

Company registration number: 3431349

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2012

TUESDAY



L2H3DWXN

L17

17/09/2013

#184

COMPANIES HOUSE

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Contents

	Page No
Company Information	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Auditors	6
Profit and Loss Account - Technical Account	7
Profit and Loss Account - Non-Technical Account	8
Balance Sheet	9
Cash Flow Statement	11
Accounting Policies	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Company Information

Directors

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans
Nomina Plc

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office

85 Gracechurch Street
London
EC3V 0AA

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor
1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

Solicitors

Jones Day
21 Tudor Street
London
EC4Y 0DJ

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2013 and the Directors expect this year's result to be profitable.

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years. The 2010 year closed at 31 December 2012 with a result of £33,581 (2009 £160,858). The 2011 and 2012 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2013 and 2014.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8 of the Financial Statements. Dividends totalling £nil were paid in the year (2011 £72,424).

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor the performance of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators:

	2012	2011
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	862,379	928,804
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	98.1%	93.0%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	3.1%	16.9%
Run-off years of account movement	-	(1,776)

Other Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as a Lloyd's Corporate Member, the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicate's activities, including employment of syndicate staff, as these are the responsibility of the relevant Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent will also have responsibility for the environmental activities of each syndicate, although by their nature insurers do not produce significant environmental emissions. As a result, the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

Risk Management

As a corporate member of Lloyd's, the majority of the risks to this Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed below, these risks are mostly managed by the Managing Agent of the syndicate. This Company's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates.

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Report of the Directors (continued)

Syndicate Risks

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the Managing Agent prepares an Lloyds Capital Return (LCR) for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the LCR, and typically the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to Insurance Risk.

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The Company manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its Managing Agent. In addition quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Company considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The Company relies on advice provided by the Members' Agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates.

Investment and Currency Risks

The other significant risks faced by the Company are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Company to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Company's funds are invested in readily realisable short term cash deposits.

Regulatory Risks

The Company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the Company is able to support.

Operational Risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Company there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the Company and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the Company's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Company's operations are conducted by syndicates provides control over any remaining operational risks.

Directors

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

Jeremy Richard Holt Evans
Nomina Plc

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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 to 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.

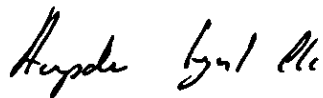
Auditors

On 1 July 2013 Littlejohn LLP changed its name to PKF Littlejohn LLP. PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditors.

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

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 26 July 2013
and signed on its behalf by



Hampden Legal Plc
Secretary

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Report of the Auditors

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Nameco (No 75) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No 75) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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).

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 Auditors

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 Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements. 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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

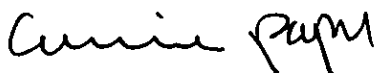
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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



Carmine Papa (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory auditor
26 July 2013

1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Profit and Loss Account

Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Premiums Written			
Gross premiums written	1	845,570	864,192
Outward reinsurance premiums		(145,541)	(129,126)
Net Premiums Written		<u>700,029</u>	<u>735,066</u>
Change in the provision for Unearned premiums			
Gross Provision		920	25,037
Reinsurers' share		(3,220)	(9,313)
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance		<u>697,729</u>	<u>750,790</u>
Allocated Investment Return			
Transferred from the Non-Technical Account		33,262	19,190
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-	-
Claims Paid			
Gross Amount		(475,660)	(511,480)
Reinsurers' share		69,035	83,626
Net claims paid		<u>(406,625)</u>	<u>(427,854)</u>
Change in Provision for Claims			
Gross amount		82,616	(83,997)
Reinsurers' share		965	4,694
Change in net provision for claims		<u>83,581</u>	<u>(79,303)</u>
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance		(323,044)	(507,157)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		-	-
Net operating expenses	3	(296,072)	(290,876)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance		-	-
Balance on the Technical Account for General Business		<u>111,875</u>	<u>(28,053)</u>

The accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Profit and Loss Account

Non - Technical Account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		111,875	(28,053)
Investment income	4	46,018	41,442
Unrealised gains on investments		18,193	15,509
Investment expenses and charges	5	(13,211)	(14,992)
Unrealised losses on investments		(9,933)	(32,609)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(33,262)	(19,190)
Other income		(1,446)	22,056
Other charges		(40,581)	(31,007)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	77,653	(46,844)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(29,184)	15,992
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	48,469	(30,852)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains and losses in the year other than the result above

The accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

		31 December 2012			31 December 2011		
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	9	-	4,260	4,260	-	7,668	7,668
Investments							
Financial investments	10	1,164,888	-	1,164,888	1,277,578	13,695	1,291,273
Deposits with ceding undertakings		462	-	462	536	-	536
		1,165,350	-	1,165,350	1,278,114	13,695	1,291,809
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums		35,527	-	35,527	37,549	-	37,549
Claims outstanding		253,668	-	253,668	297,133	-	297,133
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
		289,195	-	289,195	334,682	-	334,682
Debtors							
Arising out of direct insurance operations		234,690	-	234,690	211,890	-	211,890
Arising out of reinsurance operations		154,107	-	154,107	178,598	-	178,598
Other debtors	11	104,987	214,814	319,801	125,307	198,028	323,335
		493,784	214,814	708,598	515,795	198,028	713,823
Other assets							
Cash at bank and in hand		56,352	107,171	163,523	73,145	61,488	134,633
Other		81,199	-	81,199	111,026	-	111,026
		137,551	107,171	244,722	184,171	61,488	245,659
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		2,738	-	2,738	3,444	-	3,444
Deferred acquisition costs		87,382	-	87,382	87,497	-	87,497
Other prepayments and accrued income		2,483	-	2,483	4,569	-	4,569
		92,603	-	92,603	95,510	-	95,510
Total assets		2,178,483	326,245	2,504,728	2,408,272	280,879	2,689,151

The accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2012

		31 December 2012			31 December 2011		
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	12	-	1	1	-	1	1
Share premium account		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit and loss account	13	15,742	245,271	261,013	45,031	167,513	212,544
Shareholders' funds	14	15,742	245,272	261,014	45,031	167,514	212,545
Technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums		343,993	-	343,993	349,877	-	349,877
Claims outstanding – gross amount		1,501,992	-	1,501,992	1,755,729	-	1,755,729
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks and charges							
Deferred taxation	15	-	36,651	36,651	-	34,814	34,814
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers		245	-	245	365	-	365
Creditors							
Arising out of direct insurance operations		69,591	-	69,591	74,904	-	74,904
Arising out of reinsurance operations		122,552	-	122,552	87,449	-	87,449
Amounts owed to credit institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors including taxation and social security	16	113,775	19,439	133,214	123,320	14,569	137,889
		2,152,148	56,090	2,208,238	2,391,644	49,383	2,441,027
Accruals and deferred income		10,593	24,883	35,476	(28,403)	63,982	35,579
Total liabilities		2,178,483	326,245	2,504,728	2,408,272	280,879	2,689,151

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2013
and signed on its behalf by

Nomina Plc

Director
Nomina Plc

Company registration number 3431349

The accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Operating activities			
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	43,889	78,465
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of syndicate capacity		(2,858)	(419)
Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		2,980	21,984
Taxation			
Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(15,011)	(12,863)
Equity dividends paid		-	(72,424)
Financing			
Issue of shares		-	-
Share issue expenses		-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17(b)	29,000	14,743
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings	17(b)	45,683	14,743
Purchase of financial investments		-	-
Sale of financial investments		(16,683)	-
Net investment of cash flows		29,000	14,743

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the cash flow statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's.

The accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with applicable Accounting Standards

The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 396(3) of the Companies Act 2006, Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005, as amended in December 2006, except that exchange differences arising on syndicate assets and liabilities are dealt with in the technical account as all of these differences arise from technical account transactions

Accounting information in respect of the syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate's Managing Agent and has been reported upon by the syndicate auditors

Going concern

The company participates as an underwriting member of Lloyd's. Its underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's either made available by the company directly or by its members. The Directors are of the opinion that the company has adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods.

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Company participates.

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

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

General business

1 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business inception during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

11 Unearned premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant Managing Agent.

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Accounting Policies (continued)

iii Deferred acquisition costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned

iv Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned

v Claims incurred and reinsurers' share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's in-house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates.

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicate's Managing Agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time since the underlying contracts were exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.

vi Unexpired Risks Provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the Balance Sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Accounting Policies (continued)

vii Closed Years of Account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs.

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured.

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims.

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Company has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account.

viii Run-off Years of Account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

ix Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Company participates.

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date.

x Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

xi Investments

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date.

xii Investment Return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date.

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Accounting Policies (continued)

xiii Basis of Currency Translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed.

Assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date.

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in syndicates are included in the technical account.

xiv Debtors/Creditors Arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility, no account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

Taxation

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Intangible Assets

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation.

Cash Flow Statement

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

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Class of Business

2012	Gross Written Premiums £	Gross Premiums Earned £	Gross Claims Incurred £	Net Operating Expenses £	Reinsurance Balance £	Total £
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	41,316	43,216	(20,766)	(19,110)	(29)	3,311
Motor – third party liability	1,528	2,064	1,013	(735)	(3)	2,339
Motor – other classes	77,686	70,451	(52,635)	(26,497)	3,759	(4,922)
Marine, aviation and transport	120,102	123,147	(39,238)	(42,907)	(5,491)	35,511
Fire and other damage to property	188,599	191,206	(98,266)	(71,954)	(23,922)	(2,936)
Third party liability	102,029	108,982	(45,007)	(40,399)	(8,424)	15,152
Credit and suretyship	15,047	16,583	(2,108)	(6,307)	(2,396)	5,772
Legal expenses	2,276	2,240	(1,212)	(1,121)	12	(81)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	83,892	76,652	(37,378)	(35,569)	(6,945)	(3,240)
Total direct	632,475	634,541	(295,597)	(244,599)	(43,439)	50,906
Reinsurance	213,095	211,949	(97,447)	(51,473)	(35,322)	27,707
Total	845,570	846,490	(393,044)	(296,072)	(78,761)	78,613

2011

Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	42,583	42,776	(24,034)	(17,703)	(2,349)	(1,310)
Motor – third party liability	2,570	2,748	(1,351)	(984)	(161)	252
Motor – other classes	65,316	67,600	(57,142)	(24,150)	8,927	(4,765)
Marine, aviation and transport	130,872	128,531	(47,426)	(42,028)	(7,069)	32,008
Fire and other damage to property	187,411	194,672	(101,721)	(68,267)	(19,747)	4,937
Third party liability	104,966	110,268	(67,782)	(40,039)	(13,376)	(10,929)
Credit and suretyship	20,314	19,458	(10,057)	(6,098)	(625)	2,678
Legal expenses	2,296	1,756	(602)	(1,055)	(32)	67
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73,312	82,217	(19,372)	(41,606)	(19,693)	1,546
Total direct	629,640	650,026	(329,487)	(241,930)	(54,125)	24,484
Reinsurance	234,552	239,203	(265,990)	(48,946)	4,006	(71,727)
Total	864,192	889,229	(595,477)	(290,876)	(50,119)	(47,243)

2. Geographical Analysis

	2012 £	2011 £
Direct Gross Premium Written in:		
United Kingdom	539,828	511,569
Other EU Member States	6,666	8,495
Rest of the World	85,981	109,576
	632,475	629,640

3. Net Operating Expenses

	2012 £	2011 £
Acquisition costs	205,432	203,903
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(2,324)	15,745
Administrative expenses	84,611	74,274
Loss/(Profit) on exchange	8,353	(3,046)
	296,072	290,876

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

4. Investment Income	2012	2011
	£	£
Income from investments	29,069	33,816
Gains on the realisation of investments	16,898	7,600
Bank deposit interest	51	26
	46,018	41,442
5. Investment Expenses and Charges	2012	2011
	£	£
Investment management expenses, including interest	2,239	2,177
Losses on the realisation of investments	10,972	12,815
	13,211	14,992
6. Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2012	2011
	£	£
This is stated after charging		
Directors remuneration	-	-
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	1,840	1,811
Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
Interest on other loans	-	-
The Company has no employees		
The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, charge a fixed fee to Nomina Plc for the provision of the audit of the Company. This fee is included within the service fee charged to the Company by Nomina Plc and equates to approximately £85 (2011 £95)		
7. Taxation	2012	2011
	£	£
Analysis of Charge in Year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	15,565	-
Adjustment in respect of previous year	(3,229)	352
	12,336	352
Foreign tax	15,010	5,229
Total current tax	27,346	5,581
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,838	(23,364)
Change in tax rate	-	1,791
	29,184	(15,992)
Factors affecting tax charge for year		
The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2011 20.25%)		
The differences are explained below		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	77,653	(46,844)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2011 20.25%)	15,531	(9,486)
Effects of		
Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	5,550	20,375
Utilisation of tax losses	-	-
Foreign tax	15,010	5,229
Other corporation computation adjustments	(5,516)	(10,887)
Marginal rates of taxation and prior period adjustment	(3,229)	349
Current tax charge for the year	27,346	5,581

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

7. Taxation (continued)

The results of the Company's participation on the 2010, 2011 and 2012 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2009 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account

8. Dividends

	2012 £	2011 £
Equity dividends declared and paid	-	72,424

9. Intangible Assets

	2012 £	2011 £
--	-----------	-----------

Purchased syndicate capacity

Cost

At 01 January 2012	36,297	37,805
Additions	2,858	419
Disposals	(4,818)	(1,927)
At 31 December 2012	34,337	36,297

Amortisation

At 01 January 2012	28,629	28,745
Provided during the year	1,840	1,811
Disposals	(392)	(1,927)
At 31 December 2012	30,077	28,629

Net Book Value

At 31 December 2012	4,260	7,668
At 31 December 2011	7,668	9,060

10. Investments

Other Financial Investments - Syndicate

	2012		2011	
	Market Value £	Cost £	Market Value £	Cost £
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	122,586	121,270	136,117	134,890
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	952,260	937,867	1,058,921	1,066,763
Participation in investment pools	49,364	63,447	54,830	54,061
Loans secured by mortgages	9,631	9,529	11,723	11,773
Other loans	6,123	6,122	7,678	7,630
Deposits with credit institutions	2,590	2,590	8,295	8,295
Other	22,334	21,456	14	316
	1,164,888	1,162,281	1,277,578	1,283,728
Listed investments included within the above	1,124,210	1,122,584	1,249,868	1,255,714

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

10. Investments (continued)

Other Financial Investments - Corporate

Shares and other variable yield securities	-	-	13,695	11,205
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	13,695	11,205
Listed investments included within the above	-	-	13,695	11,205

11. Other Debtors

	2012			2011		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	6,557	6,557	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds at Lloyd's	-	208,257	208,257	-	184,183	184,183
Other	104,987	-	104,987	125,307	13,845	139,152
	104,987	214,814	319,801	125,307	198,028	323,335

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives the Corporation the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting. The Company's underwriting is supported by assets made available to it by the shareholders of the Company.

12. Share Capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid

	2012		2011	
	Issued	Value £	Issued	Value £
Ordinary £1 shares	1	1	1	1

13. Profit and Loss Account

	2012			2011		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward	45,031	167,513	212,544	162,026	153,794	315,820
Reallocate distribution	(157,517)	157,517	-	(101,202)	101,202	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	128,228	(79,759)	48,469	(15,793)	(15,059)	(30,852)
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(72,424)	(72,424)
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	15,742	245,271	261,013	45,031	167,513	212,544

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

14. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Opening shareholders funds	212,545	315,821
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	48,469	(30,852)
Equity dividends	-	(72,424)
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds	261,014	212,545

15. Deferred Taxation

	2012 £	2011 £
Opening balance	34,814	56,387
Profit and loss account charge	1,837	(21,573)
Closing balance	36,651	34,814

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results

16. Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

	2012			2011		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax	-	12,336	12,336	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	7,103	7,103	-	240	240
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	113,775	-	113,775	123,320	14,329	137,649
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113,775	19,439	133,214	123,320	14,569	137,889

17. (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	77,653	(46,844)
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	29,289	116,995
Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions	106,942	70,151
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(16,786)	(9,865)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(46,565)	28,143
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	1,446	(21,985)
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	1,840	1,812
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	(2,988)	10,209
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	43,889	78,465

(b) Movement in Cash, Portfolio Investments and Financing

	At 1 January 2012 £	Cashflow £	Changes to Market Value £	At 31 December 2012 £
Cash	61,488	45,683	-	107,171
Other financial investments	13,695	(16,683)	2,988	-
	75,183	29,000	2,988	107,171

Nameco (No 75) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

18. Related Party Disclosure

Nomina plc, a director of the Company, provides administration services to the Company. Nomina plc charged a management fee of £2,750 to cover all the costs of basic administration of the Company (2011 £2,750).

The Company was charged £20,217 (2011 £20,217) by Stenham Trustees Limited as Trustees of the 75 Trust, for providing Funds at Lloyd's.

19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Directors regard Stenham Trustees Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as its ultimate controlling undertaking.

20. Syndicate Participation

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

Syndicate or MAPA Number	Managing Agent	2012 Allocated Capacity £	2011 Allocated Capacity £	2010 Allocated capacity £	2009 Allocated Capacity £
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	114,001	123,163	136,847	102,636
218	Equity Syndicate Management Limited	72,000	60,000	60,000	78,306
308	R J Kiln & Co Limited	67,499	60,000	-	-
510	R J Kiln & Co Limited	120,000	120,000	120,000	114,543
557	R J Kiln & Co Limited	30,108	30,108	60,000	65,000
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	-	86,710	86,710	74,997
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	160,000	90,001	90,001	75,120
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	100,000	125,051	125,051	103,040
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	75,000	75,000	82,361	76,000
779	Jubilee Managing Agency Limited	-	-	60,000	59,211
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Limited	-	-	75,000	75,000
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	-	40,000	-
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	123,771	123,771	123,771	100,000
6106	Amlin Underwriting Limited	-	35,000	27,975	25,432