

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

ASSETS	Note	Syndicate Assets £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Intangible assets					
Syndicate participation rights	13	-	68,384	68,384	10,957
Investments					
Financial investments	14	1,035,500	-	1,035,500	917,206
Deposits with ceding undertakings		111	-	111	91
Total investments		1,035,611	-	1,035,611	917,297
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions					
Provision for unearned premiums	7	84,909	-	84,909	62,352
Claims outstanding	7	157,000	-	157,000	138,125
Other technical provisions		216,132	-	216,132	113,989
Total reinsurers' share of technical provisions		458,041	-	458,041	314,466
Debtors					
Arising out of direct insurance operations	15				
Policyholders		28	-	28	21
Intermediaries		251,144	-	251,144	201,435
Arising out of reinsurance operations	15	17,923	-	17,923	13,092
Other debtors	16	497,891	-	497,891	478,676
Total debtors		766,986	-	766,986	693,224
Other assets					
Cash at bank	17	125,753	61,868	187,621	149,445
Other		-	-	-	-
Total other assets		125,753	61,868	187,621	149,445
Prepayments and accrued income					
Accrued interest		1,508	-	1,508	602
Deferred acquisition costs	7	165,986	-	165,986	137,843
Other prepayments and accrued income		5,263	-	5,263	5,272
Total prepayments and accrued income		172,757	-	172,757	143,717
Total assets		2,559,148	130,252	2,689,400	2,229,106

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KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

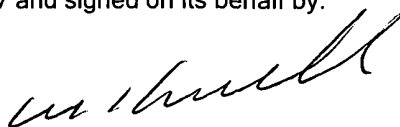
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Syndicate Liabilities £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	18	-	100	100	100
Share premium account		-	-	-	-
Profit and loss account		109,309	(59,943)	49,366	132,666
Shareholder's funds attributable to equity interests		109,309	(59,843)	49,466	132,766
Technical provisions					
Provision for unearned premiums	7	585,530	-	585,530	469,974
Claims outstanding - gross amount	7	1,541,933	-	1,541,933	1,227,903
Total technical provisions		2,127,463	-	2,127,463	1,697,877
Provisions for other risks and charges					
Provision for taxation	19	-	42,395	42,395	66,986
Deposits received from reinsurers		2,305	-	2,305	-
Creditors					
Arising out of direct insurance operations		32,455	-	32,455	24,688
Arising out of reinsurance operations		176,247	-	176,247	150,373
Amounts due to credit institutions	21	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	20	88,826	130,301	219,127	112,722
Total creditors		297,528	130,301	427,829	287,783
Accruals and deferred income					
Other accruals and deferred income		22,543	17,399	39,942	43,694
Total liabilities		2,559,148	130,252	2,689,400	2,229,106

Approved by the Board on

2017 and signed on its behalf by:

22/8/17



C Haselden
Director

Company Registration No. 04842708

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2015		100	-	141,071	141,171
Profit for the financial year		-	-	87,595	87,595
Dividends paid		-	-	(96,000)	(96,000)
At 31 December 2015		100	-	132,666	132,766
At 1 January 2016		100	-	132,666	132,766
Profit for the financial year		-	-	43,442	43,442
Dividends paid		-	-	(126,742)	(126,742)
At 31 December 2016		100	-	49,366	49,466

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash inflow from operating activities	22	137,854	118,723
Interest received		222	24
UK corporation tax paid		(14,328)	(3,637)
Foreign tax paid		(1,403)	(503)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		122,345	114,607
Cash outflow from investing activities			
Purchase of syndicate participation rights		(62,905)	-
Proceeds from sale of syndicate participation rights		-	-
Purchase of investments		-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
Dividends received		-	-
Dividends paid		(126,742)	(96,000)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(189,647)	(96,000)
Cash inflow from financing			
Funds lent to the company by the company's shareholders		64,887	7,500
Net cash inflow from financing		64,887	7,500
(Decrease)/Increase in cash		(2,415)	26,107
Net funds at 1 January		64,283	38,176
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year		(2,415)	26,107
Net funds at 31 December		61,868	64,283

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 the Syndicates at Lloyd's.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 General Information

The Company is a private company limited by shares that was incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is given on page one of these financial statements. The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts", the Companies Act 2006 and Regulation 6 of Schedule 3 to the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, relating to insurance.

The directors do not consider the Company to be a financial institution under FRS 102.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments held at fair value, through the income statement.

The technical account has been prepared on an annual basis of accounting, whereby the incurred cost of claims, commission and related expenses are charged against the earned proportion of premiums net of re-insurance. Amounts reported in the technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the Syndicates on which the company participates.

Accounting information in respect of the Syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate managing agents through an information exchange facility operated by Lloyd's and has been reported on by the Syndicate auditors.

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the Syndicates' managing agents and are shown separately on the Balance Sheet as "Syndicate Assets" and "Syndicate Liabilities". The assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Syndicates' insurance creditors.

In continuing to apply the going concern basis to this Company's Financial Statements the following factors have been taken into account: the likely timing of any underwriting and non-underwriting cash flows, any Funds at Lloyd's supporting the Company's underwriting and not reflected in the Company's Statement of Financial Position and the continued support of the Directors and Shareholders including the potential deferral of balances due to them.

General business

i Premiums

Gross premiums are accounted for in the period in which the risk commences, together with adjustments to premiums written in previous accounting periods. Future premiums relating to risks commencing in the period are based upon estimates made by the Syndicates' management. Other adjustments are accounted for as arising.

ii 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.

iii Deferred acquisition costs

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

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

iv 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.

v Claims

Provision is made for the estimated cost of claims outstanding at the end of the year, including those incurred but not reported at that date, and for the related cost of settlement. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the current year, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from previous years differs from the provision at the beginning of the year.

The claims provision determined by the managing agent will have been based on information that was currently available at the time. However, the ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided and will be reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustment is made.

vi 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.

vii 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.

viii Investments and allocated investment income

In accordance with Lloyd's current accounting practice, investments are stated at market value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date. Investment income is included in the General Business Technical Account reflecting that earned on the investment portfolio managed by the Syndicates. The allocated investment income therefore comprises income received and investment profits and losses arising in the calendar year including appreciation/depreciation and accrued interest consequent upon the revaluation of investments at 31 December. All gains and losses on investments are treated as realised at the Balance Sheet date.

ix Financial assets and financial liabilities

The syndicates' investments comprise of debt and equity investments, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ix Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations shown in the Statement of Financial Position include the totals of all the syndicate's 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.

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the syndicate becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the syndicate after deducting all of its liabilities.

Initial measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction cost), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through the income statement, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Subsequent measurement

Non-current debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at fair value through the income statement.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights of the cash flow from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the syndicates transfer to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or c) the syndicates, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, have transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse in time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the syndicates estimate the fair value by using a valuation technique.

Impairment of financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, i.e. using the effective interest method.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ix Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately.

x Basis of currency translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States and Canadian dollars, and may also do so in certain other currencies. All transactions where separate currencies are maintained are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the financial reporting date. Transactions during the period in other overseas currencies are expressed in Sterling at the rates ruling at the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities, which according to FRS 103 are deemed to include unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs, are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the financial reporting date.

Any non-monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction. Insurance assets and liabilities (unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs) have been translated at period end to the functional currency at the closing rate.

xi Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations

The amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions. 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 insurers, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

xii 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.

2.2 Reinsurance at corporate level

Where considered applicable by the Directors, the company may purchase additional reinsurance to that purchased through the syndicates. Any such reinsurance premiums and related reinsurance recoveries are treated in the same manner as described for syndicates in Note 2.1 (iv) and (v).

2.3 Taxation

The company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue 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 previous year ends may not be 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.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2.4 Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the financial reporting 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.

2.5 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 assets and amortised over a 3 year period beginning with the respective year of Syndicate participation. The intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where there are indicators for impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement for the period.

2.6 Investments

Investments held directly by the company, by trustees of the Premium Trust Fund, or as the Lloyd's Deposit, are stated at fair value.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and cash in hand.

3 Key accounting judgements and estimation uncertainties

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The measurement of the provision for claims outstanding is the most significant judgement involving estimation uncertainty regarding amounts recognised in these financial statements in relation to underwriting by the syndicates and this is disclosed further in Note 4.

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Company looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate.

The key accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made in respect of the Company only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the Syndicates.

i Purchased syndicate capacity

Estimating value in use:

Where an indication of impairment of capacity values exists, the Directors will carry out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation requires an estimate of the future cash flows expected to arise from the capacity and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Determining the useful life of purchased syndicate capacity:

The assessed useful life of syndicate capacity is 3 years. This is on the basis that this is the life over which the original value of the capacity is used up.

ii Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the Directors consider both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

iii Recoverability of debtors

The Company establishes a provision for debtors that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability, factors such as the ageing of the debtors, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual groups of customers are all considered.

4 Risk management

This section summarises the financial and insurance risks the Company is exposed to either directly at its own corporate level or indirectly via its participation in the Lloyd's syndicates.

Risk background

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 a Lloyd's 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 the reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investments, 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 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. The Company also mitigates its risks by participating across several syndicates.

The Directors do not consider the Company to be a financial institution under FRS 102, on the basis that the Company itself does not undertake the business of effecting or carrying out insurance contracts. Therefore there is no requirement to discuss financial risks arising from syndicate investment activities. The analysis below provides details of the financial risks the Company is exposed to from syndicate insurance activities as required by FRS 103.

Syndicate risks

i Liquidity risk

The syndicates are exposed to daily calls on their available cash resources, principally from claims arising from its insurance business. Liquidity risk arises where cash may not be available to pay obligations when due, or to ensure compliance with the syndicate's obligations under the various trust deeds to which it is party.

The syndicates aim to manage their liquidity position so that they can fund claims arising from significant catastrophic events, as modelled in their Lloyd's realistic disaster scenarios ("RDS").

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ii Credit risk

Credit ratings to syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, excluding cash at bank and financial investments, which are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
2016						
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	111	111
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	10,178	65,024	280,309	5,726	9,478	370,715
Reinsurance debtors	2,647	3,850	6,754	620	189	14,060
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	216,390	216,390
Total	12,825	68,874	287,063	6,346	226,168	601,276
2015	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	91	91
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	6,727	62,173	170,608	2,495	4,535	246,538
Reinsurance debtors	29,761	146,081	72,906	275	141	249,164
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	260,185	260,185
Total	36,488	208,254	243,514	2,770	264,952	755,978

Syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, excluding cash at bank and financial investments, past their due date or impaired are as follows:

	Less than 3 months £	Between 3 and 6 months £	Between 6 months and 1 year £	Greater than 1 year £	Impaired £	Total past due or impaired £
2016						
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance debtors	3,324	257	79	17	185	3,862
Insurance debtors	16,128	4,231	5,529	9,309	(431)	34,766
Total	19,452	4,488	5,608	9,326	(246)	38,628
2015	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	642	9	1	-	(690)	(38)
Reinsurance debtors	6,726	617	324	58	85	7,810
Insurance debtors	10,090	3,798	3,093	3,647	(431)	20,197
Total	17,458	4,424	3,418	3,705	(1,036)	27,969

iii Interest rate and equity price risk

Interest rate risk and equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates and market prices respectively.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

iv Currency risk

The syndicates' main exposure to foreign currency risk arises from insurance business originating overseas, primarily denominated in US dollars. Transactions denominated in US dollars form a significant part of the syndicates' operations. This risk is, in part, mitigated by the syndicates maintaining financial assets denominated in US dollars against its major exposures in that currency.

The tables below provides details of syndicate assets and liabilities by currency:

	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
2016						
Total assets	690,828	1,476,804	128,670	182,220	80,626	2,559,148
Total liabilities	(849,856)	(1,285,435)	(102,418)	(145,684)	(66,446)	(2,449,839)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(159,028)	191,369	26,252	36,536	14,180	109,309
2015						
Total assets	674,814	1,268,904	101,046	90,598	18,504	2,153,866
Total liabilities	(763,279)	(1,039,133)	(78,360)	(66,590)	(10,555)	(1,957,917)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(88,465)	229,771	22,686	24,008	7,949	195,949

Company risks

i Investment, credit, liquidity and currency risks

The 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, credit 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 deposits. The syndicates can distribute their results in Pound Sterling, US Dollars or a combination of the two. The Company is exposed to movements in the US Dollar between the Statement of Financial Position date and the distribution of the underwriting profits and losses, which is usually in the May following the closure of the year of account. The Company does not use derivative instruments to manage risk and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

ii 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.

iii Operational risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Company there are only limited systems and operational 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.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5 Class of business	Gross written premiums £	Gross premiums earned £	Gross claims incurred £	Operating expenses £	Reinsurance balance £
2016					
Direct					
Accident and health	48,169	47,161	(24,253)	(19,154)	(960)
Motor - third party liability	7,530	7,812	2,652	(2,433)	(2,518)
Motor - other classes	138,927	133,894	(145,312)	(36,938)	36,938
Marine, aviation and transport	85,223	86,947	(51,717)	(28,702)	(3,419)
Fire and other damage to property	259,425	247,307	(127,457)	(72,663)	(32,661)
Third party liability	210,201	183,718	(151,633)	(60,024)	32,701
Credit and suretyship	36,187	28,554	(14,684)	(12,329)	(1,507)
Other	5,344	6,072	(3,706)	(1,881)	13
Total direct	791,006	741,465	(516,110)	(234,124)	28,587
Reinsurance business					
Reinsurance balance	372,760	359,088	(178,755)	(86,746)	(59,472)
Total	1,163,766	1,100,553	(694,865)	(320,870)	(30,885)
2015					
Direct					
Accident and health	41,604	39,416	(17,244)	(17,510)	(2,114)
Motor - third party liability	7,586	17,464	589	(5,082)	175
Motor - other classes	127,204	132,496	(95,430)	(38,272)	(2,294)
Marine, aviation and transport	84,017	81,829	(34,314)	(29,497)	(8,467)
Fire and other damage to property	226,618	204,151	(80,942)	(68,487)	(35,013)
Third party liability	149,832	129,731	(53,617)	(48,864)	(10,143)
Credit and suretyship	24,992	19,479	(9,100)	(7,734)	(2,178)
Other	9,695	9,266	(4,925)	(3,125)	(206)
Total direct	671,548	633,832	(294,983)	(218,571)	(60,240)
Reinsurance business					
Reinsurance balance	300,650	296,827	(88,797)	(87,721)	(53,670)
Total	972,198	930,659	(383,780)	(306,292)	(113,910)

Any open year loss provisions, stop loss premiums and stop loss recoveries have been allocated across the classes of business by reference to the gross premiums written.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Geographical analysis

	2016 £	2015 £
Direct gross premiums written in:		
United Kingdom	791,006	671,548
Other EU member states	-	-
The rest of the world	-	-
Total	791,006	671,548

7 Technical provisions

Movement in claims outstanding

	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2015 Net £
At 1 January	(1,227,903)	138,125	(1,089,778)	(1,278,618)	141,160	(1,137,458)
Movement in technical account	(226,557)	101,700	(124,857)	44,440	(717)	43,723
Other movements	(87,473)	(82,825)	(170,298)	6,275	(2,318)	3,957
At 31 December	(1,541,933)	157,000	(1,384,933)	(1,227,903)	138,125	(1,089,778)

Movement in unearned premiums

	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2015 Net £
At 1 January	(469,974)	62,352	(407,622)	(415,080)	40,212	(374,868)
Movement in technical account	(63,213)	12,913	(50,300)	(41,539)	6,249	(35,290)
Other movements	(52,343)	9,644	(42,699)	(13,355)	15,891	2,536
At 31 December	(585,530)	84,909	(500,621)	(469,974)	62,352	(407,622)

Movement in deferred acquisition costs

	2016 Net £	2015 Net £
At 1 January	137,843	111,615
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	13,417	24,351
Other movements	14,726	1,877
At 31 December	165,986	137,843

Included within other movements are foreign exchange movements in restating the opening balances and the effect of prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close, to the extent where the LLP's syndicate participation portfolio has changed between years of account.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Technical provisions (continued)

Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity

The majority of the risks to the Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates and are mostly managed by the managing agents of the syndicates. The Company's role in managing these risks, in conjunction with the Company's members' agent, is limited to a selection of syndicate participations and monitoring the performance of the syndicates and their managing agents.

The amounts carried by the Company arising from insurance contracts are calculated by the managing agents of the syndicates and derived from accounting information provided by the managing agents and reported upon by the syndicate auditors.

The key assumptions underlying the amounts carried by the Company arising from insurance contracts are:

- i The net premiums written calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the premiums payable as a result of the risks contractually committed to up to the financial reporting date.
- ii The net unearned premiums calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the net premiums written that reflect the exposure to risks arising after the financial reporting date, including appropriate allowance for anticipated losses in excess of the unearned premium.
- iii The claims reserves calculated by the managing agents are an accurate assessment of the ultimate liabilities in respect of claims relating to events up to the financial reporting date.
- iv The potential ultimate result of run-off year results has been accurately estimated by the managing agents.
- v The values of investments and other assets and liabilities are correctly stated at their realisable values at the financial reporting date.

There have been no changes to these assumptions in 2016.

The amounts carried by the Company arising from insurance contracts are sensitive to various factors as follows:

- i A 5% increase/decrease in net earned premium (with claims incurred assumed to change pro-rata with premium) will increase/decrease the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £18,740 (2015: £21,648).
- ii A 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £77,097 (2015: £61,395).
- iii A 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £69,247 (2015: £54,489).

Claims development - gross	At end of underwriting year £	After 12 months £	After 24 months £	After 36 months £	Profit/loss on RITC received £
Underwriting pure year					
2016	412,464	-	-	-	-
2015	300,250	583,735	-	-	-
2014	307,649	536,354	570,688	-	-
2013	276,286	499,269	490,616	481,671	-
2012 and prior	756,969	1,149,379	1,133,287	2,740,271	-

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Technical provisions (continued)

Claims development - net	At end of underwriting year £	After 12 months £	After 24 months £	After 36 months £	Profit/loss on RITC received £
Underwriting pure year					
2016	321,767	-	-	-	-
2015	262,112	499,204	-	-	-
2014	265,660	467,077	484,537	-	-
2013	242,630	442,542	424,831	407,256	-
2012 and prior	637,631	986,550	972,961	2,295,813	-

8 Investment return

The following return on investments relate to investments held at fair value.

	2016 £	2015 £
Investment income	18,420	7,469
Realised gain on investments	68	1,457
Allocated investment income - technical account	18,488	8,926
Income from other investments (including interest receivable)	222	24
Realised gain on investments	-	-
Unrealised gain on investments	-	-
Investment income - non-technical account	222	24
Investment expenses and charges - technical account	(1,637)	(1,563)
Total investment return	17,073	7,387

9 Net operating expenses

	2016 £	2015 £
Acquisition costs	267,685	231,188
Administrative expenses	99,669	83,733
Profit on exchange	(46,484)	(8,629)
Total	320,870	306,292

10 Other income

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on sale of syndicate participation rights	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	680	665
Auditor's remuneration - other (see note 12)	1,220	1,205
Director's remuneration	7,500	7,500
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	5,478	5,478

The average number of persons, including directors, employed during the year was 1 (2015: 1).

12 Auditor's remuneration - other

Taxation compliance services	300	300
Other non-audit services	920	905
	1,220	1,205

13 Intangible assets

	Syndicate Participation Rights £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	83,923
Additions	62,905
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2016	146,828
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	72,966
Charge for the year	5,478
Impairment losses	-
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2016	78,444
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	68,384
At 31 December 2015	10,957

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14 Investments: Financial investments

		£	Syndicate £	Corporate £	Total £
2016					
Shares and other variable yield securities	- level 1	75,139			
	- level 2	115,618			
	- level 3	96	190,853	-	190,853
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	- level 1	171,412			
	- level 2	632,907			
	- level 3	-	804,319	-	804,319
Participation in investment pools	- level 1	1,674			
	- level 2	9,106			
	- level 3	9,724	20,504	-	20,504
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	- level 1	10			
	- level 2	30			
	- level 3	-	40	-	40
Other loans	- level 1	5,164			
	- level 2	14,620			
	- level 3	-	19,784	-	19,784
Total			1,035,500	-	1,035,500
2015					
Shares and other variable yield securities	- level 1	43,454			
	- level 2	97,163			
	- level 3	30,894	171,511	-	171,511
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	- level 1	254,632			
	- level 2	352,214			
	- level 3	110,695	717,541	-	717,541
Participation in investment pools	- level 1	1,195			
	- level 2	5,662			
	- level 3	10,470	17,327	-	17,327
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	- level 1	37			
	- level 2	8			
	- level 3	12	57	-	57
Other loans	- level 1	7,056			
	- level 2	1,483			
	- level 3	2,231	10,770	-	10,770
Total			917,206	-	917,206

All corporate investments included above are listed investments valued at market value.

The corporate investments held include £Nil (2015: £Nil) at market value in respect of Lloyd's deposits that are held in accordance with the constraints detailed in note 23.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14 Investments: Financial investments (continued)

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial investments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets

Level 2: prices based on recent transactions in identical assets

Level 3: prices determined using a valuation technique

None of the above investments are valued at amortised cost.

<i>At cost</i>	Syndicate £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Shares and other variable yield securities	179,941	-	179,941	167,310
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	809,102	-	809,102	724,289
Participation in investment pools	17,859	-	17,859	14,662
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	41	-	41	59
Other	19,649	-	19,649	10,749
Total	1,026,592	-	1,026,592	917,069

15 Debtors arising out of direct insurance and reinsurance operations

	Syndicate £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
The following amounts are due after one year:				
Direct insurance operations	6,559	-	6,559	2,002
Reinsurance operations	1,239	-	1,239	454
Total	7,798	-	7,798	2,456

16 Other debtors

	Syndicate £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Other	497,891	-	497,891	478,676
Total	497,891	-	497,891	478,676

Corporate other debtors includes £Nil (2015: £Nil) due to the company after more than one year.

Syndicate other debtors includes £201,495 (2015: £145,127) due to the company after more than one year.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17 Cash at bank

	Syndicate £	Corporate £	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Lloyd's deposit	69,654	52,957	122,611	48,264
Cash at bank and in hand	56,099	8,911	65,010	101,181
Total	125,753	61,868	187,621	149,445

Any Lloyd's deposit is held in accordance with the constraints detailed in note 23.

18 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
51 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	51	51
49 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	49	49

19 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
<i>Analysis of charge in year</i>		
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK Corporation Tax on profits of the year	31,264	14,767
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(439)	(1,414)
Foreign tax	1,403	503
Total current tax	32,228	13,856
<i>Analysis of charge in year</i>		
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(22,430)	3,642
Changes in tax rates	(2,161)	-
Adjustment to the estimated recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets arising in prior years	-	-
Other items	-	-
Total deferred tax	(24,591)	3,642
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7,637	17,498

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2015 - lower) than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 20.00%. The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	51,079	105,093
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 20.00%.	10,216	21,019
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Income/expenses not taxable/allowable	-	-
Timing differences arising from the taxation of the underwriting results	-	-
Timing differences arising from the taxation of syndicate participation movements	-	-
Tax losses carried forward	-	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(439)	(1,414)
Other adjustments	(2,140)	(2,107)
Total tax charge for the year	7,637	17,498

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has trading losses of £Nil (2015 - £Nil) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

	2016 £	2015 £
<i>Provision for deferred tax</i>		
At 1 January	66,986	63,344
(Credit)/Charge to the profit and loss account	(24,591)	3,642
Released or utilised in the year	-	-
At 31 December	42,395	66,986

Full provision has been made for all timing differences apart from the recovery of taxation losses against future trading profits, which cannot be prudently anticipated at this time.

The deferred tax asset not provided for in respect of Corporation Tax losses, and deferred tax losses not yet assessable to Corporation Tax, amounted to £Nil (2015 - £Nil).

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20 Other creditors

	Syndicate £	Corporate £	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	88,826	23,804	112,630	87,609
Social security costs	-	-	-	-
Corporation tax	-	31,264	31,264	14,767
Shareholders' loan account	-	75,233	75,233	10,346
Total	88,826	130,301	219,127	112,722

The above shareholders' loan has been included in the related party transactions note 25.

21 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except for:

2016 £	2015 £
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Amounts due to credit institutions

-	-
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This liability has been disclosed at fair value using a valuation technique. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial liabilities by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical liabilities
- Level 2: prices based on recent transactions in identical liabilities
- Level 3: prices determined using a valuation technique

22 Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash inflow from operating activities

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	51,079	105,093
Finance costs	-	-
Finance income	(222)	(24)
Current year result not distributable in year	(70,784)	(134,040)
Prior year result distributable in year	152,843	136,395
Loss on sale of syndicate participation rights	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(540)	5,821
Decrease in debtors	-	-
Amortisation and impairment of syndicate participation rights	5,478	5,478
Cash inflow from operating activities	137,854	118,723

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

23 Fund's at Lloyd's

Cash balances of £52,957 (2015: £205) detailed in note 17 and investments of £Nil (2015: £Nil) detailed in note 14 are held within the company's Lloyd's deposit. These balances exclude any amounts held via syndicates.

The Lloyd's deposit represents funds 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 legal agreement with Lloyd's which gives the Corporation the right to apply these funds in settlement of any claims arising from the company's participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. These funds 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.

In addition to these amounts, a director and a shareholder has also made available to Lloyd's assets amounting to approximately £639,170 (2015: £544,134) which are also used by the company to support its Lloyd's underwriting.

24 Controlling party

Mr C Haselden is the controlling director and shareholder of the company.

25 Related party transactions

During 2016 Mr C Haselden, a director and shareholder, provided funding of £191,629 (2015 - £7,500) and withdrew funding of £126,742 (2015 - £Nil). Included within creditors at 31 December 2016 is £75,233 (2015 - £10,346) which is due to Mr C Haselden. This amount is shown separately in note 20 under Shareholders' loan account. No interest is chargeable on the amount outstanding.

KATALINA UNDERWRITING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

26 Syndicates

The company is or was an Underwriting Member of the following Syndicate(s) or MAPA's:

Syn. No.	Managing agent	2017 Allocated Capacity	2016 Allocated Capacity	2015 Allocated Capacity	2014 Allocated Capacity
0033	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	149,278	129,807	129,807	129,807
0218	Equity Syndicate Management Limited	132,955	99,744	96,974	121,218
0260	Canopus Managing Agents Limited	-	-	-	60,000
0318	Beaufort Underwriting Agency Limited	55,868	55,868	55,868	55,868
0386	QBE Underwriting Limited	40,000	-	-	-
0510	R J Kiln & Co Limited	190,937	178,446	178,446	178,446
0557	R J Kiln & Co Limited	20,078	20,078	20,078	20,078
0609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	159,336	129,336	129,336	89,336
0623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	50,000	-	-	-
0958	Omega Underwriting Agents Limited	-	-	58,668	37,499
1729	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	26,010	21,675	21,675
1910	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	24,005	-	-
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	20,000	-	-	-
2014	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	50,000	73,697	56,690	42,500
2525	Asta Managing Agency Limited	65,685	65,685	55,471	55,471
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	102,840	102,840	102,840	116,520
2988	Brit Syndicates Limited	64,401	-	-	-
4444	Canopus Managing Agents Limited	61,839	61,839	-	-
5820	Jubilee Managing Agency Limited	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
5886	Blenheim Managing Agency Limited	30,950	-	-	-
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	11,618	10,166	9,077	22,537
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	37,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
6106	Amlin Underwriting Limited	-	-	-	-
6107	Beazley Furlonge Limited	18,505	15,000	15,000	15,000
6110	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	-	-	-	-
6111	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	-	52,221	47,051	47,788
6117	Asta Managing Agency Limited	79,438	35,995	37,911	48,250
7217	Hampden Agencies Limited	2,763	-	-	-
7227	Hampden Agencies Limited	2,771	2,771	1,478	-
		£ 1,346,262	£ 1,153,508	£ 1,086,370	£ 1,131,993