Company registration number: 06495582

# **SD** Underwriting Limited

# Report and financial statements 31 December 2009

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# Company information

**Directors** 

S Dickinson

M Dickinson Nomina Plc

**Company Secretary** 

Hampden Legal PLC

Registered Office

Hampden House

Great Hampden, Great Missenden Buckinghamshire, HP16 9RD

**Auditors** 

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

Accountants

Charles Taylor Insurance Services Limited

Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8DF

## **Report of the Directors**

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009

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

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company for a number of Lloyd's corporate capital members

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Group participates for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 years of account, as well as any 2006 and prior run-off years

Certain syndicates on which the Group participates have for a variety of reasons been unable to close. There is a greater than usual degree of uncertainty as to the eventual outcome of these accounts

#### Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 6 to 7 of the Financial Statements

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors monitor the performance of the Group by reference to the key performance indicators of the underlying Lloyd's corporate capital members

#### Other Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as the holding company of Lloyd's corporate capital members 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

The majority of the risks to this Group'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 Group's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates

#### 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 Individual Capital Assessment (ICA) 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 ICA, 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 and the Financial Services Authority provide additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

#### Report of the Directors (continued)

#### Syndicate risks (continued)

The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group's funds are invested in readily realisable short term cash deposits.

#### Regulatory risks

The Group's subsidiaries are subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's and the Financial Services Authority 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 Group is able to support

#### Operational risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Group there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the Group and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the Group's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Group'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

S Dickinson M Dickinson – appointed 15 January 2009 Nomina Plc

#### Report of the Directors (continued)

#### Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Group and Parent Company 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent

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 Group and Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and any other irregularities.

#### Auditors

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 September 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Hampden Legal Plc Secretary

## Independent Auditors' report

### Independent Auditor's report to the members of SD Underwriting Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of SD Underwriting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies 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 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

#### **Opinion on Financial Statements**

In our opinion the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters

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

Statutory auditor

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

30 September 2010

# Consolidated profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Premiums Written	_	- 0 ( ) 1 0 0	4 101 440
Gross premiums written	1	5,061,139	4,101,442
Outward reinsurance premiums		(1,011,536)	(661,484)
Net Premiums Written		4,049,603	3,439,958
Change in the provision for unearned premiums			
Gross Provision		116,315	23,691
Reinsurers' share		67,653	13,883
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance		4,233,571	3,477,532
Allocated Investment Return Transferred from the Non- Technical Account		255,724	212,776
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		20,846	(2,868)
Claims Paid			
Gross Amount		(2,616,625)	(2,203,925)
Reinsurers' share		412,495	403,626
Net claims paid		(2,204,130)	(1,800,299)
Change in Provision for Claims			
Gross amount		157,844	(348,884)
Reinsurers' share		(23,214)	58,906
Change in net provision for claims		134,630	(289,978)
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance		(2,069,500)	(2,090,277)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	3	(1,609,919) -	(801,984)
Balance on the Technical Account for General Business		830,722	795,179

# Consolidated profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		830,722	795,179
Investment income Unrealised gains on investments	4	300,428 227,709	418,906 71,132
Investment expenses and charges Unrealised losses on investments	5	(85,756) (54,015)	(111,295) (165,881)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(255,724)	(212,776)
Other income Other charges	_	37,280 (196,170)	5,925 (152,354)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	804,474	648,836
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7 _	(164,003)	(168,502)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	15	640,471	480,334

The Group had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year

All amounts relate to continuing operations

# Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

		31 December 2009			31 December 2008			
Assets	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
	9		109,238	109,238		132,554	132,554	
Intangible assets	7	-	107,238	107,230		132,33	102,00	
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	10	5,981,934 1,478	1,140,096	7,122,030 1,478	7,062,825 3,051	13,167	7,075,992 3,051	
		5,983,412	1,140,096	7,123,508	7,065,876	13,167	7,079,043	
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		203,372 1,634,570	- - -	203,372 1,634,570	230,093 1,968,194	- - -	230,093 1,968,194 -	
		1,837,942	-	1,837,942	2,198,287	-	2,198,287	
Debtors  Arising out of direct insurance operation  Arising out of reinsurance operation  Other debtors		1,057,948 1,142,511 501,322	- - 1,920,610	1,057,948 1,142,511 2,421,932	1,155,568 1,414,028 400,726	432,923	1,155,568 1,414,028 833,649	
		2,701,781	1,920,610	4,622,391	2,970,322	432,923	3,403,245	
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		316,231 541,074 857,305	464,787 - 464,787	781,018 541,074 1,322,092	529,450 537,704 1,067,154	968,293 - 968,293	1,497,743 537,704 2,035,447	
Prepayments and accrued income	•							
Accrued interest Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued inc	ome	26,207 451,793 16,754	- - -	26,207 451,793 16,754	29,627 500,607 19,357	- - -	29,627 500,607 19,357	
		494,754		494,754	549,591	<u>.</u>	549,591	
Total assets		11,875,194	3,634,731	15,509,925	13,851,230	1,546,937	15,398,167	

# Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

As at 31 Detember 200	,,	31 December 2009			31 December 2008			
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Liabilities and shareholders' funds								
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Other reserves	13		100 39,274	100 39,274	-	100 39,274	100 39,274	
Profit and loss account	14	1,367,515	(1,223,345)	144,170	1,655,579	(2,151,880)	(496,301)	
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	15	1,367,515	(1,183,971)	183,544	1,655,579	(2,112,506)	(456,927)	
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		1,898,846 7,172,594 -	:	1,898,846 7,172,594 -	2,084,994 9,158,014 -	• •	2,084,994 9,158,014	
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	16	- -	225,422	225,422	- 799	292,588 -	292,588 799	
Deposit received from reinsurers		27,492	-	27,492	31,769	-	31,769	
Creditors  Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit Institutions Other creditors including taxation and		304,078 496,874 1,163	-	304,078 496,874 1,163	286,233 564,771 727	- - -	286,233 564,771 727	
social security	17	656,356	4,378,709	5,035,065	540,791	2,783,564	3,324,355	
		10,557,403	4,604,131	15,161,534	12,668,098	3,076,152	15,744,250	
Accruals and deferred income		(49,724)	214,571	164,847	(472,447)	583,291	110,844	
Total liabilities		11,875,194	3,634,731	15,509,925	13,851,230	1,546,937	15,398,167	

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Nomina plc Director

Company registration number 06495582

# Company balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

Company registration number 06495582	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets Investment in Group undertakings	11	205,094	205,094
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	_	40,015 4,965 44,980	100 10,085 10,185
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to Group undertakings Amounts owed to Shareholders Other creditors and accruals	_	178,000 92,094 8,812 278,906	128,000 87,094 9,000 224,094
Net current assets/(liabilities)		(233,926)	(213,909)
Total assets less current liabilities		(28,832)	(8,815)
Net assets	_	(28,832)	(8,815)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	100 (28,932)	100 (8,915)
Total shareholders' funds	15	(28,832)	(8,815)

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Nomina plc Director

# Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18	493,941	215,474
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		14,423	65,201
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(24,374) 57,995	(37,921) 26,949
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	(112,841)
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(34,556)	(27,560)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	18	507,429	129,302
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments	18	(503,506) 1,010,935	140,465
Sale of financial investments		-	(11,163)
Net investment of cash flows	_	507,429	129,302

The Group 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 For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### **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 Group participates as an underwriting member of Lloyd's Its underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's either made available by the Company directly or by its shareholders. 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**

#### i. Company

Under the requirements of FRS 6, Acquisitions and Mergers, the consolidated accounts of the Company have been prepared using merger accounting where the conditions have been met, otherwise acquisition accounting has been used

The carrying values of the assets and liabilities of the combining bodies have not been adjusted to fair value on consolidation. However appropriate adjustments have been made to achieve uniformity of accounting policies.

The results and cash flows of all the combining bodies have been brought into the financial statements of SD Underwriting Limited from the beginning of the current financial year, adjusted to achieve uniformity of accounting policies

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the Parent Company is not presented as part of these financial statements

#### ii. Subsidiaries

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.

# SD Underwriting Limited Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2009

**Basis of Accounting (continued)** 

#### 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.

#### 111 Deferred Acquisition Costs

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

#### 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 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

# SD Underwriting Limited Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### General Business (continued)

#### v Claims Incurred and Reinsurers' Share (continued)

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.

#### 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.

# SD Underwriting Limited Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### General Business (continued)

#### 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.

#### x1 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.

#### XIII 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

# Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 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

#### Goodwill

On consolidation, goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings is capitalised on the consolidated balance sheet and amortised over a period of 5 years. Goodwill will be written down in value if, in the directors opinion, the value has been permanently impaired.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Class of Business						
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net	Reinsurance	
	Written	Premiums	Claims	Operating	Balance	Total
2009	Premiums	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Baiance £	£
_	£	£	£	£	L	-
Direct Insurance	001.500	10/ 450	(00 551)	(04 104)	(14,426)	7,297
Accident and health	201,523	196,458	(90,551)	(84,184)	(934)	(8,021)
Motor – third party liability	16,239	16,446	(18,359)	(5,174)	(766)	(25,727)
Motor - other classes	292,909	271,603	(214,287)	(82,277)	• •	
Marine, aviation and transport	482,767	491,768	(191,740)	(146,045)	(59,067)	94,916
Fire and other damage to property	1,293,711	1,259,578	(616,049)	(431,584)	(151,704)	60,241
Third party liability	886,424	905,632	(499,371)	(297,853)	(28,914)	79,494
Credit and suretyship	54,105	53,977	(62,737)	(15,401)	4,452	(19,709)
Legal expenses	4,090	4,453	(2,070)	(1,886)	(78)	419
Assistance	.,050	-,	-	-	` <del>-</del>	-
Miscellaneous	14,087	13,445	(5,546)	(5,783)	_	2,116
	3,245,855	3,213,360	(1,700,710)	(1,070,187)	(251,437)	191,026
Reinsurance	1,815,284	1,964,094	(758,071)	(539,732)	(303,165)	363,126
Total	5,061,139	5,177,454	(2,458,781)	(1,609,919)	(554,602)	554,152
2008						
Direct Insurance						
<del></del>	145,239	136,307	(66,746)	(73,695)	(1,731)	(5,865)
Accident and health	11,506	15,447	(14,270)	(3,914)	70	(2,667)
Motor – third party liability  Motor – other classes	216,871	231,610	(169,723)	(55,217)	1,945	8,615
	416,141	414,822	(351,462)	(88,225)	29,194	4,329
Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to	993,002	1,009,178	(643,349)	(220,487)	(52,516)	92,826
property	7/2 014	770 111	(449,894)	(141,699)	(24,832)	161,686
Third party liability	762,814	778,111	, , ,	(10,984)	(5,186)	11,730
Credit and suretyship	45,738	43,806	(15,906)		(499)	398
Legal expenses	4,555	4,209	(2,336)	(976)	(477)	570
Assistance	-	- 0.016	(2.45()	(2.210)	-	2,141
Miscellaneous	9,931	8,816	(3,456)	(3,219)		<u> </u>
	2,605,797	2,642,306	(1,717,142)	(598,416)	(53,555)	273,193
Reinsurance	1,495,645	1,482,827	(835,667)	(203,568)	(131,514)	312,078
Total	4,101,442	4,125,133	(2,552,809)	(801,984)	(185,069)	585,271

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

2	Geographical Analysis	2009 £	2008 £
	Direct Gross Premium Written in: United Kingdom	3,164,865	2,605,779
	Other EU Member States Rest of the World	80,990	18
		3,245,855	2,605,797
3.	Net Operating Expenses	2009	2008
٠.		£	£
	Acquisition costs	1,056,009	907,366
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	27,746	(2,972)
	Administrative expenses	433,295	412,650
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange	92,869	(515,060)
		1,609,919	801,984
	Investment Income	2009	2008
4.	Investment income	£	£
	Income from investments	187,967	244,588
	Gains on the realisation of investments	98,038	109,117
	Bank deposit interest	14,423	65,201
	Bank deposit interest	300,428	418,906
_	Landard European and Charges	2009	2008
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	10,577	7,647
	Losses on the realisation of investments	75,179	103,648
		85,756	111,295
_	D. G.(G) O. Hinney Activates before Toyetian	2009	2008
6.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Directors remuneration	- 21 661	(18,026)
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	31,661	2,525
	Amortisation of goodwill	15,152	2,323 5,456
	Auditors remuneration	5,185	3,430

The Company has no employees

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Taxation	2009 £	2008 £
Analysis of Charge in Period		
Current tax	214010	25.160
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period	216,812	25,168
Adjustment in respect of previous period	1,459	7,729
	218,271	32,897
Foreign tax	12,898	5,453_
Total current tax	231,169	38,350
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(82,565)	122,717
Change in tax rate	15,399	7,435
	164,003	_168,502
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 -		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below	904 474	649 936
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	804,474	648,836
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	804,474 168,940	648,836 134,633
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)  Effects of	168,940	134,633
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)	168,940 38,002	134,633
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)  Effects of	38,002 (62,820)	134,633 (113,049) (10,314)
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	38,002 (62,820) 10,189	134,633 (113,049) (10,314) 4,319
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Other corporation computation adjustments	38,002 (62,820) 10,189 22,541	134,633 (113,049) (10,314) 4,319 2,373
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) 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 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)  Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	38,002 (62,820) 10,189	134,633 (113,049) (10,314) 4,319

The results of the Group's participation on the 2007, 2008 and 2009 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2006 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012 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	2009 £	2008 £
	Equity dividends declared and paid	-	<u>.</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

9.	Intangible Assets			2009			2008
	<b>J</b>	Purchased Syndicate Capacity	Goodwill	Total	Purchased Syndicate Capacity	Goodwill	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 January 2009	67,865	75,758	143,623	159,335	-	159,335
	Additions	24,374	-	24,374	37,921	75,758	113,679
	Acquired on acquisition	-	-	-	5,810	-	5,810
	Disposals	(1,838)	-	(1,838)	(135,201)	-	(135,201)
	At 31 December 2009	90,401	75,758	166,159	67,865	75,758	143,623
	Amortisation						
	At 1 January 2009	8,544	2,525	11,069	107,223	-	107,223
	Provided during the year	31,661	15,152	46,813	(18,026)	2,525	(15,501)
	Acquired on acquisition	- ,-	, <u>-</u>	-	3,506	_	3,506
	Disposals	(961)	-	(961)	(84,159)	-	(84,159)
	At 31 December 2009	39,244	17,677	56,921	8,544	2,525	11,069
	Net Book Value						
	At 31 December	51,157	58,081	109,238	59,321	73,233	132,554

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 10. Investments

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Other Financial Investments - Syndicate					
	2009		2008		
	Market		Market	O- **	
	Value	Cost	Value £	Cost £	
Shares and other variable yield securities and	<b>£</b> 538,714	£ 525,616	772,064	825,342	
units in unit trusts  Debt securities and other fixed income	5,111,458	5,083,346	5,943,409	5,992,663	
securities					
Participation in investment pools	216,166	200,147	170,341	189,313	
Loans secured by mortgages	5,093	5,529	7,113	9,074	
Other loans	191	191	31,059	31,016	
Deposits with credit institutions	109,130	107,928	130,158	130,928	
Other _	1,182	1,670	8,681	12,862	
	5,981,934	5,924,427	7,062,825	7,191,198	
Listed investments included within the above	5,866,338	5,809,109	6,885,814	7,007,318	
Other Financial Investments - Corporate					
Shares and other variable yield securities Debt securities and other fixed income securities	1,140,096	1,022,711	13,167	15,028	
_	1,140,096	1,022,711	13,167	15,028	
Listed investments included within the above	1,140,096	1,022,711	13,167	15,028	
Investment in Group undertakings					
The Company's fixed asset investments represent inve	estments in subsidi	ary undertakings	stated at cost		
			2009 £	2008 £	
Balance at 31 December		20:	5,094	205,094	

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 12. Other Debtors

<del></del> - <del>.</del>	2009					2008
	Syndicate			Syndicate		
	Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Funds at Lloyd's	-	390,368	390,368	_	349,774	349,774
Other	501,322	1,530,242	2,031,564	400,726	83,149	483,875
	501,322	1,920,610	2,421,932	400,726	432,923	833,649

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Group's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Group 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 Group's liabilities in respect of its underwriting

13.	Called-up Share Capi	tal				2009 £	2008 £
	Allotted, called up and	unpaid				_	_
	Ordinary £1 shares					100	100
14.	Profit and Loss Accou	ınt				2009	2008
	Company					£	2008 £
	Company Retained profit/(loss) b	rought forward				(8,915)	-
	Profit/(loss) for the fina	_				(20,017)	(8,915)
	Retained profit/(loss) c	•				(28,932)	(8,915)
	. , ,						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				2009			2008
		Syndicate			Syndicate		
		Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	Group	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Retained profit/(loss)						
	brought forward	1,655,57 <del>9</del>	(2,151,880)	(496,301)	1,003,755	(1,980,390)	(976,635)
	Reallocate						
	distribution	(1,183,398)	1,183,398	-	(152,252)	152,252	-
	Profit/(loss) for the				554054	(202 540)	400.224
	financial year	895,334	(254,863)	640,471	804,076	(323,742)	480,334
	Retained profit/(loss)					(0.151.000)	(406.00-1
	carried forward	1,367,515	(1,223,345)	144,170	1,655,579	(2,151,880)	(496,301)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

15.	Reconciliation of Mov	ements in Shareh	olders' Funds		20	009 £	2008 £
	Company	C 1.			(8.1	815)	
	Opening shareholders Issue of share capital	rungs			(0,0	-	100
	Profit/(loss) for the fin	ancial year			(20,0	017)	(8,915)
	Closing shareholders'	funds			(28,	832)	(8,815)
					26	009 £	2008 £
	Group						
	Opening shareholders				(456,		(937,261)
	Profit/(loss) for the fin				640,	471	480,334
	Transfer to other reserve	ves				-	-
	Closing shareholders'	funds			183,	544	(456,927)
16.	Deferred Taxation				2	009	2008
					202	£	£ 138,202
	Opening balance Acquired on acquisition				292,	288	24,234
	Profit and loss account				(67,	166)	130,152
	Closing balance				225,	422	292,588
17.	Other Creditors inclu	iding Taxation and	d Social Securit	y 2009			2008
		Syndicate		2009	Syndicate		2008
		Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Corporation tax	-	218,770	218,770	-	36,336	36,336
	Proprietors' loan	-	2,529,716	2,529,716	-	2,526,462	2,526,462
	accounts						
	Third Party Funds		-	2 204 550	- 540.701	- 220.766	761 667
	Other creditors	656,356	1,630,223	2,286,579	540,791	220,766	761,557
		656,356	4,378,709	5,035,065	540,791	2,783,564	3,324,355

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

# 18 (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash

Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	804,474	648,836	
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	288,064	(651,824)	
Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions	1,092,538	(2,988)	
Interest received	(14,423)	(65,201)	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,507,698)	(68,019)	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,049,822	386,117	
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(37,280)	(5,925)	
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	11,823	(18,026)	
Amortisation of goodwill	15,152	2,525	
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	(115,993)	(13,009)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	493,941	215,474	

#### (b) Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January 2009 £	Cashflow £	Changes to Market Value £	At 31 December 2009
Cash	968,293	(503,506)	-	464,787
Other financial investments	13,167	1,010,935	115,994	1,140,096
	981,460	507,429	115,994	1,604,883

#### 19. Related party disclosure

Nomina plc, a director of the Company, administers the conversion scheme in which the Group participates Nomina plc charged a management fee of £36,750 (2008 £36,750) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the Group

#### 20. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by S Dickinson

#### 21. Post balance sheet events

On 24 March 2010 ownership of Nameco (No 203) Limited, Nameco (No 204) Limited and Nameco (No 230) Limited was transferred from S Dickinson, a director, to the Company

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### 22. Syndicate Participation

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

Syndicate or MAPA Number	Managing Agent	2009 Allocated Capacity	2008 Allocated Capacity	2007 Allocated capacity	2006 Allocated Capacity
		£	£	£	£
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	131,793	123,008	153,759	146,374
218	Equity Syndicate Management Limited	116,573	108,441	108,441	103,278
318	Beaufort Underwriting Agency Limited	101,096	-	-	-
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	45,435	101,096	101,096	80,877
510	R J Kıln & Co Limited	116,043	-	-	-
557	R J Kıln & Co Lımıted	47,653	45,435	45,435	45,435
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	84,278	108,304	135,379	121,999
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	161,085	47,653	47,653	28,625
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	106,143	84,278	84,278	101,136
807	R J Kıln & Co Lımıted	67,495	-	-	-
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Limited	201,157	170,360	181,091	190,549
1176	Chaucer Syndicates Limited	12,525	106,143	106,143	106,143
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited	148,194	_	-	-
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	148,081	67,495	67,495	55,000
2020	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	-	216,207	149,850	149,850
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	249,106	-	-	-
3245	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	10,939	10,939	8,952
4040	HCC Underwriting Agency Ltd	15,000	265,031	146,666	181,000
6101	Argenta Syndicate Management Limited	-	148,081	148,081	123,433
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	84,865	•	-	186,925
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	15,000	234,506	269,678	234,482
6106	Amlin Underwriting Limited	74,188	-	100,189	106,329
7200	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	97,776	15,000	73,000	88,000
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	912,321	89,323	89,323	<del>-</del>
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	188,430	86,027	86,027	-
7203	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	37,775	10,000	-	-
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	70,340	195,267	209,558	197,698