Company Registration Number: 04174389



# **Hampden Capital Plc**

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2016

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The board of directors		T P C Oliver H R Cleaver N L Crawford-Smith J R H Evans J E H Francis Viscount Hugh Garmoyle E H Gilmour C G C Oliver N P Wentworth-Stanley A T Wood					
Company secretary		Hampden Legal	Plc				
Registered office		5 <sup>th</sup> Floor 40 Gracechurch London England EC3V 0BT	Street				
Registered number		04174389 (Engla	and & Wales)				
Registered Auditor		PKF Littlejohn I Statutory Audito 1 Westferry Circ Canary Wharf London E14 4HD	or				
		Financial Reco	rd				
Profit for the year Capital employed	2016 £000s 6,247 20,560	2015 £000s 7,453 20,290	2014 £000s 6,688 18,826	2013 £000s 5,124 17,129	2012 £000s 1,469 15,998		

#### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

I thought there would be some benefit in bringing an overview of the Hampden Capital Group's activities and performance during 2016, and also to have the opportunity of reporting on some specific statistics and plans for the future.

The group comprises Hampden Capital Plc (the holding company), Hampden Agencies Ltd, Nomina Plc and Hampden Tax Consultants Ltd. These companies provide services to private capital clients who underwrite in the Lloyd's market.

Hampden Agencies Ltd (HAL). As noted in the Strategic Report which follows, HAL acts for 1,126 Members (2015: 1,150 Members) at Lloyd's, and has direct influence over a capacity to underwrite of £2,048 million (2015: £1,914 million), which is being actively utilised in the underwriting syndicates.

The results for 2016 have been good and because of the Lloyd's reporting cycle, I am able to say that the company's result for the year ended 31 December 2017 will continue to be a profit.

Nomina Plc. Provides accounting, taxation and company secretarial support for both private and corporate clients who participate in Lloyd's via a limited liability vehicle. These are predominantly limited companies (Namecos) but also a significant number of limited liability partnerships. For 2016, the company acted for 1,486 Clients (2015: 1,446 Clients). This company too, has had an excellent year in 2016, increasing the number of clients under management.

Hampden Tax Consultants Ltd. Provides taxation services to private clients, including participants in the Lloyd's market. This company was profitable in 2016.

It seems appropriate, however, to summarise how significant the Hampden Capital Group has become within the Lloyd's insurance market.

#### **Funds Employed**

The funds over which Hampden has influence are substantial. Its private clients' capacity to underwrite now exceeds £2.048 billion. Under Lloyd's very stringent rules this capacity has to be backed by significant resources belonging to Members. These can be summarised as follows

	2016 £m	2015 £m
Syndicate Assets		
Investments	1,661	1,435
Cash and Deposits	95	72
Overseas Deposits	115	84
Other assets	1,163	1,029
Total Syndicate Assets	3,034	2,620
To this should be added other sums which are held by Members which are in the form of collateral, i.e. assets set aside and available to syndicates if necessary. We estimate these assets to be in excess of	1,588	1,468
to be in excess of	1,300	1,406
Total funds	4,622	4,088
Nomina Clients		
Cash and Investments held by Clients	72	53
Total funds under the influence of the Hampden Capital Group	4,694	4,141

#### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

With such significant sums, £4.694 billion, being under the Group's influence, a resources are devoted to ensuring that our clients are given the best possible guida	_	, effort and
Annually Accounted Results	2016	2015
	£m	£m
Capacity of Syndicates in which HAL Clients		
Participate	7,629	6,462
Capacity of HAL clients	1,494	1,432
Gross Written Premiums	1,475	1,269
Net Earned Premiums	1,139	1,001
Net Claims	(601)	(439)
Net Operating Expenses	(489)	(424)
Return from Investments	27	13
Other Gains and Losses	50	7
Net Result	126	158

The traditional method of comparing the performance of insurance entities is the combined ratio, which measures claims and expenses against premiums. The combined ratio for Members advised by Hampden for 2016 was 95.7%, which is better than the combined ratio of the Lloyd's market of 97.9%.

I am delighted also to report that as a result of these figures we are able to confirm that our estimate of the Return on Funds invested for 2016, including the return on the Funds at Lloyd's held by the private clients, is approximately 7.5%.

The Directors and Staff of the Hampden Companies are very pleased with this outcome, but as previously reported, are ever conscious of the need to look for new opportunities and products to enable our clients to optimise their investments. During 2016, considerable progress was made in two areas. The development of Hampden Insurance Partners (HIP) has been considerable, and in the Strategic report mention is made of the significant growth which has taken in this area of operation. Also during the year a great deal of effort was expended in the launch of a new Syndicate (Verto 2689) and approval was given for this to commence underwriting activities from January 2017. This Syndicate, and its associated Service company (Hampden Syndicate Services Ltd) have commenced activities since the year end, and I look forward to reporting further on their progress in next year's report. More detail in respect of Verto is also given in the Strategic Report commencing on page 4.

T.P.C. Ofive Chairman 8 June 2016

### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Hampden Capital Plc is the holding company for a number of subsidiaries which specialise in providing services to investors in the Lloyd's insurance market. The company does not trade in its own right but investigates suitable investment opportunities and potential new business for its subsidiary companies. Its profitability is dependent on dividends received from those companies. The group and company have consistently been profitable and expect to continue to be so in the future.

The main trading companies in the group are Hampden Agencies Limited (HAL), a Lloyd's members' agent, Nomina Plc, a company which administers the affairs of Lloyd's limited-liability vehicles, and Hampden Tax Consultants Limited which provides taxation services.

The Members' Agency subsidiary (HAL) acts for 1,126 clients (2015: 1,150) with underwriting capacity of £2,048 million (2015: £1,914 million) which represents over 7% of the capacity of the Lloyd's market.

Nomina Plc had over 1,400 limited-liability Lloyd's vehicles under management for 2016.

Hampden Tax Consultants Limited utilises specialist taxation staff to provide advice and compliance services for both Lloyd's and non-Lloyd's related activities.

The group currently employs 74 (2015: 74) staff.

The majority of syndicates underwriting at Lloyd's made a profit for the 2014 year of account, with the resulting profit commission due to the group being included in the financial statements for this year and 2015. An underwriting profit, based on current estimates, is also expected for the 2015 year of account which will affect the profit commission that is included in the financial statements for 2016 and 2017.

New Members, whose affairs are managed by the group, continue to join Lloyd's and there remains interest in becoming a Member of Lloyd's despite a period of low interest rates and uncertain returns on investments. The 2016 year of account is expected to be profitable which will generate profit commission for the group in the next two years.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider the following to be the key performance indicators of the group:

	2016	2015	Change
Number of Lloyd's Members for whom HAL acts	1,126	1.150	-2.1%
Capacity of those Lloyd's Members (£Million)	£2,048	£1,914	+7.0%
No. of corporate member clients at year end (Nomina Plc)	1,486	1,446	+2.8%
Lloyd's result - closed year 2013:2012 (% of capacity)	10.9%	9.2%	
Corresponding result for Members underwriting through the			
Members' Agency	14.5%	13.0%	
Profit commissions (£000's)	£13,083	£13,469	-2.9%

The Lloyd's result reported in 2016 is in respect of the 2014 year of account which closed at 31 December 2016. The corresponding result reported in 2015 is in respect of the 2013 year of account which closed at 31 December 2015.

Other performance indicators are shown on page 1.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks to the company are limited to the value of its investments in its subsidiaries. The principal risks to its main subsidiaries are set out below.

#### Hampden Agencies Limited (HAL)

#### **Environmental Business Risk**

Most of the risks to HAL's future profitability and cash flows arise from the degree of its reliance on income from the Members for whom it acts. The risks to the level of fees and profit commission receivable from each Member's participation are largely governed by the future size and profitability of the syndicates on which they are able to participate. If the results of the syndicates are not considered adequate by Members their support and underwriting at Lloyd's may reduce, together with the future income of HAL. Losses suffered by syndicates may reduce the capital available to Members to support them in the future. In such circumstances, to avoid a reduction in their overall capacity, existing Members will need to find additional capital to support a given level of underwriting. In addition, if losses are suffered, Members may cease underwriting altogether.

A key discipline within its business is to consider the risk exposure and portfolio weighting of Members' portfolios, along with the related capital requirement. The Lloyd's Capital Test calculation ensures that a sufficient level of assets, required to support Members' underwriting exposures (current and committed), are in place. The Members' ability to provide said capital in support of their demonstrated risk appetite is a firmly embedded discipline, as is the importance of the preservation of capital in order to take advantage of favourable market conditions and of opportunities to support syndicates.

The 2014 account has closed with an average profit for HAL Members of 14.5%, against a market average of 10.9%. The 2015 and 2016 years of account solvency return is an overall surplus, meaning that the average Hampden Member is in a good position with regard to the Capital Test and the release of 2014 account profits.

HAL is dependent on those Members for whom it acts continuing to underwrite at Lloyd's. It is also dependent on the Managing Agents, specifically those providing special purpose arrangement support opportunities, continuing to accept third party capital on the syndicates they manage. Of equal importance are new syndicate opportunities and HAL's ability to source them. Weakening market conditions may limit the opportunity to bring in new Members, or make it more difficult for existing Members to retain their capacity, and this could affect the future income stream of HAL.

The extent to which Members for whom HAL acts are exposed to the fortunes of a relatively small number of syndicates is also significant.

The effect of the proposed withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union is not fully known but is not expected to have a significant impact on HAL.

#### **Market Business Risks**

The syndicates on which the Members participate are exposed to a number of risks which can affect their overall performance. These include insurance risk, reinsurance risk, liquidity risk, regulatory and operational risk, currency risk, investment and interest rate risk.

These specific risks are managed and controlled by the respective Managing Agents and are outside the direct control of HAL. HAL manages the risks faced by the syndicates by monitoring their performance through an effective syndicate research department. HAL seeks to ensure Members have a balanced portfolio of syndicates on which they participate.

#### **Financial Instrument Risks**

HAL has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect HAL from events that hinder the achievement of HAL's objectives. These aim to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Finance Risks

HAL is faced with investment risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk with regard to the investment of the available funds within its custody. HAL mitigates these risks by investing its surplus funds in short-term readily realisable fixed interest products, usually money market deposits, with major banks.

Hampden Agencies Ltd has internal controls in place, including the segregation of duties, in order to protect its assets.

#### Regulatory and Operational Risks

HAL, as a Members' Agent, is subject to continuing supervision and approval by Lloyd's and the Financial Conduct Authority. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and complying fully with all requirements in relation to a Lloyd's Members' Agent. In addition minimum levels of available funds are required to be maintained by HAL. The risk of failing to meet this requirement is mitigated by monitoring the assets held and ensuring that a reasonable margin in excess of the requirements is maintained.

The capital to support each Members' syndicate participation for past, present and future years is subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's, including market conditions and the underlying syndicate performance. The requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next which may restrict the volume of underwriting each Member is able to support. In addition the gradual shift to catastrophe exposed business is increasing the capital requirements for Members. This may result in a scaling back of their involvement in underwriting which could affect the future income of HAL.

HAL maintains systems and controls to ensure operational risks are minimised. There is close involvement of all the directors in the key decision making, including syndicate selection, providing further control over operational risks. The exposure of Members is continuously monitored in order to ensure they have a balanced portfolio of risk.

HAL could also be affected by changes to the regulatory regime, which may result in extra costs, as well as higher capital requirements, reducing the capacity that Members of Lloyd's can underwrite on syndicates.

#### **Audit and Risk Committee**

HAL operates an Audit and Risk Committee which meets regularly and comprises the non-executive directors. It reviews the risk register of HAL and its internal controls, and any reports from HAL's external auditors. The committee is chaired by Sarah Wilton and is attended by executive directors as observers.

#### Nomina Plc

Nomina Plc attracts business because of its strong reputation in the market. If its reputation was affected adversely, it could result in a loss of business. Its directors seek to mitigate this risk by monitoring the quality of services that it provides and by the use of specialists where necessary. The limited liability vehicles for whom Nomina acts are exposed to a number of the risks referred to above which could lead them to cease underwriting and ultimately reduce Nomina's income in the longer-term.

#### **Hampden Insurance Partners**

The company owns two thirds of the share capital of Hampden Insurance Partners Management (Cayman) Limited which is the management company of the Hampden Insurance Partners (HIP) investment in underwriting vehicles at Lloyd's. HIP provides support for three funds which have an interest in underwriting vehicles in Lloyd's. The company's contribution is 6.06% of the initial fund and US\$1.819 million has been contributed, primarily for Funds at Lloyd's, to support underwriting for 2017.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Hampden Insurance Partners (continued)

	<u>HIP I (\$)*</u>	<u>HIP II (\$)</u>	<u>HIP III (\$)</u>	Total (\$)
Commited Capital	53,763,441	26,315,790	10,204,082	90,283,312
Capital Drawn to 31 December	30,029,249	15,589,786	3,433,419	49,052,453
2016				
Uncalled capital	23,734,192	10,726,004	6,770,663	41,230,859
% Called to 31 December 2016	55.85%	59.24%	33.65%	54.33%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Hampden Capital's 6.0606% interest outside of Fund structure.

#### Hampden Syndicate Services

During early 2016, the Board reviewed the options available to private capital in the Lloyd's market and how this was likely to develop in the future. The business also co-commissioned a report entitled 'The Future of Private Capital at Lloyd's: A Review" which published its findings in July 2016. In researching and contributing to this work the board decided that the best way for the Company to contribute to the further long term future of private capital at Lloyd's was to set up a syndicate structure. The syndicate would be a quota-share, reinsurance syndicate, which would offer diversity in terms of classes underwritten and sufficient scale over time to offer significant opportunity within the Lloyd's market.

From this work a syndicate business plan was formulated and underwriter identified. The Lloyd's approval processes were obtained in order for Verto Syndicate 2689 to commence underwriting from 1 January 2017. Due to the unusual nature of the syndicate the approval process was truncated, consequently despite best efforts the plan was split into a 1 January and later start date for the remainder of the proposed book. Unfortunately for the underwriting 2017 year, the second part of the book was delayed to a full year plan starting 1st January 2018, due to the capital requirements imposed.

With a full underwriting team in place for the latter half of 2017, we expect a full underwriting year in 2018 and remain optimistic that the syndicate will provide opportunity and scale for our client's capital at Lloyd's.

# Staff and environmental matters

The operations of the group are reliant on key staff. The directors believe that its human resources policies, remuneration and benefit packages are appropriate to recruit and retain such staff.

Whilst the directors do not consider that the group has a major environmental impact, staff are encouraged to have regard to the impact on the environment in the conduct of their business affairs.

HAL is part of the Lloyd's Community Programme involving the placing of pre-university students in work placements for 10 weeks. It is also involved in student mentoring, assisting in inner city schools and other community projects. The company allows staff the time to take part in this work, and encourages them to do so.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Hampden Legal Plc Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 8 June 2016

#### **DIRECTORS REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

T P C Oliver
H R Cleaver
N L Crawford-Smith
J R H Evans
J E H Francis
Viscount Hugh Garmoyle
E H Gilmour
C G C Oliver
N P Wentworth-Stanley

A T Wood

The directors with beneficial interests in the shares of the parent company were as follows:

	At 31 December 2016	At 1 January 2016 or later date of appointment
J R H Evans J E H Francis N P Wentworth-Stanley N L Crawford-Smith	73,000 12,500 80,198 1,000	73,000 12,500 80,198 1,000

T P C Oliver and C G O Oliver are directors of Hampden Holdings Limited, the company's ultimate parent company.

The Register of Directors' Shareholdings maintained by the company does not include details of any shareholdings in other group companies of directors who are also directors of the company's ultimate parent company, Hampden Holdings Limited. T P C Oliver's and C G C Oliver's interests (if any) in the shares of the ultimate parent company are disclosed in the annual report of that company.

Directors' interests in contracts of significance are shown in note 28.

During the year the group maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers.

#### POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the group's normal practice to agree terms of transactions, including payment terms, with suppliers and provided suppliers perform in accordance with the terms, it is the group's policy that payment is made accordingly.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,247,486. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 15 to the financial statements.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Details of future developments are provided in the strategic report on pages 4 to 7 of the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS REPORT** (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details in relation to the financial risk management objectives and policies are disclosed within the principal risks and uncertainties heading on the strategic report on pages 4 to 7 of the financial statements.

#### **DONATIONS**

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During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Charitable	32,856	37,574

#### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (effective September 2015), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). 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 the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# **DIRECTORS REPORT** (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

PKF Littlejohn LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Hampden Legal Plc Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 8 June 2017

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMPDEN CAPITAL PLC

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Hampden Capital Plc for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 (effective September 2015) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group and parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

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- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMPDEN CAPITAL PLC (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER 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.

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Carmine Papa (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP, Statutory Auditor

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

14% June 2017

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

TURNOVER	Note 4	2016 £ 25,706,482	2015 £ 25,732,979
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(19,107,729) 1,375,425	(17,409,304) 301,971
OPERATING PROFIT	6	7,974,178	8,625,646
Income from interests in associates Income from other fixed asset investments Interest receivable Revaluation of listed investment Foreign currency retranslation	10 11 12	158,705 152,351 72,932 17,585	226,149 91,293 72,186 479,380 8,747
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		8,375,751	9,503,401
Taxation on ordinary activities	13	(2,011,975)	(1,977,248)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,363,776	7,526,153
Foreign currency retranslation		38,235	_
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		38,235	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		6,402,011	7,526,153
Profit for the financial year attributable to:			
The owners of the parent company Non-controlling interest		6,247,486 116,290	7,453,115 73,038
		6,363,776	7,526,153
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
The owners of the parent company Non-controlling interest		6,259,761 142,250	7,453,115 73,038
		6,402,011	7,526,153

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

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The company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to publish its own Income Statement. Details of the results for the year for the company are disclosed in note 14.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **31 DECEMBER 2016**

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL NOT	Note PAID		2016 £ 9,883		2015 £ 9,883
FIXED ASSETS	16		1 172 244		1 401 927
Tangible assets Investments	16 17		1,172,244 5,303,559		1,401,837 6,625,175
			6,475,803	•	8,027,012
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: due within one year	18	16,906,943		16,530,096	
Debtors: due after more than one year	18	4,415,770		6,096,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,315,300		4,653,423	
		29,638,013		27,279,519	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	19	11,558,569		11,955,815	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			18,079,444		15,323,704
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			24,565,130		23,360,599
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	20		3,953,707		2,728,315
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES					
Onerous contracts	22		~		269,357
NET ASSETS			20,611,423		20,362,927
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		99,824		99,824
Profit and loss account	25		20,460,377		20,190,065
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPA	NY		20,560,201		20,289,889
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			51,222		73,038
			20,611,423		20,362,927

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 June 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

H R Cleaver Director

Company registration number: 04174389

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **31 DECEMBER 2016**

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL NOT	Note PAID		2016 £ 9,883		2015 £ 9,883
FIXED ASSETS				-	
Tangible assets	16		958,270		1,113,356
Investments	17		5,970,224		5,560,545
			6,928,494		6,673,901
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: due within one year	18	1,696,489		1,959,923	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,711,096		2,818,946	
		5,407,585		4,778,869	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	19	8,926,967		7,265,920	
NET CURRENT LIABILITES			3,519,382		2,487,051
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,418,995		4,196,733
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	22		122 227		70 541
Deferred tax	22		123,336		78,541
NET ASSETS			3,295,659		4,118,192
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		99,824		99,824
Profit and loss account	25		3,195,835		4,018,368
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			3,295,659		4,118,192

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 June 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

H R Cleave

Company registration number: 04174389

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non- controlling interest £	Total £
AT 1 JANUARY 2015	99,824	18,726,400	18,826,224	_	18,826,224
Profit for the year		7,453,115	7,453,115	73,038	7,526,153
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	7,453,115	7,453,115	73,038	7,526,153
Dividends paid and payable 15	_	(5,989,450)	(5,989,450)		(5,989,450)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	_	(5,989,450)	(5,989,450)	_	(5,989,450)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	99,824	20,190,065	20,289,889	73,038	20,362,927
Foreign currency retranslation Profit for the year	- -	12,275 6,247,486	12,275 6,247,486	25,960 116,290	38,235 6,363,776
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		6,259,761	6,259,761	142,250	6,402,011
Dividends paid and payable 15		(5,989,449)	(5,989,449)	(164,066)	(6,153,515)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		(5,989,449)	(5,989,449)	(164,066)	(6,153,515)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	99,824	20,460,377	20,560,201	51,222	20,611,423

The notes on pages 19 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

AT 1 JANUARY 2015	Called up share capital £ 99,824	Profit and loss account £ 1,874,854	Total £ 1,974,678
Profit for the year	_	8,132,964	8,132,964
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	8,132,964	8,132,964
Dividends paid and payable 15	_	(5,989,450)	(5,989,450)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	_	(5,989,450)	(5,989,450)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	99,824	4,018,368	4,118,192
Profit for the year	_	5,166,916	5,166,916
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		5,166,916	5,166,916
Dividends paid and payable 15	_	(5,989,449)	(5,989,449)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		(5,989,449)	(5,989,449)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	99,824	3,195,835	3,295,659

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	6,363,776	7,526,153
Adjustments for:		004440
Depreciation of tangible assets	443,745	304,119
Share of loss from interests in associates Income from fixed asset investments	(158,705)	(226,149) (91,293)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(152,351) (72,932)	(72,186)
(Gains)/Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(2,600)	10,544
Accruals	(2,000)	922,775
Revaluation of listed investment	(17,585)	(479,380)
Foreign currency translation gain	38,235	(8,747)
Provisions	(269,357)	269,357
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,011,975	1,977,248
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(101,899)	(2,224,974)
Trade and other creditors	623,775	893,282
Cash generated from operations	8,706,077	8,800,749
Tax paid	(1,570,753)	(2,204,053)
Net cash from operating activities	7,135,324	6,596,696
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible assets	(214,152)	(1,355,059)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	2,600	(1,555,057)
Acquisition of interests in associates and joint ventures	(2,002,094)	(1,343,695)
Proceeds from cash deposits	3,500,000	1,600,000
Proceeds from sale of investments	_	387,722
Dividends received	107,517	323,592
Income from investments in ArchOver Limited	44,834	12,701
Foreign currency translation gain	_	8,747
Interest received	$-\frac{72,932}{}$	76,794
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	1,511,637	(289,198)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(6,153,515)	(5,989,450)
Increase/(decrease) in loans from group companies	(69,890)	(116,332)
Increase/(decrease) in loans to group companies	1,238,321	(1,226,469)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(4,985,084)	(7,332,251)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,661,877	(1,024,753)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,653,423	5,678,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8,315,300	4,653,423

The notes on pages 19 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016.

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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Hampden Capital Plc is a public limited company incorporated in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on page 1, the officers and professional advisors page.

As noted within the strategic report on pages 4 to 7 of the financial statements, the company is the holding company for a number of subsidiaries which specialise in providing services to investors in the Lloyd's insurance market.

The principal activity of the Hampden Capital group is the provision of services to private capital members of the Lloyd's insurance market.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (effective September 2015) - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group and Company 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 3.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act from disclosing its individual profit and loss account.

#### Going concern

The income of the Group is mainly derived from a fee agreed with each client in advance, together with profit commission which is received on the closure of each profitable underwriting year. Fee income is also generated from the provision of administrative services to Lloyd's corporate vehicles. These are based on agreements which are signed by every client before they start underwriting at Lloyd's. Projections made by the management of the group show that this income, and the related cash flows, will be sufficient to cover the costs of administering the group for at least the next two years. The directors do not consider that the group has any issues with regard to being able to continue to trade as a going concern and therefore continues to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Consolidation

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The group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company, and its subsidiary undertakings, as at 31 December each year. As set out in note 17 to the financial statements, certain subsidiary undertakings are not consolidated.

The profits and losses of subsidiary undertakings that are trading are consolidated from the date of acquisition to the date of disposal. Subsidiaries that have not traded in the period are not consolidated. Uniform accounting policies are used for all Group companies. Profits and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Non-controlling interest consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interest's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the Non-controlling interest are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover (excluding VAT) represents management fees from Lloyd's Namecos (accounted for on an accruals basis) together with agency and service fees, profit commission, winding up fees and amounts chargeable to clients for the provision taxation services which are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and are accounted for as follows:

Agency and service fees receivable under agency agreements with Members of Lloyd's are recognised when the contractual right to them is established, but only to the extent that the group's relevant obligations under those agreements have been performed.

Profit commission arising from agency agreements with Members of Lloyd's is recognised when the contractual right to it is established, but only to the extent that a reliable estimate can be made. Such estimates are made with reference to market reports on a prudent basis that reflects the level of uncertainty involved. Profit commission is included net of any commission sharing arrangements.

Winding-up fees receivable under agency agreements with Members of Lloyd's are recognised when the contractual right to them is established and to the extent that the group's relevant obligations under those agreements have been performed.

Amounts chargeable to clients for the provision of taxation services is recognised at the point where the right to consideration is obtained. The excess of the rights to consideration over invoiced amounts is included in accrued income.

Revenue that has been credited in the books of a subsidiary, but not yet recognised as income in accordance with the policies described above, is credited to deferred income under creditors in the statement of financial position.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised, only when it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Operating lease agreements

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

The company now operates from premises at 40 Gracechurch Street. The lease for the premises has been taken by Hampden Capital Plc and all premises costs are met directly by Hampden Capital Plc with the proportion that relates to Hampden Agencies Limited, Hampden Tax Consultants Limited and Nomina Plc being recharged to the companies based on their usage of the premises.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

The financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency), as such, the results and statement of financial position are presented in Sterling (£). Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound unless otherwise stated.

# Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of non-financial and financial assets

At each period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the impairment recognised immediately in the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### Depreciation

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Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements

over period of the lease (15 years)

Fixtures and fittings

over period of the lease (15 years)

Computer and office equipment

3 or 4 years

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but no control, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. The group's share of its associates' post acquisition profits after tax is recognised in the group income statement as income from participating interests, and its share of movement in associates' net assets is reflected in the investment's carrying value in the Group statement of financial position.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### Provisions and contingencies

Provisions and contingencies are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions and contingencies are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount is included as an expense.

Provisions and contingencies are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision or a contingency is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Employee benefits**

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Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Financial instruments

The company and group has applied the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 (effective September 2015) to all of its' financial instruments.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings. If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

Other financial assets, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

# Offsetting

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

#### Related party transactions

The company has passed surplus funds to a related group company for the purposes of investment in short term deposits. These amounts have been included in amounts owed by group undertakings in debtors. These amounts are repayable on demand. All other inter-company transactions are settled regularly and are carried out on a commercial basis.

#### **Operating expenses**

Operating expenses are charged to the statement of financial position as they are incurred.

#### Liquid resources

Deposits not qualifying as cash and current asset investments which are readily disposable are included as liquid resources for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement.

#### Share capital

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

#### Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to company's members are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's members. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND JUDGEMENTS

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In the application of the company and group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 critical area where an assumption is required to be made is the estimate of underwriting profits of Syndicates supported by Lloyd's Members for whom a subsidiary company acts, and the profit commission that will be earned from such profits. A 10% variation in the estimated profit of the 2015 underwriting account would have the net impact shown below on the company's results. The 10% variation is a reasonable expected variation in view of the uncertainty of the assumptions.

The main exposure of the company is its investment in external businesses, principally Helios Underwriting Plc, Saltus Partners LLP and Capital Holdings Limited. The total cost of investment in these companies at 31 December 2016 was £2,401,256. In addition the company has contributed £1,408,000 towards peer to peer lending across the ArchOver Limited platform, which is protected by insurance.

The investment in Saltus LLP is included at cost as there is not enough information to allow for it to be given a fair value. The value for Nomina No. 1253 has been adjusted to reflect the value ascribed to the company in a valuation that was undertaken at 31 December 2016. The funds provided to support underwriting by this Lloyd's limited liability vehicle in 2016 (amounting to £1,048,143) have been included in investments but they are at risk if it makes losses.

2016

2015

	Underwriting profits – variance of 10%	2016 £ 448,300	£ 618,100
		<del></del>	
4.	TURNOVER		
	Turnover arises from:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Members' Agency	21,068,217	21,379,713
	Nameco Administration	3,788,961	3,524,755
	Taxation Services	301,870	280,270
	Hampden Insurance Partners Management	547,434	548,241
		25,706,482	25,732,979

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 4. TURNOVER (continued)

Disclosure of the pre-tax profit / (loss) and analysis of net assets / (liabilities) by segment is as follows:

		2016 Net		2015 Net
	2016 Pre-tax	assets /	2015 Pre-tax	assets /
	profit / (loss)	(liabilities)	profit / (loss)	(liabilities)
	£	£	£	£
Members' Agency	7,005,129	18,167,956	8,291,029	18,135,289
Nameco Administration	801,702	1,765,863	716,760	1,618,924
Taxation Services	61,695.	103,439	50,129	54,004
Income from Participating Interest	158,705	421,043	226,149	262,338
Hampden Insurance Partners Management	348,520	101,900	219,334	219,334
	8,375,751	20,560,201	9,503,401	20,289,889

All turnover is derived within the United Kingdom, with the exception of the participating interest which is derived in Guernsey, Hampden Insurance Partners Management (Cayman) Limited which is derived in the Cayman Islands, and £49,620 (2015: £43,015) of taxation services.

Members' Agency represents the combined profit and net assets of Hampden Agencies Ltd and Hampden Capital Plc as the majority of the work of the parent company enhances the underwriting opportunities for clients of the Members' Agency.

#### 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other operating income	1,375,425	301,971

Other operating income is comprised of fees from the sale of limited liability vehicles, and other Lloyd's related work, and charges totalling £50,000 (2015: £50,000) to other group companies for the provision of accommodation and other services. Charges are made to other group companies in accordance with service level agreements with those companies.

### 6. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	· <b>443,745</b>	304,119
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(2,600)	10,544
Foreign exchange differences	(34,904)	(5,182)
Auditors remuneration – audit of the financial statements	23,500	23,175
Auditors remuneration – audit of subsidiary financial	•	
statements	66,325	63,155
Auditors remuneration – all other services	49,998	42,925
Staff costs (excluding pension expense below) (note 7)	11,103,486	11,097,139
Pensions – defined contribution plans	423,406	518,799
Operating lease costs	694,897	639,729
,		

# Auditor's remuneration

In addition, the auditors have charged a subsidiary company £119,000 (2015: £100,000) in connection with the audit of Lloyd's limited liability vehicles for which the subsidiary company provides administration services.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 7. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2016	2015
	No	No
Members agency service	62	62
Nameco administration	10	10
Taxation services	2	2
	<del></del>	
	74	74

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

The aggregate payron costs meanted during the ye	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	9,790,491	9,887,996
Social security costs	1,312,995	1,209,143
Pensions – defined contribution plans	423,406	518,799
	11,526,892	11,615,938

Of the wages and salary figure above, £3,448,936 (2015: £4,038,547) relates to profit sharing bonus (including amounts not yet allocated to staff and directors).

#### 8. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration	2,339,598	2,163,830
Company contributions to defined contribution	pension	
schemes	37,533	61,665
	2,377,131	2,225,495

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

The number of directors who decrued benefits under	i company pension schemes was as tone v	19.
	2016	2015
	No	No
Defined contribution schemes	3	3

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	562,744	479,306
Company contributions to defined contribution pension		
schemes	8,078	26,850
	570,822	506,156
	- 1 - 1 - 2-1 - 2	

#### 9. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The directors are considered to be the only key management personnel of the company and details of their remuneration are disclosed in note 8 above.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10.	INCOME FROM INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Investment income - share of associated company results	158,705	226,149
11.	INCOME FROM OTHER FIXED ASSET INVESTMEN	NTS	
		2016	2014
	Turneturent income dividende entermal	£	£
	Investment income - dividends - external Other investment income	59,425 92,926	12,701 78,592
	Other investment meetic	<del>`</del>	
		152,351	91,293
12.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on loans and receivables	17,220	5,000
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	55,712	67,186
		72,932	72,186
13.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2016	2015
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	2,022,966	2,173,990
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(177,267)	(298,880)
	Total current tax	1,845,699	1,875,110
	Deferred tax:	166 276	100 100
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	166,276	102,138
	Taxation on ordinary activities	2,011,975	1,977,248

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 13. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,375,751	9,503,401
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	1,675,150	1,924,439
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(177,267)	(298,880)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	362,526	472,808
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	14,835	(20,196)
Effect of revenue exempt from tax	(73,775)	(65,527)
Other timing differences	(69,844)	(40,459)
Fair value gain / (loss) on listed investment	44,795	(97,074)
Group relief	114,074	_
Changes in deferred tax asset at future tax rate of 19% (2015: 20%)	121,481	102,138
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,011,975	1,977,249
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,011,9/5	1,9//,24

#### Factors that may affect future tax expense

The decrease in the standard rate of corporation tax is caused by the impact of the reductions in the UK tax rate as follows:

From 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	21%
From 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	20%

During 2015, the government announced legislation setting the corporation tax main rate at 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and furthermore to 18% from 1 April 2020. Finance Act 2016, further reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. As a result of the change, the relevant deferred tax balances have been measured using the effective rate of 19% that will apply in the UK.

#### 14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £5,166,916 (2015: £8,132,964).

#### 15. DIVIDENDS

	2016 £	2015 £
Paid during the year: Dividends on equity shares, 60p (2015: 60p) per share	5,989,449	5,989,450

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

<u> </u>	TANGIBLE ASSETS				
100		Leasehold	Fixtures and		
	Group	improvements	fittings	Equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	COST	<b>&amp;</b>	2	2	
	At 1 January 2016	735,363	334,029	2,274,989	3,344,381
	Additions	13,796	57,246	143,110	214,152
	Disposals	_		(2,600)	(2,600)
	At 31 December 2016	749,159	391,275	2,415,499	3,555,933
	DEPRECIATION	E-1100			
	At 1 January 2016	14,388	9,297	1,918,859	1,942,544
	Charge for the year	108,314	128,585	206,846	443,745
	Disposals	100,514	120,565	(2,600)	(2,600)
	•	<del></del>			
	At 31 December 2016	122,702	137,882	2,123,105	2,383,689
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2016	626,457	253,393	292,394	1,172,244
	At 31 December 2015	720,975	324,732	356,130	1,401,837
		2			<u></u>
	Company	Leasehold	Fixtures and		
	- Company	improvements	fittings	Equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	At 1 January 2016	735,363	334,029	70,123	1,139,515
	Additions	13,796	57,246	42,548	113,590
	Disposals	-	_	-	_
	At 31 December 2016	749,159	391,275	112,671	1,253,105
	DEPRECIATION	= <del></del>			
	At 1 January 2016	14,388	9,297	2,474	26,159
	Charge for the year	108,314	128,585	31,777	268,676
	Disposals	_	_	_	_
	At 31 December 2016	122,702	137,882	34,251	294,835
	NET BOOK VALUE	E			
	At 31 December 2016	626,457	253,393	78,420	958,270
		=			<del>-</del>
	At 31 December 2015	720,975	324,732	67,649	1,113,356

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17.	INVESTMENTS					
	Group	Cash deposits	Associate undertakings £	Unlisted investments £	Listed investments £	Total £
	COST	~	~	~	~	<b>~</b>
	At 1 January 2016 Additions	3,500,000	287,110 -	1,333,386 1,702,094	1,529,450 300,000	6,649,946 2,002,094
	Disposals	(3,500,000)	-	· <del></del>	_	(3,500,000)
	Change in valuation	-	158,705	25,195	(7,610)	176,290
	At 31 December 2016		445,815	3,060,675	1,821,840	5,328,330
	PROVISIONS At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		(24,771)			(24,771)
			(24,771)			(24,771)
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016		421,044	3,060,675	1,821,840	5,303,559
	At 31 December 2015	3,500,000	262,339	1,333,386	1,529,450	6,625,175
	Company	Cash	Group &			
	Company	deposits	associates undertakings	Unlisted investments	Listed investments	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	COST					
	At 1 January 2016 Additions	1,000,000	1,722,480	1,333,386 1,092,094	1,529,450 300,000	5,585,316
	Disposals	(1,000,000)	_	1,092,094	300,000	1,392,094 (1,000,000)
	Change in valuation	(1,000,000)	_	25,195	(7,610)	17,585
	At 31 December 2016		1,722,480	2,450,675	1,821,840	5,994,995
	PROVISIONS At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		(24,771)	<del></del>		(24.771)
			(24,//1)			(24,771)
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016	_	1,697,709	2,450,675	1,821,840	5,970,224
	At 31 December 2015	1,000,000	1,697,709	1,333,386	1,529,450	5,560,545

#### GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 17. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### The company - subsidiary undertakings:

Details in respect of group undertakings can be found within note 31 of the accounts.

#### The group and company - associate undertakings:

The group and company have a 49% interest in Capital Holdings Limited, a Guernsey registered company and its wholly owned subsidiary Hampden Insurance Guernsey PCC Limited, a Guernsey registered insurance company. Both companies prepare their accounts to 31 December.

The group's share of the following items in the income statement and statement of financial position of the associate undertaking is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover	14,671,909	13,465,060
Profit before tax	158,705	226,149
Current assets	72,294,806	59,668,685
Current liabilities	71,860,146	59,392,738

#### The group and company - listed:

The company holds 1,214,560 ordinary 10p shares, at market value of £1,821,840 (2015: £2,039,266), in Helios Underwriting Plc (Helios), a company listed on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM). The group and company's interest in Helios is 8.32%. Helios provides limited liability direct investment in the Lloyd's insurance market. The cost of the shares held at 31 December 2016 was £1,314,560 (2015: £1,014,560).

The value of the shares in Helios Underwriting Plc has been included at fair value, based on the listed price at 31 December 2016. The fair value included in these accounts is £1,821,840 (2015: £1,529,450).

### The group - unlisted:

The group and company have a 3.59% interest in Saltus Partners LLP, a specialist investment manager.

The group and company have a 6% interest in Nomina (No. 1253) Limited, a Lloyd's underwriting vehicle that commenced underwriting with effect from 1 January 2015. They also have a 6% interest in HIP Bermuda Reinsurance 1 Limited whose capital supports the underwriting on Nomina (No. 1253) Limited and Aegis Electric & Gas International 5 Limited. So far US\$1.819 million has been committed to this investment which is mainly to provide Funds at Lloyd's to support the underwriting.

The group and company also have a 66.7% interest in Hampden Insurance Partners Management (Cayman) Limited which provides management services to underwriting vehicles. The accounts of this company are not subject to an audit.

At 31 December 2016 a subsidiary undertaking owned 319 (2015: 314) Lloyd's Namecos. These Lloyd's Namecos have all ceased underwriting, had all previous syndicate participations closed, have no significant assets and liabilities, and in many cases are dormant. In addition, under the terms of the agreement with Lloyd's regarding the provision of services to these Lloyd's Namecos, the group has no authority to incur any liability or cost or enter in any contract or other arrangement in respect of each Nameco without Lloyd's express prior approval in writing. In view of the lack of control and significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these Namecos, and their immateriality to the group, the results of these Lloyd's Namecos have not been consolidated in these financial statements.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 17. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Occasionally amounts may be due to these companies from their existence prior to being acquired by the group. Where this occurs the first call on any monies received will be the Lloyd's Central Fund, if this has been used to settle liabilities of the company. If there is no requirement to refund the monies to the Lloyd's Central Fund, or other parties, then they are credited to income in the group.

The company owns Hampden Bermuda Holdings Limited and has incurred costs relating to the registration of the company with the regulatory authorities in Bermuda. Hampden Bermuda Holdings Limited has not yet commenced trading and has not been consolidated in these accounts.

#### 18. DEBTORS

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	677,040	370,670	_	9
Amounts owed by group undertakings	· -	1,238,321	440,454	1,248,852
Deferred tax asset (note 21)	183,476	349,752	· -	_
Prepayments and accrued income	15,168,899	13,663,468	50,830	32,061
Other debtors	877,528	907,885	1,205,205	679,001
	16,906,943	16,530,096	1,696,489	1,959,923

Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	4,415,770	6,096,000	_	_
1 7				

Prepayments and accrued income include accrued profit commission of £14,780,000 (2015: £13,204,824) due in less than one year and £4,398,000 (2015: £6,096,000) due in over one year.

#### 19. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	406,496	899,082	315,281	498,585
Amounts owed to group undertakings	382	96,272	7,139,164	6,183,303
Accruals and deferred income	8,891,714	9,027,943	1,122,675	292,341
Corporation tax	1,863,683	1,588,737	_	_
Social security and other taxes	262,848	245,630	216,425	211,647
Sundry creditors	133,446	98,151	133,422	80,044
	11,558,569	11,955,815	8,926,967	7,265,920
		<del></del>		

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 20. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	3,953,707	2,728,315	_	_

#### 21. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Included in debtors (note 18)	183,473	349,752	_	-
Included in provisions (note 22)	_	_	(123,336)	(78,541)
	183,476	349,752	(123,336)	(78,541)

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company		
	2016	2016	<b>2016</b> 2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£	
Accelerated capital allowances	(40,571)	49,338	(96,383)	(11,955)	
Unused tax losses	34,572	36,392	34,572	36,392	
Other timing differences	251,000	367,000	_	-	
Fair value adjustment on listed investment	(61,525)	(102,978)	(61,525)	(102,978)	
	183,476	349,752	(123,336)	(78,541)	

During the year ending 31 December 2016, a balance of £29,425 is expected to reverse as a result of the reversal of temporary timing differences in respect of decelerated capital allowances and also in relation to the profit commission when using the future main rate of corporation tax of 19%.

Deferred tax has been calculated using the main rate of tax of 19% (2015: 20%) given that the company continues to pay corporation tax at the main rate.

There are no expiry dates in respect of the above timing differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 22. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILTIES

Group	Onerous
	contracts
At 1 January 2016 Additions	£ 269,357
Movement in the year	(269,357)
At 31 December 2016	<u> </u>

Full provision was recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 for the costs of the company's premises at 85 Gracechurch Street, up to the point at which the lease ceased. Where rental and related costs continued into 2016 they were also recognised in the year ended 31 December 2015. In addition a provision was made to meet the costs of dilapidations.

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Company	Deferred tax
	(note 21)
	£
Transfer from debtors	78,541
Movement in year	44,795
At 31 December 2016	123,336

# 23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £423,406 (2015: £518,799).

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes but only those that qualify for autoenrolment are used for new members of staff. The assets of the schemes are held separately in independently administered funds. The charge for the year, as disclosed above and in note 6, represents contributions payable by the group to the funds during the year.

#### 24. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	9,982,416	99,824	9,982,416	99,824

The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary shares	9,883	9,883

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 25. RESERVES

Called-up share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - This distributable reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Balance brought forward	20,190,065	18,726,400	4,018,368	1,874,854
Profit for the financial year	6,247,486	7,453,115	5,166,916	8,132,964
Foreign currency translation	12,275	_	-	_
Equity dividends paid	(5,989,449)	(5,989,450)	(5,989,449)	(5,989,450)
	20,460,377	20,190,065	3,195,835	4,018,368

For further details of reserves movements during the year, please see the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 16 and the company statement of changes in equity on page 17.

#### 26. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	726,110	118,769	726,110	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,630,550	3,630,550	3,630,550	3,630,550
Later than 5 years	5,445,825	6,171,935	5,445,825	6,171,935
	9,802,485	9,921,254	9,802,485	9,802,485

#### 27. CONTINGENCIES

Disputes arise from time to time between the company and individual Members of Lloyd's and their advisers, in the ordinary course of business. Disputes have arisen this year but no material costs to the company have resulted and, therefore, the directors believe that no provision in respect of such matters is required in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

# 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain directors hold shares in quoted Lloyd's companies with which a subsidiary has Lloyd's sub-agency agreements.

A subsidiary acts for E H Gilmour and Viscount Hugh Garmoyle, and acted for N P Wentworth-Stanley up to 13 March 2015, in respect of their underwriting membership of Lloyd's as owners of limited liability underwriting vehicles. Reduced rates of fee and no profit commission are charged for these agency arrangements.

J R H Evans, a director of a subsidiary (Nomina Plc) is a director of the Namecos. Nomina charges a management fee to the Namecos, for all of the costs of basic administration of £2,900 per Nameco. In 2016 the total fees levied on this basis to companies of which Mr Evans is a director totalled £2,100,550 (2015: £1,967,813).

#### GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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T P C Oliver and C G C Oliver are directors of Hampden Holdings Limited, whose subsidiary companies include Hampden Legal Plc which has provided services to Nomina Plc in return for a fee agreed by the directors on a commercial basis. T P C Oliver, H R Cleaver and J R H Evans are also directors of Nomina Plc.

The following amounts have been charged by Hampden Holdings Limited subsidiary companies in respect of work carried out for the company and its subsidiaries, and for the Lloyd's corporate vehicles administered by Nomina Plc:

Hampden Legal Plc: £1,039,388 (2015: £1,080,389) for company secretarial and legal services. Hampden Insurance Holdings Limited: £277,836 (2015: £152,000) for executive support and disaster recovery services. ST Hampden Limited: £8,395 (2015: £12,472) for taxation and accountancy services. Lloyds Club Limited: £3,900 (2015: £6,996) for services.

Amounts due to and from subsidiaries of Hampden Holdings Limited by group companies at 31 December 2016 totalled £382 (2015: £96,272) and £Nil (2015: £1,238,321) respectively.

During the year the Hampden Capital group contributed £909,000 (2015: £499,000) towards the crowdfunding platform of Archover Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Hampden Holdings Limited group.

The following amounts have been charged by Hampden Holdings Limited subsidiary companies in respect of group relief:

Hampden Plc: £35,858 (2015: £16,441), Hampden Insurance Holdings £272,963 (2015: £421,370), Hampden Holdings Limited £285,037 (2015: £148,242).

During the year the Group sold fixed assets of £1,100 (2015: Nil) to subsidiaries of Hampden Holdings Limited.

As set out in the Directors Report, certain Directors held shares in the Company from which they receive dividends. Subsidiary companies have provided interest free season ticket loans to two directors. The amounts outstanding at 31 December 2016, and the maximum outstanding during the year, were as follows:

			Maximum
	Current Prior	Prior	outstanding
	year	year	in the year
N L Crawford-Smith	£3,711	£3,183	£4,536
A T Wood	£4,728	£4,684	£4,728

No other contracts of significance subsisted during or at the end of the financial year, in which a director was materially interested, except that premiums under a directors and officers liability insurance policy were paid by subsidiaries.

Jeremy Evans and Alistair Wood have an interest, through underwriting vehicles that they own, in underwriting through the HIP scheme that is administered by Hampden Insurance Partners Management (Cayman) Limited.

Viscount Hugh Garmoyle has a small interest in, and chairs meeting of the partners of, Saltus Partners LLP.

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 29. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Hampden Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from:

Hampden House Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9RD

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#### 30. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr T P C Oliver.

#### 31. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following companies are the subsidiary undertakings. Unless otherwise stated the company or a direct subsidiary holds 100% of the equity share capital of the companies listed. All companies are incorporated in England and Wales unless otherwise stated. The registered office for all companies unless otherwise stated is 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 40 Gracechurch Street, London, England, EC3V 0BT.

Name of investment	Principal activity
--------------------	--------------------

Hampden Agencies Limited

Lloyd's members' agent
Lloyd's Nameco
administrator

Nomina Services Limited\*
Hampden Tax Consultants

Lloyd's Nameco
administrator

Limited Taxation services

Hampden Syndicate
Services Limited
Hampden Insurance Partners

Management services

Management (Cayman)
Limited<sup>1</sup> 66.7% Cayman Islands Management services

Hampden Bermuda
Holdings Limited<sup>2</sup>
100%
Bermuda
Dormant

\*held by Nomina Plc

<sup>1</sup>The registered office for this company is c/o Mourant Ozannes Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, P.O Box 1348, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands.

<sup>2</sup>The registered office for this company is 141 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 31. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

The following subsidiaries are dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales.

Gracechurch UTG Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 1 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 2 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 3 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 4 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 5 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 6 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 7 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 8 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 9 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 10 Limited
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Gracechurch UTG No 53 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 54 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 55 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 56 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 57 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 58 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 59 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 60 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 61 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 62 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 63 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 64 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 65 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 66 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 67 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 68 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 69 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 70 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 71 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 72 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 73 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 74 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 75 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 76 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 77 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 78 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 79 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 80 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 81 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 82 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 83 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 84 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 85 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 86 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 87 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 88 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 89 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 90 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 91 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 92 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 93 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 94 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 95 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 96 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 97 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 98 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 99 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 100 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 101 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 102 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 103 Limited

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 31. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

The following subsidiaries are dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales.

Gracechurch UTG No 51 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 52 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 106 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 107 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 108 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 109 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 111 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 112 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 113 Limited
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Gracechurch UTG No 156 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 157 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 158 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 159 Limited

Gracechurch UTG No 104 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 105 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 169 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 170 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 171 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 172 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 173 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 174 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 175 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 176 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 177 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 178 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 179 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 180 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 181 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 182 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 183 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 200 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 201 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 202 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 203 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 204 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 205 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 206 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 207 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 208 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 209 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 210 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 211 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 212 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 213 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 214 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 215 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 216 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 217 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 218 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 219 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 220 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 221 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 222 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 223 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 224 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 225 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 226 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 227 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 228 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 229 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 230 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 231 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 232 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 233 Limited

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# HAMPDEN CAPITAL PLC

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 31. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

The following subsidiaries are dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales.

Gracechurch UTG No 160 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 161 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 162 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 163 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 164 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 165 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 166 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 167 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 168 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 243 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 244 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 245 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 246 Limited
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Gracechurch UTG No 274 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 275 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 273 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 277 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 278 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 279 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 280 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 281 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 282 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 283 Limited
Gracechurch UTG No 284 Limited

Gracechurch UTG No 234 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 235 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 236 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 237 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 238 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 239 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 240 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 241 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 242 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 293 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 294 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 295 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 296 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 297 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 298 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 299 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 300 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 301 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 302 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 303 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 304 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 305 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 306 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 307 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 308 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 309 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 310 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 311 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 125 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 131 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 313 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 314 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 315 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 317 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 318 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 319 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 320 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 321 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 322 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 323 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 324 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 326 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 327 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 328 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 329 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 330 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 331 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 332 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 333 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 312 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 325 Limited

# GROUP AND COMPANY - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 31. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

The following subsidiaries are dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales.

Gracechurch UTG No 285 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 286 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 287 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 288 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 289 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 290 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 291 Limited Gracechurch UTG No 292 Limited

North American London Underwriters Limited

SJL Ltd