Registered number: 09168331

## **CHINA RE UNDERWRITING AGENCY LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Dr Huiqiang Zuo Mr Kun Huang

Registered number

09168331

Registered office

70 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0XL

Independent auditors

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

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## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### Introduction

During the year, the Company acted as a service Company for Syndicate 2088.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small Companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Business review**

The Directors are satisfied with the Company's progress to date.

## Financial key performance indicators

The Company's key financial performance indicators during the year ended 31 December 2018 are standard within the insurance industry and were as follows:

	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	£	£
Turnover	5,074,022	3,857,469
Profit Commission	Nil	- Nil
Profit Commission as percentage of turnover	Nil <sub>.</sub>	Nil

### Other key performance indicators

The use of non-financial key performance indicators is not considered appropriate in understanding the performance and development of the Company.

This report was approved by the board on 15 May 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Mr Kun Huang

Director

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

## **Directors' confirmations**

The directors consider that the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

## Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,347,229 (2017 - loss £768,353).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

Dr Huiqiang Zuo Mr Kun Huang

## **Future developments**

The Company will continue to act as a service Company for Syndicate 2088 ("Syndicate") with the intention of becoming a Lloyd's managing agency responsible for the management of the Syndicate.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and

the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

## Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

## Independent auditors

The auditors, Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small Companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 May 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Mr Kun Huang

Director

# Independent auditors' report to the members of China Re Underwriting Agency Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, China Re Underwriting Agency Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then
  ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018; the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of
  at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial

## Independent auditors' report to the members of China Re Underwriting Agency Limited

statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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 in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

## Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

## Independent auditors' report to the members of China Re Underwriting Agency Limited

- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Matthew Nichols (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 15 May 2019

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Note	2018 £	2017 £
4	5,074,022	3,857,469
•.	5,074,022	3,857,469
•	(7,421,251)	(4,641,793)
	(2,347,229)	(784,324)
8	·	16,061
9	•	(89)
•	(2,347,229)	(768,352)
10	-	-
•	(2,347,229)	(768,352)
	(937,569)	(169,217)
	(937,569)	(169,217)
	(2,347,229)	(768,352)
	(3,284,798)	(937,569)
	4 8 9	Note £  4

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# CHINA RE UNDERWRITING AGENCY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09168331

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		147,746		147,571
			147,746	•	147,571
Current assets					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	14,250,221		15,624,376	
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,205,744		1,940,661	
•		16,455,965	•	17,565,037	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,888,509)		(650,177)	
Net current assets			14,567,456		16,914,860
Total assets less current liabilities			14,715,202	•	17,082,431
Net assets			14,715,202	•	17,062,431
Capital and reserves				•	•
Called up share capital	16		18,000,000		18,000,000
Accumulated losses	17		(3,284,798)		(937,569)
Total equity			14,715,202	•	17,062,431

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf on 15 May 2019.

3.00

Mr Kun Huang

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The Company acts as a service Company for Syndicate 2088.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

## 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e),11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27,
  - 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Company's registered office, details of which are listed in the Company Information section.

## 2.3 Going concern

The Directors have assessed the position of the Company and it is expected to be able to meet its own liabilities as they fall due. The Directors believe that no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Company's Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover comprises recharges to Syndicate 2088 and is recognised in line with the provision of the underlying services to which it relates.

## 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% Computer equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

## (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

## (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group Companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## (iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the Financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Great British Pounds (GBP).

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

## 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.12 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

## 2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

## 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

## (a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

No judgements have been made in applying the entities accounting policies that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

## (b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

### (i) Recoverability of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 12 for the net carrying amount of debtors and associated impairment provision.

## 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

2018 2017 £ £ 5,074,022 3,857,469

Syndicate 2088 recharge

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	16,078	15,763
	,	16,078	15,763
6.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Wages and salaries	5,197,371	3,438,096
	Social security costs	577,035	405,172
	Other pension costs	338,375	203,272
		6,112,781	4,046,540
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:		٠
	•	<b>2018</b> No.	2017 <b>N</b> o.
	Average Employees	34	25
7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Directors' emoluments	436,297	430,808
		436,297	430,808

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £436,297 (2017 - £189,822).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable		16,061
		•	16,061
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest payable	-	89
		.•	89

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10.	Tax on loss	2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Corporation tax		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**	-
	Group taxation relief		-
	Total current tax	-	, -
	Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - higher than) the state UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	andard rate of corpo	oration tax in
		andard rate of corpo 2018 £	oration tax in
		2018	
	the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	2018 £	. 2017 · · £
	the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 – 19.25%)	2018 £ (2,347,229)	. 2017 £ (768,353)
	the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 – 19.25%)  Effects of:	2018 £ (2,347,229) ———————————————————————————————————	2017 £ (768,353) ———————————————————————————————————
	the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 – 19.25%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2018 £ (2,347,229) ———————————————————————————————————	2017 £ (768,353) (147,882) 101,373

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Directors estimate that tax losses of approximately £686,909 (2017: £317,000) are available to be carried forward to be set against future taxable profits of the Company. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses and other timing differences due to the uncertainty of future profits.

In the Finance Bill 2015, it was announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax would reduce to 18% from 1 April 2020. The Bill was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

In March 2016, it was announced that there would be a further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020. The Finance Bill 2016 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

The Company's 2018 losses are taxed at an effective rate of 19%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11.	Tangi	ble fixed	l assets
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· · ·	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	
Cost or valuation			
Additions	193,476	1,153	194,629
At 31 December 2018	193,476	1,153	194,629
Accumulated Depreciation			
Charge	46,547	. 336	46,883
At 31 December 2018	46,547	336	46,883
Net book value	,	7	• •
At 31 December 2018	146,929	817	147,746
At 31 December 2017	146,896	675	147,571
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year			
		2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings		4,500,000	9,025,414
Other debtors		89,516	27,673
Prepayments and accrued income		9,660,705	6,571,289
		14,250,221	15,624,376
4			

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the group loan at BofE base rate + 1%.

## 13. Cash and cash equivalents

12.

. <del>.</del>		2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	•	2,205,744	1,940,661

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		:
	·	2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors	362,208	. 157,754
	Accruals and deferred income	1,526,301	492,423
		1,888,509	650,177
15.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	14,213,056	15,602,605
		14,213,056	15,602,605
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,526,301)	(492,422)
	:·	(1,526,301)	(492,422)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings, VAT control, season ticket control, corporation tax and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accrued expenses.

## 16. Called up share capital

ounce up onero capital		2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•		
18,000,000 (2017: 18,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each		18,000,000	18,000,000

## 17. Reserves

## Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents accumulated losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 18. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other Companies that are wholly owned within the group.

## 19. Controlling party

Group financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent undertaking, China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation, a Company registered in China.