

Company registration number: 09857901

INS Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2017



INS Holdings Limited

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INS Holdings Limited

Company Information

Directors

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans
Nomina Plc
Rachael Anne Scarr-Hall

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office

40 Gracechurch Street
London
EC3V 0BT

Registered Number

09857901

INS Holdings Limited

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review and future developments

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Group participates for the 2015, 2016 and 2017 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years.

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor the performance of the Group by reference to the key performance indicators of the underlying Lloyd's limited liability members.

Other performance indicators

As a result of the nature of this Group the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Group is not involved directly in the management of the syndicates' 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.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a supporter of corporate member of Lloyd's, 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 in Note 5, these risks are mostly managed by the managing agent of the syndicate. The Group's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates. The Group is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material compared to the syndicate risk for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group.

Impact of Brexit vote

Following the referendum vote for the United Kingdom to leave the EU, Lloyd's has been working together with market members to prepare for changes that are likely to arise as a result of leaving the EU. Lloyd's have noted that, although only around 11% of the market's gross written premiums arise from the EU excluding the UK, they are making preparations to maintain access to the insurance market in the EU. At this time the details of future trading with the EU in general and the impact on the Lloyd's market cannot be known, although these uncertainties, together with related economic factors including exchange rates and investment values, may have an impact on results for several years. The Directors are monitoring the Lloyd's market's preparations along with general market conditions to identify if it is appropriate to make any changes to the current strategy of the Group.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



Hampden Legal Plc
Secretary

INS Holdings Limited

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report together with the audited Financial Statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The Company acts as a holding company of Nameco (No 1038) Limited and Nameco (No 1219) Limited which are corporate members of Lloyd's (Note 15).

Results and dividends

The results of the Group for the year are set out on pages 8 to 9 of the Financial Statements. No dividends were paid in the year (2016: £nil).

Directors

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

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans
Nomina Plc
Rachael Anne Scarr-Hall

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Group and Company Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; 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 Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for: such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; and safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company, complying with laws and regulations, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INS Holdings Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

i. PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

ii. Disclosure of information to the Auditor:

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

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



Hampden Legal Plc
Secretary

INS Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of INS Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of INS Holdings Limited (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- 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 Group's or the Parent 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the Financial 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 Group and Parent Company Financial Statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.



Carmine Papa (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor
28 September 2018

1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

INS Holdings Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Premiums written			
Gross premiums written	6,7	2,390,856	1,472,988
Outward reinsurance premiums		(491,785)	(303,715)
Net premiums written		<u>1,899,071</u>	<u>1,169,273</u>
Change in the provision for unearned premiums	8		
Gross provision		6,447	(59,884)
Reinsurers' share		2,060	17,813
Net change in the provision for unearned premiums		<u>8,507</u>	<u>(42,071)</u>
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		<u>1,907,578</u>	<u>1,127,202</u>
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		59,370	21,070
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-	-
Total technical income		<u>1,966,948</u>	<u>1,148,272</u>
Claims paid			
Gross amount	(1,241,889)	(407,550)	
Reinsurers' share	160,112	47,454	
Net claims paid	<u>(1,081,777)</u>	<u>(360,096)</u>	
Change in the provision for claims			
Gross amount	(606,899)	(371,462)	
Reinsurers' share	367,535	88,619	
Change in the net provision for claims	8 <u>(239,364)</u>	<u>(282,843)</u>	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		<u>(1,321,141)</u>	<u>(642,939)</u>
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		99	(688)
Net operating expenses	9	(781,484)	(480,220)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance		-	-
Balance on the technical account for general business		<u>(135,578)</u>	<u>24,425</u>

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Balance on technical account for general business		(135,578)	24,425
Investment income	10	92,611	31,435
Unrealised gains on investments	10	74,768	27,312
Investment expenses and charges	10	(25,444)	(10,430)
Unrealised losses on investments	10	(78,984)	(25,512)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(59,370)	(21,070)
Other income		171	(3,118)
Other charges		(336,784)	(112,459)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	11	(468,610)	(89,417)
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	76,949	9,498
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(391,661)	(79,919)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(391,661)	(79,919)
Other comprehensive income:		
Currency translation differences	(10,115)	15,112
Tax on other comprehensive income	1,719	(2,871)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(8,396)	12,241
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	18 (400,057)	(67,678)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2017

		31 December 2017			31 December 2016		
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	13	-	826,197	826,197	-	1,092,225	1,092,225
Investments							
Financial investments	14	2,783,184	-	2,783,184	2,131,282	-	2,131,282
Deposits with ceding undertakings		196	-	196	193	-	193
		2,783,380	-	2,783,380	2,131,475	-	2,131,475
Provision for unearned premiums	8	150,355	-	150,355	161,025	-	161,025
Claims outstanding	8	998,160	-	998,160	435,760	-	435,760
Other technical provisions		1,897	-	1,897	799	-	799
		1,150,412	-	1,150,412	597,584	-	597,584
Debtors							
Arising out of direct insurance operations							
- Policyholders		65	-	65	19	-	19
- Intermediaries		477,548	-	477,548	498,184	-	498,184
Arising out of reinsurance operations		660,074	-	660,074	506,696	-	506,696
Other debtors	16	107,403	644,176	751,579	185,431	628,802	814,233
		1,245,090	644,176	1,889,266	1,190,330	628,802	1,819,132
Other assets							
Cash at bank and in hand		109,963	3,602	113,565	91,924	492,887	584,811
Other		284,413	-	284,413	157,665	-	157,665
		394,376	3,602	397,978	249,589	492,887	742,476
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		7,868	-	7,868	4,925	-	4,925
Deferred acquisition costs	8	269,199	-	269,199	267,043	-	267,043
Other prepayments and accrued income		7,383	-	7,383	4,522	-	4,522
		284,450	-	284,450	276,490	-	276,490
Total assets		5,857,708	1,473,975	7,331,683	4,445,468	2,213,914	6,659,382

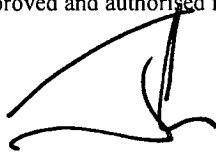
The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2017

		31 December 2017			31 December 2016		
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	17	-	100	100	-	100	100
Share premium account		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit and loss account	18	(84,694)	(383,041)	(467,735)	207,341	(275,019)	(67,678)
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity holders of the parent company		(84,694)	(382,941)	(467,635)	207,341	(274,919)	(67,578)
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' funds		(84,694)	(382,941)	(467,635)	207,341	(274,919)	(67,578)
Technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	989,792	-	989,792	1,066,221	-	1,066,221
Claims outstanding – gross	8	4,179,505	-	4,179,505	2,502,276	-	2,502,276
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
		5,169,297	-	5,169,297	3,568,497	-	3,568,497
Provisions for other risks and charges							
Deferred taxation	19	-	91,152	91,152	-	156,137	156,137
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	91,152	91,152	-	156,137	156,137
Deposits received from reinsurers		418	-	418	277	-	277
Creditors							
Arising out of direct insurance operations		89,913	-	89,913	44,078	-	44,078
Arising out of reinsurance operations		392,635	-	392,635	274,033	-	274,033
Amounts owed to credit institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	245,560	1,715,218	1,960,778	317,517	2,286,308	2,603,825
		728,108	1,715,218	2,443,326	635,628	2,286,308	2,921,936
Accruals and deferred income		44,579	50,546	95,125	33,725	46,388	80,113
Total liabilities		5,942,402	1,856,916	7,799,318	4,238,127	2,488,833	6,726,960
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds		5,857,708	1,473,975	7,331,683	4,445,468	2,213,914	6,659,382

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Evans
Director



Company registration number: 09857901

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

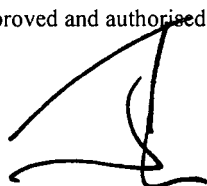
INS Holdings Limited

Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments			
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	15	516,913	677,874
		<u>516,913</u>	<u>677,874</u>
Current assets			
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		928,596	1,489,813
Amounts owed by shareholders		-	-
Other debtors	16	-	-
Cash at bank		-	-
		<u>928,596</u>	<u>1,489,813</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		-	-
Amounts owed to shareholders		(1,697,147)	(2,249,560)
Other creditors and accruals	20	(4,800)	(4,800)
		<u>(1,701,947)</u>	<u>(2,254,360)</u>
Net current assets / (liabilities)		<u>(773,351)</u>	<u>(764,547)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(256,438)</u>	<u>(86,673)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Deferred taxation	19	-	-
Other creditors	20	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets / (liabilities)		<u>(256,438)</u>	<u>(86,673)</u>
Shareholders' funds			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Profit and loss account			
At 1 January		(86,773)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners		(169,765)	(86,773)
Other changes in profit and loss account		-	-
At 31 December		<u>(256,538)</u>	<u>(86,773)</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>(256,438)</u>	<u>(86,673)</u>

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Evans
Director



Company registration number: 09857901

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 January 2016		100	-	-	100
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	(79,919)	(79,919)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	12,241	12,241
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(67,678)	(67,678)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends paid	18,22	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the issue of shares	17	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016		100	-	(67,678)	(67,578)
At 1 January 2017		100	-	(67,678)	(67,578)
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	(391,661)	(391,661)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(8,396)	(8,396)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(400,057)	(400,057)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends paid	18,22	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the issue of shares	17	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017		100	-	(467,735)	(467,635)

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited

Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 January 2016		100	-	-	100
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	(86,773)	(86,773)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(86,773)	(86,773)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends paid	18,22	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	17	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016		100	-	(86,773)	(86,673)
At 1 January 2017		100	-	(86,773)	(86,673)
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	(169,765)	(169,765)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(169,765)	(169,765)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends paid	18,22	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	17	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017		100	-	(256,538)	(256,438)

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(468,610)	(89,417)
Deduction of (profit)/loss attributed to syndicate transactions	112,254	(115,704)
Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates	169,666	134,210
Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions	(186,690)	(70,911)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	565,943	(1,540,262)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(1,109,470)	2,732,176
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(171)	4,775
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	249,669	199,253
Amortisation of goodwill/(release of negative goodwill)	35,991	23,502
Investment income	(3,581)	(2,659)
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Income tax paid	(25,095)	(21,436)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(473,404)	1,324,438
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	3,581	2,659
Purchase of syndicate capacity	(19,650)	(195,812)
Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity	188	-
Purchase of investments	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(638,398)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(15,881)	(831,551)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Equity dividends paid	-	-
Issue of shares	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(489,285)	492,887
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	492,887	-
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,602	492,887
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,602	492,887
Other financial investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,602	492,887

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

The Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares that was incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is 5th Floor 40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT. The Group participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

2. Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts", the Companies Act 2006 and Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, relating to insurance.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 4.

The Company has elected to take the exemption under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, not to present the Company Profit and Loss Account as part of these Financial Statements. The individual profit or loss of the Company for the year is shown on the face of the Company Balance Sheet and in the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity on pages 12 and 14.

FRS 102: Reduced disclosure exemptions for the Company

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as far as the Company standalone disclosures are concerned, as permitted by FRS 102:

- i. The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) as far as the Company Statement of Cash Flows is concerned, as the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows includes the Company's cash flows;
- ii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.7 for disclosing key management personnel compensation in total, for the Company;
- iii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.1A, for disclosing related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

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 members. The Directors are of the opinion that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries

The Group Financial Statements consolidate the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2017.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding or partnership participation of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries (continued)

In the Parent Company's Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost and are reviewed for impairment annually or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value to be impaired.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is capitalised and recorded as goodwill. Following initial recognition, goodwill is amortised over a period of five years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment annually and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year the impairment is identified. Reversals of impairments are recognised when the reasons for impairment no longer apply. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is negative goodwill and this is recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Following initial recognition, negative goodwill is released to the Consolidated Non-Technical Account over a period of five years.

Uniform Accounting Policies are used for all Group companies. Profits or losses on intra-Group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been 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 Group participates.

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

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

General business

i. 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 Group participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

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.

iv. Reinsurance premiums

Managing agents enter into reinsurance contracts on behalf of syndicates, in the normal course of business, in order to limit the potential losses arising from certain exposures. 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 syndicate's managing agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time as the exposure period recedes. 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

vii. Closed years of account (continued)

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 Group 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.

ix. 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 Group 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.

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification:

The accounting classification of financial assets and liabilities determines their basis of measurement and how changes in those values are presented in the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income. These classifications are made at initial recognition and subsequent classification is only permitted in restricted circumstances.

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

Recognition:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the syndicate becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In respect of the purchases and sales of financial assets, they are recognised on the trade date.

Initial measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, 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 if 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 profit or loss.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to 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 or liability in an active market that the entity can access at the measurement date.

When quoted prices are unavailable, observable inputs developed using market data for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, are used to determine the fair value.

If the market for the asset is not active and there are no observable inputs, then the syndicate estimates the fair value by using unobservable inputs, i.e. where market data is unavailable.

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.

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 profit and loss immediately.

Offsetting:

Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations 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.

xii. Investment return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses, 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 fair 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xii. Basis of currency translation

The presentation and functional currency of the Group is Pound Sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. Supported syndicates may have different functional currencies.

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.

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

Any non-monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Differences arising on translation to the functional currency of the syndicates where the functional currency was not Pound Sterling are reported in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. All other exchange differences are reported within the Profit and Loss Account, Non-Technical Account (or the Technical Account in respect of Life syndicates).

Reinsurance at corporate level

Where considered applicable by the Directors, the Group 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 (iv) and (v) above.

Taxation

The Group is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates. 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 assets and amortised over a five year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation.

The intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where there are indicators for impairment, and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the period.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and Statement of Cash Flows

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.

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

Share capital

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity. The difference between fair value of the consideration received and the nominal value of the share capital being issued, is taken to the share premium account. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxes, from the proceeds.

Dividend distributions to shareholders

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised in the Financial Statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

4. Key accounting judgements and estimation uncertainties

In applying the Group'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 5.

The management and control of each syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that syndicate, and the Group 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 Group only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the syndicates.

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 five years. This is on the basis that this is the life over which the original value of the capacity acquired is used up.

Assessing indicators of impairment:

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment 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.

Recoverability of receivables:

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

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management

This section summarises the financial and insurance risks the Group 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 a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The 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. The Group also mitigates its insurance risks by participating across several syndicates as detailed in Note 26.

Impact of Brexit vote:

The Brexit vote will have an impact on various risk factors, including currency risks. The Lloyd's market is in the process of developing a strategy for dealing with Brexit and the Company will monitor these developments and identify whether it needs to modify its participation in the Lloyd's market.

The analysis below provides details of the financial risks the Group is exposed to from syndicate insurance activities and at a corporate company level, as required by FRS 103. Note 8 provides further analysis of sensitivities to reserving and underwriting risks.

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 obligation 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").

Although there are usually no stated maturities for claims outstanding, syndicates have provided their expected maturity of future claims settlements as follows:

2017	No stated maturity £	0-1 year £	1-3 years £	3-5 years £	> 5 years £	Total £
Claims outstanding	-	1,432,668	1,514,586	613,519	618,732	4,179,505
2016	No stated maturity £	0-1 year £	1-3 years £	3-6 years £	> 5 years £	Total £
Claims outstanding	(78,861)	808,622	978,589	393,689	400,237	2,502,276

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

ii. Credit risk

Credit ratings to syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities which are neither past due nor impaired, are as follows:

2017	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
Financial investments	364,129	799,980	930,903	386,252	301,920	2,783,184
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	196	196
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	(7,919)	196,814	685,537	14,971	97,835	987,238
Reinsurance debtors	1	4,990	20,121	347	11,205	36,664
Cash at bank and in hand	13,496	11,140	68,905	15,012	1,410	109,963
	369,707	1,012,924	1,705,466	416,582	412,566	3,917,245

2016	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
Financial investments	347,882	654,756	657,189	265,810	205,645	2,131,282
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	193	193
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	(6,154)	112,377	281,755	7,575	18,022	413,575
Reinsurance debtors	4,275	4,865	8,753	1,031	1,512	20,436
Cash at bank and in hand	8	22,185	57,366	12,356	9	91,924
	346,011	794,183	1,005,063	286,772	225,381	2,657,410

Syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, with reference to their due date or impaired are as follows:

2017	Neither past due nor impaired £	Past due but not impaired			Impaired £	Total £
		Less than 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year		
Financial investments	2,783,184	-	-	-	-	2,783,184
Deposits with ceding undertakings	196	-	-	-	-	196
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	987,238	11,140	-	-	(218)	998,160
Reinsurance debtors	36,664	8,280	986	913	(13)	46,830
Cash at bank and in hand	109,963	-	-	-	-	109,963
Insurance and other debtors	1,430,484	29,194	9,794	19,129	(191)	1,488,410
	5,347,729	48,614	10,780	20,042	(422)	5,426,743

2016	Neither past due nor impaired £	Past due but not impaired			Impaired £	Total £
		Less than 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year		
Financial investments	2,131,282	-	-	-	-	2,131,282
Deposits with ceding undertakings	193	-	-	-	-	193
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	413,575	22,185	-	-	-	435,760
Reinsurance debtors	20,436	4,187	245	674	275	25,817
Cash at bank and in hand	91,924	-	-	-	-	91,924
Insurance and other debtors	1,397,901	25,776	9,355	13,898	(42)	1,446,888
	4,055,311	52,148	9,600	14,572	233	4,131,864

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

iii. Interest rate and equity price risk

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

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 table below provides details of syndicate assets and liabilities by currency:

2017	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets	817,218	3,662,044	412,009	615,096	351,341	5,857,708
Total liabilities	(1,240,578)	(3,648,730)	(366,396)	(404,639)	(282,059)	(5,942,402)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(423,360)	13,314	45,613	210,457	69,282	(84,694)
2016	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ Converted
Total assets	623,934	2,882,966	250,064	420,962	267,542	4,445,468
Total liabilities	(844,681)	(2,556,184)	(244,279)	(298,579)	(294,404)	(4,238,127)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(220,747)	326,782	5,785	122,383	(26,862)	207,341

The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £16,933 on shareholders' funds (2016: £21,404).

Group risks

i. Investment, Credit and Liquidity risks

The 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, credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Group to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Group's funds are invested in readily realisable short term deposits. The Group does not use derivative instruments to manage risk and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

ii. Currency risks

The syndicates can distribute their results in Pound Sterling, US dollars or a combination of the two. The Group is exposed to movements in the US dollar between the Balance Sheet date and the distribution of the underwriting profits and losses, which is usually in the May following the closure of a year of account.

In addition, the Group is also subject to currency fluctuations in respect of any financial investments and Funds at Lloyd's shown in the Corporate column of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and as set out in Notes 14 and 16 respectively.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Risk management (continued)

Group risks (continued)

iii. Regulatory risks

The Group 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 Group is able to support.

iv. Operational risks

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

6. Class of business

2017	Gross written premiums £	Gross premiums earned £	Gross claims incurred £	Net operating expenses £	Reinsurance balance £	Total £
Direct insurance						
Accident and health	103,526	103,301	(55,003)	(46,455)	(3,917)	(2,074)
Motor – third party liability	6,723	7,763	(6,133)	(2,612)	198	(784)
Motor – other classes	70,045	66,141	(48,289)	(22,395)	(2,745)	(7,288)
Marine, aviation and transport	190,633	195,485	(92,461)	(79,992)	(14,862)	8,170
Fire and other damage to property	593,064	588,990	(481,248)	(202,977)	14,604	(80,631)
Third party liability	653,510	617,600	(375,161)	(226,161)	(6,873)	9,405
Credit and suretyship	43,449	44,451	(28,645)	(15,428)	(671)	(293)
Legal expenses	2,855	2,906	(1,430)	(1,515)	3	(36)
Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	-
Miscellaneous	30,522	32,700	(26,575)	(12,509)	1,518	(4,866)
Total direct	1,694,327	1,659,337	(1,114,945)	(610,044)	(12,745)	(78,397)
Reinsurance inwards	696,529	737,966	(733,843)	(171,440)	50,667	(116,650)
Total	2,390,856	2,397,303	(1,848,788)	(781,484)	37,922	(195,047)

2016	Gross written premiums £	Gross premiums earned £	Gross claims incurred £	Net operating expenses £	Reinsurance balance £	Total £
Direct insurance						
Accident and health	64,550	60,941	(32,091)	(28,282)	(1,540)	(972)
Motor – third party liability	5,803	5,403	(3,308)	(1,920)	(80)	95
Motor – other classes	34,938	55,464	(53,080)	(17,080)	10,043	(4,653)
Marine, aviation and transport	123,891	126,449	(68,770)	(50,688)	(6,202)	789
Fire and other damage to property	366,000	351,148	(165,767)	(118,552)	(53,315)	13,514
Third party liability	373,071	331,126	(222,122)	(116,070)	(7,378)	(14,444)
Credit and suretyship	19,511	17,977	(9,024)	(5,280)	(2,474)	1,199
Legal expenses	2,255	2,144	(889)	(1,111)	(12)	132
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	45,013	42,142	(29,548)	(21,202)	(2,293)	(10,901)
Total direct	1,035,032	992,794	(584,599)	(360,185)	(63,251)	(15,241)
Reinsurance inwards	437,956	420,310	(194,413)	(120,035)	(86,578)	19,284
Total	1,472,988	1,413,104	(779,012)	(480,220)	(149,829)	4,043

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

7. Geographical analysis	2017 £	2016 £
Gross premium written in:		
United Kingdom	1,694,327	1,035,032
Other EU Member States	-	-
Rest of the World	-	-
Total direct gross premium written	1,694,327	1,035,032

8. Technical provisions

Movement in claims outstanding	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2017 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £
At 1 January	2,502,276	435,760	2,066,516	-	-	-
Acquired on acquisition	2,502,276	435,760	2,066,516	1,836,577	300,545	1,536,032
Movement of reserves	606,899	367,535	239,364	371,462	88,619	282,843
Other movements	(1,431,946)	(240,895)	(1,191,051)	294,237	46,596	247,641
At 31 December	4,179,505	998,160	3,181,345	2,502,276	435,760	2,066,516

Movement in unearned premiums	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2017 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2016 Net £
At 1 January	1,066,221	161,025	905,196	-	-	-
Acquired on acquisition	1,066,221	161,025	905,196	881,161	119,073	762,088
Movement of reserves	(6,447)	2,060	(8,507)	59,884	17,813	42,071
Other movements	(1,136,203)	(173,755)	(962,448)	125,176	24,139	101,037
At 31 December	989,792	150,355	839,437	1,066,221	161,025	905,196

Movement in deferred acquisition costs	2017 Net £	2016 Net £
At 1 January	267,043	-
Acquired on acquisition	267,043	215,957
Movement in deferred acquisition costs (Note 9)	8,180	17,882
Other movements	(273,067)	33,204
At 31 December	269,199	267,043

Included within other movements are foreign exchange movements and the effect of the 2014 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2015 year of account (2016: 2013 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2014 year of account), to the extent where the Group's syndicate participation portfolio has changed between those two years of account.

Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity

As described in Note 5 the majority of the risks to the Group'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 Group's role in managing these risks, in conjunction with the Group'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 Group 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Technical provisions (continued)

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

- 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 Balance Sheet date;
- 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 Balance Sheet date, including appropriate allowance for anticipated losses in excess of the unearned premium;
- 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 Balance Sheet date;
- the potential ultimate result of run-off year results has been accurately estimated by the managing agents; and
- the values of investments and other assets and liabilities are correctly stated at their realisable values at the Balance Sheet date.

There have been no changes to these assumptions in 2017.

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

- a 5% increase/decrease in net earned premium (with all other underwriting elements assumed to change pro-rata with premium) will increase/decrease the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £95,379 (2016: £56,360);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £208,975 (2016: £125,114);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £159,067 (2016: £103,326).

The 5% movement has been selected to give an indication of the possible variations in the assumptions used.

The tables below show the historical gross and net claims development based on the Group's syndicate participations on all syndicate years during the year ended 31 December 2017. The table does not include the claims development on any syndicates which the Group no longer participates upon and is based on the latest participation shares during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Claims development - Gross

Underwriting pure year	After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	Profit/(loss) on RITC received £000
2011	841	1,295	1,302	1,288	1,270	1,264	1,246	64
2012	849	1,167	1,226	1,187	1,180	1,159		115
2013	639	1,087	1,073	1,048	1,023			102
2014	610	1,048	1,081	1,055				149
2015	576	1,108	1,130					
2016	725	1,348						
2017	1,284							

Claims development - Net

Underwriting pure year	After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	Profit/(loss) on RITC received £000
2011	710	1,096	1,101	1,069	1,040	1,360	1,031	86
2012	710	1,059	1,049	1,006	999	989		135
2013	546	949	925	905	887			125
2014	527	930	955	919				134
2015	504	966	981					
2016	594	1,091						
2017	889							

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

9. Net operating expenses	2017	2016
	£	£
Acquisition costs	552,061	347,189
Change in deferred acquisition costs (Note 8)	(8,180)	(17,882)
Administrative expenses	237,813	151,232
Loss/(profit) on exchange	(210)	(319)
	<u>781,484</u>	<u>480,220</u>

10. Investment return	2017	2017
	£	£
Investment income	55,068	20,895
Dividend income	1,917	417
Interest on cash at bank	5,293	2,239
Other interest and similar income	3,114	1,215
Realised gains on investments	27,219	6,669
Investment income	<u>92,611</u>	<u>31,435</u>
Investment management expenses	(4,267)	(1,811)
Realised losses on investments	(21,177)	(8,619)
Investment expenses and charges	<u>(25,444)</u>	<u>(10,430)</u>
Unrealised gains and losses, net	(4,216)	1,800
Total investment return	<u>62,951</u>	<u>22,805</u>

Analysed as follows:

	Investments at fair value through profit or loss £	Investments available for sale £	2017 Total £	Investments at fair value through profit or loss £	Investments available for sale £	2016 Total £
Realised gains and losses	6,042	-	6,042	(1,950)	-	(1,950)
Unrealised gains and losses	(1,216)	-	(4,216)	1,800	-	1,800
Other relevant income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>(150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Interest and similar income, net of expenses			61,125			22,955
Total investment return			<u>62,951</u>			<u>22,805</u>

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

11. Profit/(loss) before taxation	2017	2016
	£	£
This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Key management personnel remuneration	-	-
Auditor's remuneration – Company audit	2,000	2,000
Auditor's remuneration – Other group entity audit	134	144
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	249,669	199,253
Amortisation of goodwill/(release of negative goodwill)	35,991	23,502
Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
Interest on other loans	-	-

The Company has no employees.

12. Taxation	2017	2016
	£	£
Analysis of charge in year		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	18,070	23,996
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(13,453)	310
Foreign tax	1,800	1,462
Total current tax	6,417	25,768
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(83,916)	(35,266)
Change in tax rate	550	-
Total deferred tax	(83,366)	(35,266)
Tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss)	(76,949)	(9,498)

Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before tax	(468,610)	(89,417)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	(90,207)	(17,883)
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(13,453)	310
Group relief claimed	-	-
Income not taxable	-	-
Permanent differences	8,038	4,901
Foreign tax	1,800	1,462
Rate change adjustments	16,873	1,712
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	(76,949)	(9,498)

The results of the Group's participation on the 2015, 2016 and 2017 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2014 and prior run-offs will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 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.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

13. Intangible assets	2017			2016		
	Goodwill £	Syndicate Capacity £	Total £	Goodwill £	Syndicate Capacity £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 January	179,954	1,248,372	1,428,326	-	-	-
Additions	-	19,650	19,650	179,954	15,858	195,812
Disposals	-	(28)	(28)	-	(5,969)	(5,969)
Acquired with acquisition	-	-	-	-	1,238,483	1,238,483
At 31 December	179,954	1,267,994	1,447,948	179,954	1,248,372	1,428,326
Amortisation						
At 1 January	23,502	312,599	336,101	-	-	-
Provided during the year	35,991	249,669	285,660	23,502	199,253	222,755
Disposals	-	(10)	(10)	-	(1,194)	(1,194)
Acquired with acquisition	-	-	-	-	114,540	114,540
At 31 December	59,493	562,258	621,751	23,502	312,599	336,101
Net book value						
At 31 December 2017 / 2016	120,461	705,736	826,197	156,452	935,773	1,092,225
At 31 December 2016 / 2015	156,452	935,773	1,092,225	-	-	-

14. Financial investments

The Group early adopted as of 1 January 2016 the amendments of FRS 102 made in March 2016 and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets that an entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset.

Financial investments Syndicate	Financial investments held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost	Total
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2017						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	73,494	284,785	26,686	384,965	-	384,965
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	675,966	1,664,203	0	2,340,169	-	2,340,169
Participation in investment pools	6,248	13,277	21,418	40,943	-	40,943
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	5,679	105	1,560	7,344	-	7,344
Derivatives	1,094	8,652	0	9,746	-	9,746
Other investments	0	17	0	17	-	17
Financial assets classified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	-	0
Fair value	762,481	1,971,039	49,664	2,783,184	-	2,783,184
Cost				2,824,226	-	2,824,226

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

14. Financial investments (continued)

Financial investments Syndicate	Financial investments held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost £	Total £
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2016						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	55,382	242,205	25	297,612	-	297,612
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	521,659	1,249,444	-	1,771,103	-	1,771,103
Participation in investment pools	10,272	9,602	17,436	37,310	-	37,310
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	12,639	6,938	481	20,058	-	20,058
Derivatives	1,773	3,417	-	5,190	-	5,190
Other investments	-	-	9	9	-	9
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	601,725	1,511,606	17,951	2,131,282	-	2,131,282
						Total £
Cost				2,104,083	-	2,104,083
Financial investments Group Corporate	Financial investments held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost £	Total £
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2017						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
						Total £
Cost				-	-	-
Financial investments Group Corporate	Financial investments held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost £	Total £
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2016						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
						Total £
Cost				-	-	-

Included within the Group Corporate figures above are financial investments denominated in non-Sterling currency. The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £nil on shareholders' funds (2016: £nil).

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

15. Investments in subsidiary undertakings - Company

The Company's fixed asset investments represents unlisted investments in subsidiary undertakings stated at cost adjusted for any impairment. The subsidiary undertakings, all of which are included in the consolidation, are as follows:

Entity	Ownership share by the Group	Nature of business	Cost	Impairment £	Net £
Nameco (No 1038) Limited	100%	Lloyd's corporate member	708,489	(191,576)	516,913
Nameco (No 1219) Limited	100%	Lloyd's corporate member	51,158	(51,158)	-
			<u>759,647</u>	<u>(242,734)</u>	<u>516,913</u>

All Group undertakings are registered in England and Wales.

On 6 May 2016 the Company became a 100% shareholder in Nameco (No 1038) Limited for a total consideration of £708,489. The total adjustment required to the book values of the assets and liabilities of Nameco (No 1038) Limited in order to present the net assets at fair values and in accordance with group accounting principles was £416,408, details of which are set out below. The purchase has been accounted for as an acquisition.

Goodwill is amortised over five years in line with the amortisation of intangible assets.

Nameco (No 1038) Limited contributed £97,172 to the Group's profit after tax for the period from acquisition to the end of the year in which it was acquired.

	Carrying value £	Adjustments £	Fair value £
Intangible assets	9,040	520,510	529,550
Investments	1,264,931	-	1,264,931
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	271,801	-	271,801
Debtors	920,415	-	920,415
Cash	164,267	-	164,267
Other assets	81,178	-	81,178
Prepayments and accrued income	97,784	-	97,784
Technical provisions	(1,740,910)	-	(1,740,910)
Provisions for other risks and charges	(37,968)	(104,102)	(142,070)
Deposit received from reinsurers	(155)	-	(155)
Creditors	(819,312)	-	(819,312)
Accruals and deferred income	(47,397)	-	(47,397)
Net assets acquired	<u>163,674</u>	<u>416,408</u>	<u>580,082</u>
Purchase consideration satisfied by:			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>708,489</u>		<u>708,489</u>
Goodwill / (negative goodwill)	<u>544,815</u>		<u>128,407</u>

On 6 May 2016 the Company became a 100% shareholder in Nameco (No 1219) Limited for a total consideration of £51,158. The total adjustment required to the book values of the assets and liabilities of Nameco (No 1219) Limited in order to present the net assets at fair values and in accordance with group accounting principles was £128,272, details of which are set out below. The purchase has been accounted for as an acquisition.

Goodwill is amortised over five years in line with the amortisation of intangible assets.

Nameco (No 1219) Limited contributed a loss of £65,212 to the Group's profit after tax for the period from acquisition to the end of the year in which it was acquired.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

15. Investments in subsidiary undertakings - Company (continued)

	Carrying value £	Adjustments £	Fair value £
Intangible assets	434,053	160,340	594,393
Investments	254,358	-	254,358
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	93,114	-	93,114
Debtors	448,804	-	448,804
Cash	17,865	-	17,865
Other assets	9,112	-	9,112
Prepayments and accrued income	116,391	-	116,391
Technical provisions	(747,619)	-	(747,619)
Provisions for other risks and charges	-	(32,068)	(32,068)
Deposit received from reinsurers	(5)	-	(5)
Creditors	(738,008)	-	(738,008)
Accruals and deferred income	(16,726)	-	(16,726)
Net assets acquired	(128,661)	128,272	(389)
Purchase consideration satisfied by:			
Cash and cash equivalents	51,158		51,158
Goodwill / (negative goodwill)	179,819		51,547

The adjustments to Intangible assets represents the fair value of the capacity from the latest auctions prices at the date of acquisition.

16. Other debtors

	2017			2016		
	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Group						
Amounts due from shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds at Lloyd's	-	581,085	581,085	-	585,811	585,811
Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	-	63,081	63,081	-	42,981	42,981
Receivables from other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	107,403	10	107,413	185,431	10	185,441
	107,403	644,176	751,579	185,431	628,802	814,233

Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL") 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 retains the rights to the economic benefit of these assets. The Group has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives Lloyd's 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.

Where FAL is comprised of financial investments, to meet Lloyd's requirements these investments will usually be the equivalent of Level 1 as defined in Note 14. FAL are held mainly either in Sterling or US dollar denominations and therefore are potentially exposed to the currency risk of fluctuation between the Sterling and US dollar exchange rate. The maximum exposure to a 5% movement in the Sterling and USD exchange rate will be £29,054 (2016: £29,291).

The receivables from other related parties include £nil (2016: £nil) falling due after more than one year (Note 23).

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

16. Other debtors (continued)

	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Company		
Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	-	-
Receivables from other related parties	-	-
Other debtors	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The receivables from other related parties include £nil (2016: £nil) falling due after more than one year (Note 23).

17. Share capital

	2017 Issued	Value £	2016 Issued	Value £
Allotted, called-up and fully paid				
Ordinary £1 shares	100	100	100	100

On 20 February 2018, the Company issued 1,697,148 Ordinary shares, of a nominal value of £1 per share, fully paid (note 25).

18. Profit and loss account

	2017			2016		
	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Group						
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward				-	-	-
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	207,341	(275,019)	(67,678)	250,884	(250,884)	-
Reallocate distribution	(169,666)	169,666	-	(134,210)	134,210	-
Profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the financial year	(122,369)	(277,688)	(400,057)	90,667	(158,345)	(67,678)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	<u>(84,694)</u>	<u>(383,041)</u>	<u>(467,735)</u>	<u>207,341</u>	<u>(275,019)</u>	<u>(67,678)</u>

The result for each underwriting year of account is generated over a three year period. These Financial Statements, which cover the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017, show movements in the first twelve months of the 2017 year of account, the second twelve months of the 2016 year of account and the final twelve months of the 2015 year of account.

Future cash flows will arise when profits/(losses) are distributed/(collected) by Lloyd's after each year of account has closed. Subject to certain conditions, Lloyd's can allow the partial early release of some profits or in the event of an expect loss require advance funding prior to the year of account closing.

The cumulative profit and loss account on all open underwriting years of account is shown in the Balance Sheet under 'Syndicate participation' as detailed in the table below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Underwriting year of account (cumulative):		
2014 after 36 months	-	170,689
2015 after 36 months / 24 months	307,287	138,786
2016 after 24 months / 12 months	(3,232)	(102,134)
2017 after 12 months	<u>(388,749)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(84,694)</u>	<u>207,341</u>

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

19. Deferred taxation assets/(liabilities)

Group	2017 £	2016 £
Opening balance - net	(113,156)	-
Acquired on acquisition	-	(145,551)
Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	83,366	35,266
Other comprehensive income (charge)/credit	1,719	(2,871)
Closing balance - net	(28,071)	(113,156)

The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax asset (Note 16)	63,081	42,981
Deferred tax liability	(91,152)	(156,137)
Net deferred tax balance	(28,071)	(113,156)

Company	2017 £	2016 £
Opening balance - net	-	-
Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	-	-
Closing balance - net	-	-

The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax asset (Note 16)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Net deferred tax balance	-	-

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within Other debtors (Note 16).

20. Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2017			2016		
	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Group						
Corporation tax	-	18,069	18,069	-	36,748	36,748
Amounts due to shareholders	-	1,697,149	1,697,149	-	2,249,560	2,249,560
Bank loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	245,560	-	245,560	317,517	-	317,517
	245,560	1,715,218	1,960,778	317,517	2,286,308	2,603,825

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

20. Other creditors including taxation and social security (continued)

	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Company		
Falling due within one year		
Corporation tax	-	-
Accruals	4,800	4,800
	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,800</u>
Falling due after one year		
Bank loan	-	-
Other creditors	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

21. Financial liabilities

The Group early adopted as of 1 January 2016 the amendments of FRS 102 made in March 2016 and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the liability.

Financial liabilities Syndicate	Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost £	Total £
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2017						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	355	5	-	360	-	360
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	<u>355</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>360</u>

Financial liabilities Syndicate	Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss				Held at amortised cost £	Total £
	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £		
2016						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	1,302	(207)	-	1,095	-	1,095
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	<u>1,302</u>	<u>(207)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,095</u>

All other financial liabilities of the syndicate participation, including creditors arising out of direct insurance operations, creditors arising out of reinsurance operations and other creditors, are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities – Group and Company Corporate

All corporate financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

INS Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

22. Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Equity dividends declared and paid	-	-

23. Related party transactions

Nomina Plc, a Director of the Company, Nameco (No 1038) Limited and Nameco (No 1219) Limited, provides administration services to the Group. Nomina plc charged fees totalling £7,800 for providing these services (2016: £nil).

24. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by I S Scarr-Hall.

25. Post Balance Sheet event

On 20 February 2018, the Company issued 1,697,148 Ordinary shares, of a nominal value of £1 per share, fully paid.

26. Syndicate participation

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

Syndicate or MAPA number	Managing agent	2018 Allocated Capacity £	2017 Allocated capacity £	2016 Allocated capacity £	2015 Allocated capacity £
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	362,105	260,263	226,316	226,316
218	ERS Syndicate Management Limited	-	-	-	72,000
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	233,162	233,162	259,294	259,294
510	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	396,208	396,208	370,288	370,288
557	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	-	70,251	70,251	70,251
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	374,881	350,000	350,000	350,000
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	263,329	228,708	193,492	172,761
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	125,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
779	Amtrust Syndicates Limited	-	-	68,685	68,685
1910	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	-	41,273	-
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	141,250	141,250	113,750	113,750
2014	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	50,000	65,000	65,000	50,000
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	287,565	287,565	287,565	287,565
5886	Asta Managing Agency Limited	76,109	63,424	-	-
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	50,000	44,973	39,352	35,136
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	60,000	60,112	60,112	70,000
6111	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Limited	-	-	73,436	66,165
6117	Argo Managing Agency Limited	100,000	100,000	61,889	45,647
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	50,000	45,469	43,196	40,923
7227	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	2,512	1,340