

Registration number: SC201063

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013



Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Company Information

Company secretary	J Owens
Registered office	21A Kingsmills Road Inverness IV2 3SX
Auditors	KPMG Audit Plc 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities and business review

The results for Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited ("the Company") show a pre-tax profit of £341,290 (2012: £265,162) for the year and turnover of £949,412 (2012: £918,248). The Company has net assets of £1,337,730 (2012: £1,074,180).

The principal activity of the company is the provision of insurance intermediary services.

Business Objectives

The Company continues to emphasise the importance of putting customers first - this is fundamental to the business. By treating every customer fairly and consistently, focussing on providing them with the best products, advice and service, the Company can build loyalty and advocacy, which in turn will strengthen reputation and support profits. Serving customers well involves dealing with complaints promptly and effectively, handling claims appropriately, having high standards around underwriting & pricing, and taking a customer-focussed approach to sales and marketing. Developing a strong customer base assists in developing income growth another objective of the business. The Company aims to both increase retention rates and attract new customers.

The Company also aspires to create a high performance culture, creating excellent customer service through highly engaged employees. The Company aims to attract, develop and promote the best talent and to create a supportive environment in which every employee continuously learns and develops. The Company's culture and competitive remuneration packages enable us to attract and retain key staff. This will also be achieved by creating a shared understanding of our strategic goals and objectives, building the capability of our managers and leaders to manage performance and by every employee having the knowledge, skill and capability to perform their role.

Principal risks and uncertainties

On 19 November 2014 the unaudited consolidated financial statements for Towergate Holdings II Limited, an intermediate holding company, were published for the nine month period ended 30 September 2014. Those consolidated financial statements highlighted uncertainties over the group's operational cash flow and liquidity requirements in Q1 2015, a requirement to renegotiate financial covenants and the quantum, timing and recoveries of customer redress payments relating to advice given by the group's Towergate Financial businesses. Further consideration of this disclosure and the impact on the preparation of the Company's financial statements can be found in Note 1.

The principal risks and their mitigation are as follows.

Strategic and Commercial Risk

There are risks of changes to the competitive and / or economic environment. This is mitigated by a robust strategy and planning process, regular monitoring of economic and competitive environment and diversification of product lines and channels.

Financial Risk

There is the risk of adverse impact on business value or earning capacity as well as risk of inadequate cash flow to meet financial obligations. This risk is mitigated by proactive management of the business plan, regular monitoring of cash flows against risk appetite and a close relationship with a number of debt providers.

Operational Risk

There is the risk of losses arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, from personnel and / or from external events. These are mitigated by employing an Enterprise Risk Management Framework owned by the Group Risk Officer and business continuity planning.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Regulatory and Legal Risk

The Risk of regulatory sanctions, material financial loss or loss to reputation suffered as a result of non compliance with laws, regulations and applicable administrative provisions. This risk is mitigated by a proactive relationship with the FCA, a dedicated compliance function, and a compliance monitoring programme in place.

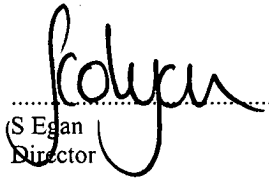
Key performance indicators

The directors of Towergate PartnershipCo Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited.

The development, performance and position of Towergate PartnershipCo Limited, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Non financial key performance indicators are staffing levels which remained constant throughout the period. The Company actively encourages all employees to become involved in Group affairs and is also keen to encourage two way communications on relevant business issues. This is achieved through regular employee meetings and presentations by senior management and is supported by a Group wide communication plan. Further discussions on employee matters can be found in the director's report.

Approved by the Board on 19 December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:


S Egan
Director

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S Egan

MS Hodges (*resigned 17 October 2014*)

AC Homer (*resigned 4 February 2013*)

PG Cullum (*resigned 4 February 2013*)

WJ Adams (*resigned 30 July 2014*)

RJ Jack (*resigned 30 July 2014*)

D Scott (*resigned 30 July 2014*)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

A Lyons (*appointed 12 December 2014*)

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Political and charitable donations

The Company made charitable contributions of £Nil (2012: £25) and political contributions of £Nil (2012: £Nil) during the year.

Going concern

The financial statements of the Company set out on pages 9 to 21 have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors believe the going concern basis to be appropriate following their assessment of the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. Further details of this assessment can be found in Note 1 to these financial statements.

Directors Indemnity Insurance

All directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

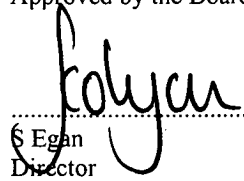
Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Reappointment of auditors

Our auditor, KPMG Audit Plc, has instigated an orderly wind down of business. The board has decided to put KPMG LLP forward to be appointed as auditors and the resolution concerning their appointment will be put forward for approval at the forthcoming board meeting.

Approved by the Board on 19 December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:


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S Egan
Director

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 9 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the reliance of the Company on the Towergate Group to enable it to continue as a going concern. Note 1 discloses the need for the Directors of the Towergate Group successfully to manage the material uncertainties referred to in that note in order for the Group to continue as a going concern. This condition gives rise in turn to material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006


In our opinion 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



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Rajan Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

19 December 2014

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover		949,412	918,248
Administrative expenses		<u>(609,107)</u>	<u>(654,387)</u>
Operating profit	2	340,305	263,861
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	<u>985</u>	<u>1,301</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		341,290	265,162
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	<u>(77,740)</u>	<u>(63,581)</u>
Profit for the financial year	14	<u><u>263,550</u></u>	<u><u>201,581</u></u>

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

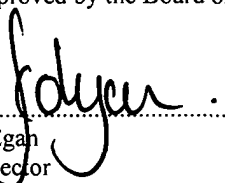
The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
(Registration number: SC201063)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	85,848	94,994
Tangible assets	8	<u>9,293</u>	<u>22,122</u>
		<u>95,141</u>	<u>117,116</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,448,648	1,118,038
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>534,250</u>	<u>412,543</u>
		1,982,898	1,530,581
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(740,309)</u>	<u>(573,517)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,242,589</u>	<u>957,064</u>
Net assets		<u>1,337,730</u>	<u>1,074,180</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	3,918	3,918
Share premium reserve	14	87,069	87,069
Other reserves	14	2,200	2,200
Profit and loss account	14	<u>1,244,543</u>	<u>980,993</u>
Shareholders' funds	15	<u>1,337,730</u>	<u>1,074,180</u>

Approved by the Board on 19 December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:


 S Egan
 Director

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The Company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement as 90% or more of the voting rights are held within the Group.

Going concern

The financial statements of the Company set out on pages 9 to 21 have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors believe the going concern basis to be appropriate following their assessment of the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due as described below.

At 31 December 2013, the Company has net assets of £1,337,730 (2012:£1,074,180) and net current assets of £1,242,589 (2012:£957,064). The net assets include an inter-company debtor balance of £1,258,396 (2012: £975,029) and inter-company creditor of £303,584 (2012: £239,652).

In reaching their view on preparation of the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have therefore considered significant uncertainties facing the wider Towergate Group, which were disclosed on 19 November 2014 in the consolidated financial statements of Towergate Holdings II Limited, an intermediate parent company, for the period ended 30 September 2014. Those consolidated financial statements highlighted uncertainties over the Group's operational cash flow and liquidity requirements in Q1 2015 and respective management's actions some of which require the agreement of third parties, the successful renegotiation of the Group's financial covenant attaching to a fully drawn £85m Revolving Credit Facility and the quantum, timing and recoveries of customer redress payments relating to historic advice given by the Group's Towergate Financial businesses. Due to the uncertainties facing the Group, it has to be recognised that there is material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, if the assumptions underpinning the Group's remedial plans are not realised, the Group maybe unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In light of the uncertainties facing the Towergate Group highlighted above, the Directors have considered the possibility that the inter-company creditor balance may be called, and the recoverability of the inter-company debtor balance. Additional support would be required if the inter-company debtor was not recoverable or if the inter-company creditor is called to enable the Company to continue as a going concern. It has to be recognised that the significant uncertainties facing the Group give rise to a material uncertainty for the Company that may cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern and that it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, the Directors of the Company have considered the conclusions reached by the Directors of Towergate Holdings II Limited regarding the Group's going concern position and the trading performance and operational costs of the Company and believe that it will have adequate financial resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fees for services provided. Brokerage is recognised on the inception or renewal date of a risk, with an element of brokerage deferred to match any significant post placement obligations. Profit or volume based commission, which is received periodically, is recognised when the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty, which is typically the earlier of confirmation of the amount with the relevant provider or receipt of cash.

Insurance transactions, client money and insurer money

Insurance transactions arise from the settlement of transactions with insurance companies on behalf of insurance intermediaries who are members of the network. A debtor balance representing amounts owing from individual customers is recognised when the member arranges a policy, along with a creditor balance representing amounts due to the ultimate insurance provider and commissions earned by the intermediary and Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited. That element of commission earned by Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited is recognised in the profit and loss account at the time of inception of the policy.

Insurance broking debtors and creditors are reported in accordance with the requirements of FRS 5, 'Reporting the Substance of Transactions'. The standard precludes assets and liabilities being offset unless net settlement is legally enforceable, and as a result the insurance broking debtors and creditors have been shown as the gross amounts due in respect of each contract, instead of the net amount due to or from clients and underwriters.

The insurance broking account relates to money held by the Company in a client money account for future settlement of insurance transactions.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. This is generally taken as twenty years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Computer equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Furniture and equipment	20% per annum on a straight line basis

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Post retirement benefits

The group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating leases - land and buildings	12,000	17,940
Depreciation of owned assets	12,830	12,808
Amortisation	9,146	9,146
Auditors remuneration - audit of these financial statements	<u>4,600</u>	<u>5,862</u>

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent, Towergate PartnershipCo Limited.

3 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Administration and support	11	12

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	333,330	388,677
Social security costs	41,178	40,718
Other pension schemes	<u>20,496</u>	<u>20,043</u>
	<u>395,004</u>	<u>449,438</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration	169,441	161,383
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	9,628	9,311
	<u>179,069</u>	<u>170,694</u>

The emoluments of Messrs Hodges, Cullum, Homer and Egan are paid by other Group companies, which make no recharge to the Company. These directors are directors of the ultimate parent company and / or a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under defined benefit pension scheme	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration	169,441	161,383
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u>9,628</u>	<u>9,311</u>

During the year the highest paid director received or was entitled to receive shares under a long term incentive scheme.

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	<u>985</u>	<u>1,301</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Taxation

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax		
Corporation tax charge	82,369	68,224
Adjustments in respect of previous years	<u>(2,583)</u>	<u>2,539</u>
UK Corporation tax	79,786	70,763
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(2,046)</u>	<u>(7,182)</u>
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>77,740</u>	<u>63,581</u>

Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2012 -higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>341,290</u>	<u>265,162</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	79,350	64,965
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,983	944
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	36	2,315
Adjustment for prior periods	<u>(2,583)</u>	<u>2,539</u>
Total current tax	<u>79,786</u>	<u>70,763</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Current and future tax charges are affected by the degree to which amortisation of goodwill is not allowable for tax purposes and entertaining is disallowed.

The Budget on 20 March 2013 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 20% by April 2015. A reduction in the rate from 25% to 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012, and a further reduction to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and then 20% (effective 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 17 July 2013.

This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2013 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge.

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	182,928
At 31 December 2013	<u>182,928</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2013	87,934
Charge for the year	<u>9,146</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>97,080</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	<u>85,848</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>94,994</u>

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	6,623	47,636	54,259
Additions	-	1	1
Disposals	<u>(2,127)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,127)</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>4,496</u>	<u>47,637</u>	<u>52,133</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2013	4,075	28,062	32,137
Charge for the year	899	11,931	12,830
Eliminated on disposals	<u>(2,127)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,127)</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>2,847</u>	<u>39,993</u>	<u>42,840</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	<u>1,649</u>	<u>7,644</u>	<u>9,293</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>2,548</u>	<u>19,574</u>	<u>22,122</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Debtors

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade debtors in relation to insurance transactions	183,024	130,329
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,258,396	975,029
Other debtors	569	-
Deferred tax	6,030	3,984
Prepayments and accrued income	629	8,696
	<u>1,448,648</u>	<u>1,118,038</u>

Deferred tax

The movement in deferred tax in the year is as follows:

	Deferred tax £
At 1 January 2013	3,984
Credited to the profit and loss account	<u>2,046</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>6,030</u>

Analysis of deferred tax

	2013	2012
	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u>6,030</u>	<u>3,984</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank includes £197,341 (2012: £25,797) which constitutes client money and £170,000 (2012: £Nil) which is held in restricted office accounts and is not available to pay the general debts of the group.

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors in relation to insurance transactions	306,708	189,840
Amounts owed to group undertakings	303,584	239,652
Corporation tax	82,369	67,888
Other taxes and social security	11,439	10,312
Other creditors	2,081	26,162
Accruals and deferred income	34,128	39,663
	<u>740,309</u>	<u>573,517</u>

12 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2013 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	2013 £	2012 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2013 £	No.	2012 £
'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	3,525	3,525	3,525	3,525
'B' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	393	393	393	393
	<u>3,918</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>3,918</u>

'B' shareholders have no entitlement to dividends or voting.

14 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2013	87,069	2,200	980,993	1,070,262
Profit for the year	-	-	263,550	263,550
At 31 December 2013	<u>87,069</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,244,543</u>	<u>1,333,812</u>

15 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	<u>263,550</u>	<u>201,581</u>
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	<u>1,074,180</u>	<u>872,599</u>
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	<u>1,337,730</u>	<u>1,074,180</u>

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

Towergate PartnershipCo Limited and the Company operate a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £20,496 (2012 - £20,043).

Contributions totalling £1,713 (2012 - £1,686) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

17 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

During the period £12,000 (2012: £12,000) was paid to D Scott (a current director of the Company) for the rental of the premises occupied by the Company.

Other related party transactions

During the year the Company made the following related party transactions:

Towergate Underwriting Group Limited

(a fellow group subsidiary company)

The Company conducted business, on an arms length basis. The amounts charged to the Company during the year totalled £63,932. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Towergate Underwriting Group Limited was £303,584 (2012 - £239,652).

Towergate Finance Plc

(a fellow group subsidiary company)

The Company conducted business, on an arms length basis. The amounts charged by the Company during the year totalled £31,116. At the balance sheet date the amount due from/(to) Towergate Finance Plc was £31,116 (2012 - £Nil).

Towergate Insurance Limited

(a fellow group subsidiary company)

The Company conducted business, on an arms length basis. The amounts charged by the Company during the year totalled £252,134. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Towergate Insurance Limited was £1,227,163 (2012 - £975,029).

Towergate Financial (Scotland) Limited

(a fellow group subsidiary company)

The Company conducted business, on an arms length basis. The amounts charged by the Company during the year totalled £117. At the balance sheet date the amount due from/(to) Towergate Financial (Scotland) Limited was £117 (2012 - £Nil).

Moray Firth Insurance Brokers Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Control

The parent of the largest Group in which results are consolidated is Towergate PartnershipCo Limited.

Consolidated financial statements are available from:

Towergate House
Eclipse Park
Sittingbourne Road
Maidstone
Kent ME14 3EN

The ultimate parent company is Towergate PartnershipCo Limited.