FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2016

TUESDAY

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**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

#### **DIRECTORS**

G Humphreys

K R Spencer

K J Barber

#### **SECRETARY**

C Payne

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

45 Westerham Road Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2QB

#### **AUDITOR**

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hanover House 18 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1ED

#### **BANKERS**

National Westminster Bank plc 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Delta Underwriting Agency Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of acting as agent for insurers within the United Kingdom. There have not been any significant changes in the company's activities in the year under review.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Markerstudy Holdings Limited and operates within the group's Retail division.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

G Humphreys

K R Spencer

K J Barber

#### THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of directors of the company.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

#### **AUDITOR**

RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

K J Barber Director

28 March 2017

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA UNDERWRITING AGENCY LIMITED

#### Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11. 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 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

#### In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

Gary Purdy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

RSM UK Audit Hu

**Chartered Accountants** 

Hanover House

18 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent

TNI 1ED

Date: 28 March 2017

# Delta Underwriting Agency Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Notes				
TURNOVER 1 89,002 72,630  Administrative expenses (49,380) (35,405)  OPERATING PROFIT 2 39,622 37,225  PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE 39,622 37,225  TAXATION 4  PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 39,622 37,225  Other Comprehensive Income TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			2016	2015
Administrative expenses (49,380) (35,405)  OPERATING PROFIT 2 39,622 37,225  PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE 39,622 37,225  TAXATION  Taxation 4		Notes	£	£
OPERATING PROFIT         2         39,622         37,225           PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION         39,622         37,225           Taxation         4         -         -           PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR         39,622         37,225           Other Comprehensive Income         .         .           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE         .         .	TURNOVER	1	89,002	72,630
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION  Taxation  4  PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR  39,622  37,225  Other Comprehensive Income  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	Administrative expenses		(49,380)	(35,405)
ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION  Taxation  4 - PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR  Other Comprehensive Income TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	OPERATING PROFIT	2	39,622	37,225
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 39,622 37,225 Other Comprehensive Income	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		39,622	37,225
YEAR 39,622 37,225  Other Comprehensive Income	Taxation	4	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		39,622	37,225
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		39,622	37,225

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing.

# Delta Underwriting Agency Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
•	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors due within one year	5	362,813	368,596
Cash at bank and in hand	6	764	652
		363,577	369,248
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	(206,287)	(251,580)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		157,290	117,668
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		157,290	117,668
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	10,008	10,008
Profit and loss account		147,282	107,660
TOTAL EQUITY		157,290	117,668

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 20 17 and are signed on their behalf by:

K J Barber Director

# Delta Underwriting Agency Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	10,008	70,435	80,443
Profit for the year	-	37,225	37,225
Total comprehensive income for the year		37,225	37,225
At 31 December 2015	10,008	107,660	117,668
Profit for the year	-	. 39,622	39,622
Total comprehensive income for the year		39,622	39,622
At 31 December 2016	10,008	147,282	157,290

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is on page 1. Its principal activity is that of an insurance agent.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

#### DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Markerstudy Holdings Limited which can be obtained from 246-248 Europort, Gibraltar. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company and (b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

#### GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Directors' Report on page 2.

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The company participates in the parent group's centralised treasury arrangements and its financing is inter dependent with that of other members of the parent group. It had amounts due to other members of the parent group of £173,788, and amounts due from other members of the parent group of £360,702 at the reporting date. The company has received a letter of support from the parent group confirming that any inter-company indebtedness will not be called upon and that the parent group will provide such support as is necessary for the company to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Based on forecasts which the directors have prepared covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and on the letter of support from the parent group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

The turnover arises from continuing operations and comprises commissions and other income arising principally from the sale of insurance policies in the United Kingdom, recognised at inception of the policy and once all obligations to the policyholder have been discharged.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

The company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial instruments including insurance, trade and other receivables, bank balances and balances due from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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 net present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset are transferred to another party.

Basic financial liabilities, including insurance and trade and other receivables, bank loans and overdrafts, and balances due to fellow group companies are initially measured 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 method.

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

#### **INSURANCE RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES**

Insurance brokers usually act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their clients with insurers and, as such, are generally not liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions. Notwithstanding these legal relationships, cash, receivables and payables arising from insurance broking transactions are shown as assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the company, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in the industry.

The position of the insurance broker as agent means that generally the credit risk is borne by the principals and therefore the total of insurance broking receivables appearing in the balance sheet is not an indication of credit risk.

#### **TAXATION**

The taxation expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, and both current and deferred tax are based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the	cone principal activity of the company.	
An analysis of turnover is given below:		
·	2016	20
	£	
United Kingdom	89,002	72,6

#### 2 OPERATING PROFIT

**TURNOVER** 

Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	7,500	7,500
Non – audit fees paid to the auditor	1,100	1,100

#### 3 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year or previous year apart from the directors, none of whom received any remuneration for their services to the company directly.

#### 4 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the year	2016	2015
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20 % (2015 $-$ 20.25%)	-	_
Current tax charge		-
Tax/charge for the year		-
Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	39,622	37,225
Profit on ordinary activity before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20% (2015 – 20.25%)	7,924	7,538
Group relief claimed	(7,924)	(7,538)
Current tax (credit)/charge	- -	-

The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014, and to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. The rate has been further reduced to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 1 April 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

5	DEBTORS		
	2-2-3-3	2016	2015
		£	£
	Insurance debtors	2,111	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	360,702	368,596
		362,813	368,596
	There have been no debts written off during 2016. (2015 Nil)		
6	CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Cash at bank	558	-
	Fiduciary cash (see below)	206	652
		764	652
7	The company holds monies in insurance broking bank accounts for the benefit of which are not available for general corporate purposes.  CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	f insurance brok	cing creditors
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Insurance creditors	-	56,417
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertaking	173,788	172,633
	Accruals and deferred income	32,499	22,530
		206,287	251,580
8	SHARE CAPITAL		
0	SHARE CAPITAL	2016	2015
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	10,008 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,008	10,008

#### 9 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Markerstudy Holdings Limited, a company registered in Gibraltar. Copies of the immediate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from 846-848 Europort, Gibraltar. Markerstudy Holdings Limited is controlled by K R Spencer.

The largest and smallest group to include the results of the company in its consolidated accounts is Markerstudy Holdings Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the excemption in FRS102, section 33 from disclosing transactions and balances with wholly owned members of the Markerstudy group.