



REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2017



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COMPANY INFORMATION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Incorporated in England

Number 3223686

DIRECTORS

J Christiansen
N D Duncan
S Kapur
R B Kastner
C A Overy
M Scales
J W J Spencer
M G Wacek
H J L Withinshaw

SECRETARY

H J L Withinshaw

REGISTERED OFFICE

Corn Exchange
55 Mark Lane
London
EC3R 7NE

BANKERS

Citibank
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5LB

National Westminster Bank Plc
City of London Office
PO Box 12258
1 Princes Street
London
EC2R 8PA

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
7 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2RT

STRATEGIC REPORT

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is that of a Lloyd's managing agent responsible for the management of Newline Syndicate 1218. The capacity of Syndicate 1218 is 100% provided by Newline Corporate Name Limited, which had a capacity of £125m for the 2017 year of account (2016: £100m). The capacity for the 2018 year of account is £137m.

The Company also provides management services to other group companies, primarily Newline Insurance Company Limited and the London branch of Odyssey Reinsurance Company.

RESULTS AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company does not charge a fee for managing Syndicate 1218 or for providing management services to other group companies. Therefore the only income during the year has been the reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of other group companies, and investment income on cash balances and UK treasury bills held. The profit for the period amounted to £214,554 (2016: profit of £45,447). The Directors consider that both the level of business and the overall financial position at the end of the year were acceptable. No dividends have been paid or proposed during the period.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to provide management services to Syndicate 1218 and other group companies.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The process of risk identification and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management, risk management and internal audit. All key risks identified have been fully documented and assessed. The control environment operating around these key risks is regularly reviewed to ensure that controls are operating effectively. The main risks and uncertainties to our business arise from:

- **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss if another party fails to perform its obligations or fails to perform them in a timely fashion. The key area where the Company is exposed to credit risk is with the reimbursement of expenses from related companies. Intercompany balances are monitored monthly, and settled on a quarterly basis.

- **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that sufficient financial resources are not maintained to meet liabilities as they fall due. There are agreed limits on the minimum proportion of funds available to meet such calls. The duration of the investment portfolio takes account of the Company's liabilities, and cash flow is regularly monitored.

STRATEGIC REPORT

(CONTINUED)

- **Operational risk**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems or external events other than those covered above. Many of the operational risks faced by the Company are the same as the Syndicate which has a detailed risk register and procedures for continuously monitoring the impact of such risks and the effectiveness of the controls in place to mitigate them in accordance with the agreed risk appetite.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (“KPIs”)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Board are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

On behalf of the Board



S Kapur
Director
17 May 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors of the Company present the Annual Report and Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Likely future developments in the business are discussed in the Strategic report.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The Directors listed below have held office from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

J Christiansen
N D Duncan
S Kapur
R B Kastner
C A Overy
M Scales
J W J Spencer
M G Wacek
H J L Withinshaw

None of the Directors had any beneficial interests in the Company during the year covered by this report.

The Company Secretary is H J L Withinshaw.

Third-party indemnity providing cover for claims for actual or alleged acts, errors, omissions, misstatements, misleading statements, neglect or breach of duty in the rendering of professional services is in place for the above directors

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- so far as each of them is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company auditors are aware of that information.

ELECTIVE RESOLUTION

An election is in force dispensing with the requirement to lay these financial statements before the Company in general meeting. However, Members have the right by giving notice to the Company, to require the financial statements to be laid before a general meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Company's independent auditors are PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP who have acted as auditors of the Company since 1999. Within the wider Newline group, there is a public interest entity with an external audit that was subject to tender for the 2017 year end, and mandatory rotation by 2025 under new EU rules on auditor rotation. On the recommendation of the Newline Underwriting Management Limited Audit Committee, the Board of the Company put out to tender the external audit of the Company as part of the wider Newline group tender process.

This tender process was conducted during May and June 2017, with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP being reappointed as independent auditors.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the Board



S Kapur
Director
17 May 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEWLINE UNDERWRITING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Newline Underwriting Management Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the profit and loss account and the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEWLINE UNDERWRITING MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(CONTINUED)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEWLINE
UNDERWRITING MANAGEMENT LIMITED**
(CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Mark Bolton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
18 May 2018

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	5	24,491,345	23,641,912
Operating expenses		(24,414,357)	(23,563,280)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	<u>76,988</u>	<u>78,632</u>
Net unrealised loss on investments	17	(819)	(5,002)
Net realised gains on investments	17	7,692	33,236
Interest payable and similar charges	17	(22,711)	(13,526)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		<u>61,150</u>	<u>93,340</u>
Tax credit / (charge) on profit	7	153,404	(47,893)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>214,554</u>	<u>45,447</u>

The Company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the financial year	<u>214,554</u>	<u>45,447</u>
Other comprehensive income	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>214,554</u>	<u>45,447</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Company number - 3223686

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	3,280,693	3,751,415
Tangible assets	12	2,036,959	2,439,056
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	5,932,404	3,442,324
Investments	18	4,994,529	6,994,832
Cash at bank and in hand		4,186,474	4,304,344
		<u>15,113,407</u>	<u>14,741,500</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>3,922,553</u>	<u>4,546,398</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,190,854	10,195,102
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>16,508,506</u>	<u>16,385,573</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	106,051	197,672
NET ASSETS		<u>16,402,455</u>	<u>16,187,901</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	1,723,132	1,723,132
Profit and loss account		14,679,323	14,464,769
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>16,402,455</u>	<u>16,187,901</u>

Approved on behalf of the board of directors on 17 May 2018.


S Kapur
 Director

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2016		1,723,132	14,419,322	16,142,454
Profit for the year		-	45,447	45,447
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	45,447	45,447
Credit relating to equity settled share based payments	9	-	1,245,215	1,245,215
Charge from parent for equity settled share based payments	9	-	(1,245,415)	(1,245,215)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-
At 31 December 2016		1,723,132	14,464,769	16,187,901
Profit for the year		-	214,554	214,554
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	214,554	214,554
Credit relating to equity settled share based payments	9	-	1,325,137	1,325,137
Charge from parent for equity settled share based payments	9	-	(1,325,137)	(1,325,137)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-
At 31 December 2017		1,723,132	14,679,323	16,402,455

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is that of a Lloyd's managing agent responsible for the management of Newline Syndicate 1218. The capacity of Syndicate 1218 is 100% provided by Newline Corporate Name Limited. The registered office is Corn Exchange, 55 Mark Lane, London, EC3R 7NE.

The Company also provides management services to other group companies, primarily Newline Insurance Company Limited and the London branch of Odyssey Reinsurance Company.

2) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The individual financial statements of Newline Underwriting Management Limited ("NUML") have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

No cash flow statement is presented since FRS 102 exempts the Company from the requirement to do so as the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent of the Company, Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited, include a group cash flow statement.

The company has taken exemption from disclosing key management personnel compensation because it considers key management personnel to be the directors.

Where disclosure exemptions have been taken, the shareholder of the company has been notified in writing and does not object to the use of disclosure exemptions.

3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss.

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(CONTINUED)

3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

a) *Turnover*

The Company's turnover consists of the reimbursement of expenses from other group undertakings recharged to them in accordance with intercompany agreements.

b) *Intangible assets*

Computer software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised over its estimated useful life, of between three and five years, on a straight line basis.

Assets under construction are initially valued at cost and are not amortised until in use.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate or residual value of an asset, the amortisation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

c) *Tangible assets*

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight line convention method by reference to cost at rates estimated to write off the relevant assets over their expected useful lives, taking into account normal commercial and technical obsolescence.

The estimated useful lives are:

Computer equipment	3 – 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture, fittings & equipment	5 years
Leasehold property improvements	4 – 7 years

d) *Taxation*

Current tax is recognised for the amount of tax payable on the taxable profit for the year or prior years, on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the period end.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

e) *Employee benefits*

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements, defined contribution pension plans and the Fairfax share scheme.

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(CONTINUED)

3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Share based remuneration

The company participates in a share based payment plan operated by its ultimate parent undertaking, Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax"). Under the plan, certain key employees and directors who were employed by, or provided services to the Company were granted awards of restricted shares or options in Fairfax common stock. These awards typically vest over a period of three and seven years.

On granting of an award, Odyssey Reinsurance Company Limited ("ORC"), an intermediate parent company, purchases Fairfax common stock on the open market. The fair value of the award is based upon the market price at grant date and amortised to expense on a straight line basis over the vesting period. This expense is recharged by ORC to the Company on a quarterly basis. Any differences between the fair value of the award and the amount recharged by ORC are recorded as a capital contribution or a distribution within retained earnings.

g) Operating leases

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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

h) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of the valuation of financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash at bank are initially recognised at transaction price.

Financial investments, including shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts, debt and other fixed income securities are designated at fair value through profit and loss. Other receivables, including short term debtors arising out of direct insurance and reinsurance operations, are initially recognised at transaction price, less any impairment.

The fair value of financial investments at the balance sheet date are determined through quoted bid prices in an active market for identical instruments. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market for the asset is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the Company estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique.

Receivables are initially recognised at transaction price, and are reviewed for impairment as part of the impairment review of receivables. This basis of valuation is viewed by the Directors as having prudent regard to the likely realisable value.

ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

iii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are measured at transaction price.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(CONTINUED)

3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i) Investment return

Investment return comprises all investment income, interest receivable and dividends received plus realised gains and losses on the disposal of investments and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses.

Realised gains and losses on investments carried at market value are calculated as the difference between net sale proceeds and purchase price. Investment expenses and charges comprise investment management expenses and losses on the realisation of investments.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the valuation at the balance sheet date and their purchase price, or their valuation at the previous balance sheet date. The movement in unrealised gains and losses includes an adjustment for previously recognised unrealised gains and losses of those investments disposed of in the accounting period.

j) Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same Group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions.

4) SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where judgements and estimates have been made include:

Assessment of intangible assets for potential impairment

Intangible assets are assessed annually for impairment or more frequently if there are potential indicators of impairment. In performing this assessment, management considers the remaining useful life of the asset, whether it has been superseded by other software, and taking into consideration future economic benefits to the income generating units of the group. See note 11 for the carrying amount of intangible assets, and note 3 b) for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 12 for the carrying amount of tangible assets, and note 3 c) for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

Recoverability of deferred tax assets

In determining the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the company primarily considers current and expected profitability of applicable operating companies and their ability to utilize any recorded tax assets, taking into consideration the availability of sufficient current and projected taxable profits, reversals of taxable temporary differences and tax planning strategies.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

5) TURNOVER

Expenditure recharged to other group undertakings in relation to salary and other overhead costs is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Syndicate 1218	13,942,060	14,584,787
Odyssey Reinsurance Company	6,743,684	6,340,819
Newline Insurance Company Limited	3,671,620	1,922,932
Newline Corporate Name Limited	43,613	37,448
Newline Asia Services Pte Limited	27,650	672,394
Newline Australia Pty Limited	62,718	83,532
	<u>24,491,345</u>	<u>23,641,912</u>

6) OPERATING PROFIT

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Operating lease charges	785,252	307,021
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	486,510	322,785
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,082,501	1,025,501
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit services – Company audit fee	7,400	8,175
Foreign exchange (gain)	<u>(109,380)</u>	<u>(110,110)</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

7) TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES
a) Analysis of (credit) / charge for the period:

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
Current tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	130,104	68,346
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>(191,887)</u>	<u>47,110</u>
Current tax (credit) / charge for the period	<u>(61,783)</u>	<u>115,456</u>
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(91,621)</u>	<u>(67,563)</u>
Deferred tax (credit) for the period	<u>(91,621)</u>	<u>(67,563)</u>
Tax (credit) / charge for the period	<u>(153,404)</u>	<u>47,893</u>

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit) / charge for the period:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>61,150</u>	<u>93,340</u>
UK corporation tax 19.2% (2016: 20.0%)	11,769	18,668
Tax effect of:		
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(6,837)	(45,897)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(191,887)	47,110
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33,551	28,012
Tax (credit) / charge for the period	<u>(153,404)</u>	<u>47,893</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

8) EMPLOYEES AND STAFF COSTS

The average number of employees during the period was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Management	12	12
Underwriting	50	48
Claims	13	13
Information technology	5	5
Administration, finance and compliance	37	37
	<u>117</u>	<u>115</u>

The employment costs for the period were:

	2017 £	2016 £
Salaries	10,818,574	11,603,370
Social security costs	1,423,928	1,696,843
Pension costs	1,398,880	1,524,101
	<u>13,641,382</u>	<u>14,824,314</u>

Pension costs represent the Company's contributions to a Group Personal Pension Plan, which is on a defined contribution basis and maintained by Scottish Widows. Employees may, but are not obliged to, contribute to the scheme. The Company's contributions are paid one month in arrears, with an outstanding liability as at 31st December 2017 of £79,765 (2016: £80,642).

9) SHARE BASED REMUNERATION

The company participates in a share based payment plan operated by its ultimate parent undertaking, Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax"). Under the plan, certain key employees and directors who were employed by, or provided services to the Company were granted awards of restricted shares or options in Fairfax common stock. These awards typically vest over a period of three and seven years.

On granting of an award, Odyssey Reinsurance Company Limited ("ORC"), an intermediate parent company, purchases Fairfax common stock on the open market. The fair value of the award is based upon the market price at grant date and amortised to expense on a straight line basis over the vesting period. This expense is recharged by ORC to the Company quarterly, this charge being attributable to the cost of shares relating to those employees of NUML. Any differences between the fair value of the award and the amount recharged by ORC are recorded as a capital contribution or a distribution within retained earnings.

	Number	Weighted average price £
Outstanding at 1 January 2017	15,785	338.11
Granted	3,757	373.22
Forfeited	1,341	352.77
Exercised	1,432	311.48
Outstanding at 31 December 2017	<u>16,769</u>	<u>379.04</u>
Exercisable at 31 December 2017	<u>1,928</u>	<u>298.39</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(CONTINUED)

9) SHARE BASED REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The charge to Newline Underwriting Management Limited during the year 2017 was £1,325,137 (2016: £1,245,215).

As at 31st December 2017 the outstanding liability from Newline Underwriting Management Limited was £nil (2016: £nil).

Any liability between Newline Underwriting Management Limited and ORC is settled on a quarterly basis.

10) DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The total emoluments paid to directors, before recharge to other group entities, during the year were:

	2017 £	2016 £
Emoluments	1,948,915	1,542,974
Contributions to pension schemes	103,719	255,090
Total Emoluments	<u>2,052,634</u>	<u>1,798,064</u>

The emoluments of directors disclosed above include the following paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £	2016 £
Emoluments	720,316	655,798
Contributions to pension schemes	33,934	32,600
Total Emoluments	<u>754,250</u>	<u>688,398</u>

During the year the Company made contributions to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of five directors (2016: six).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

11) INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Software £	Assets in construction £	Total £
Cost:			
January 1, 2017	5,481,488	26,963	5,508,451
Additions	1,815	609,964	611,779
December 31, 2017	5,483,303	636,927	6,120,230
Amortisation and impairment:			
January 1, 2017	1,757,036	-	1,757,036
Charge for the year	1,082,501	-	1,082,501
December 31, 2017	2,839,537	-	2,839,537
Net book value:			
January 1, 2017	3,724,452	26,963	3,751,415
December 31, 2017	2,643,766	636,927	3,280,693

Software and assets in construction include the company's underwriting system ("Synergy2"). The software was created and developed by an external company. Synergy2 currently in use is classified within software and carried at £2,643,766 (2016: £3,724,452) with a remaining amortisation period of 2.5 years (2016: 3.5 years).

12) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements £	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £	Total £
Cost:					
January 1, 2017	3,767,703	785,253	167,668	782,482	5,503,106
Additions	39,172	20,965	1,442	22,834	84,413
December 31, 2017	3,806,875	806,218	169,110	805,316	5,587,519
Depreciation:					
January 1, 2017	1,829,466	521,097	137,034	576,453	3,064,050
Charge for the year	318,365	109,313	10,546	48,286	486,510
December 31, 2017	2,147,831	630,410	147,580	624,739	3,550,560
Net book value:					
January 1, 2017	1,938,237	264,156	30,634	206,029	2,439,056
December 31, 2017	1,659,044	175,808	21,530	180,575	2,036,959

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

13) DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,966,799	2,651,933
Sundry debtors	<u>965,605</u>	<u>790,391</u>
	<u>5,932,404</u>	<u>3,442,324</u>

14) DEFERRED TAX

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(106,051)</u>	<u>(197,672)</u>
Total deferred tax liability	<u>(106,051)</u>	<u>(197,672)</u>

Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	(197,672)	(210,247)
Deferred tax credit / (charge) in profit and loss account	91,621	67,563
Taxation effect of trading losses Group relieved	-	(54,988)
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	<u>(106,051)</u>	<u>(197,672)</u>

15) CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Taxation and social security	696,699	757,009
Other creditors	<u>3,225,854</u>	<u>3,789,389</u>
	<u>3,922,553</u>	<u>4,546,398</u>

16) CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liability (note 14)	<u>106,051</u>	<u>197,672</u>
	<u>106,051</u>	<u>197,672</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 (CONTINUED)

17) INVESTMENT INCOME

	2017 £	2016 £
Income receivable and similar income		
Net unrealised loss on investments	(819)	(5,002)
Net realised gains on investments	<u>7,692</u>	<u>33,236</u>
	<u>6,873</u>	<u>28,234</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		
Investment management expenses, including charges	<u>(22,711)</u>	<u>(13,526)</u>

18) INVESTMENTS

	2017 £ Fair value	2016 £ Fair value	2017 £ Cost	2016 £ Cost
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	<u>4,994,529</u>	<u>6,994,832</u>	<u>4,994,529</u>	<u>6,994,014</u>

19) SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted and fully paid 2017: 1,723,132 ordinary shares of £1 each (2016: 1,723,132)	<u>1,723,132</u>	<u>1,723,132</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(CONTINUED)

20) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has the following financial instruments:

	2017	2016
	£	£
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,966,799	2,651,933
Sundry debtors	186,357	164,284
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	4,994,529	6,994,832
Cash at bank and in hand	4,186,474	4,304,344
	<u>14,334,159</u>	<u>14,115,393</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Taxation and social security	696,699	757,009
Other creditors	3,225,854	3,789,389
	<u>3,922,553</u>	<u>4,546,398</u>

The valuation of debt securities and other fixed income securities measured at fair value through profit or loss is determined through quoted bid prices in an active market for identical instruments.

21) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As permitted by FRS 102 the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosure of transactions with other group companies.

Mr. J Spencer is a non-executive director of Markel Syndicate Management Limited and Markel International Insurance Company Limited. In 2017, outwards premiums were placed with companies associated with the Markel Group on an arm's length basis; Syndicate 1218 placing premiums of £47,000 (2016: £0.1m), and Newline Insurance Company Limited placing premiums of £0.2m (2016: £0.4m). At the year end, £44,000 (2016: £0.2m) was due on recoveries to Syndicate 1218, and £nil (2016: £nil) due on recoveries to Newline Insurance Company Limited.

Mr. M Scales, a non-executive director of the Company, is also a non-executive director of Talbot Underwriting Limited ("Talbot"). In 2017, Talbot placed £204,000 (2016: £90,000) of gross written premiums with Syndicate 1218, on an arm's length basis.

22) ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent of the Company is Newline Holdings UK Limited ("NHUKL"), a company incorporated in Great Britain. NHUKL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Odyssey Reinsurance Company ("ORC") part of the Odyssey Group. The ultimate parent is Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax"), a company incorporated in Canada. ORC and Fairfax are the smallest and largest group undertakings in which the Company is consolidated. Group accounts for ORC and Fairfax are available from the company secretary of NHUKL, Corn Exchange, 55 Mark Lane, London, EC3R 7NE.