

Registered number: 07464424

esure broker Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended
31 December 2013



esure broker Limited

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esure broker Limited

**Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

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

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

S R Vann
J M Morrell
D Ogden

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

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going concern

The financial position of the Company as disclosed on the balance sheet shows net current and total assets of £288,000. Having reviewed the Company's budgets and cash flows, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources after taking into account the ongoing support from its immediate parent esure Services Limited to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

By order of the Board



Nick Edwards
Company Secretary
1 May 2014

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of esure broker Limited

We have audited the financial statements of esure broker Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 4 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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

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

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 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

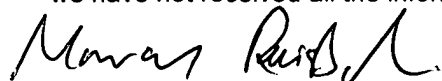
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report 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.



Murray Raisbeck (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London E14 5GL
1 May 2014

esure broker Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
Turnover	4	3,091	2,368
Administrative expenses		<u>(6,523)</u>	<u>(7,026)</u>
Operating loss	5	(3,432)	(4,658)
Interest receivable		<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,418)	(4,649)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	<u>795</u>	<u>1,139</u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		<u>(2,623)</u>	<u>(3,510)</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(2,623)</u>	<u>(3,510)</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

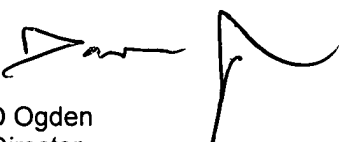
esure broker Limited

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£000	2013 £000	£000	2012 £000	£000	2011 £000
Current assets							
Debtors	9	979		1,532		229	
Cash at bank		2,523		1,781		1,480	
			<u>3,502</u>	<u>3,313</u>		<u>1,709</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,214)		(3,202)		(1,088)	
			<u>288</u>		<u>111</u>		<u>621</u>
Net current assets							
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>288</u>		<u>111</u>		<u>621</u>
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	11		4,250		4,250		1,250
Profit and loss account			(6,762)		(4,139)		(629)
Other reserves			2,800		-		-
			<u>288</u>		<u>111</u>		<u>621</u>
Shareholders' funds - all equity							

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 1 May 2014 and signed on its behalf.


 D Ogden
 Director
 Registered number: 07464424

esure broker Limited

Statement Of Changes In Equity
As at 31 December 2013

Attributable to owners of esure broker Limited				
	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Year ended 31 December 2012				
At 1 January 2012	1,250	-	(629)	621
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,510)	(3,510)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,510)	(3,510)
Transactions with owners:				
Issue of share capital	3,000	-	-	3,000
Total transactions with owners	3,000	-	-	3,000
At 31 December 2012	4,250	-	(4,139)	111
Year ended 31 December 2013				
At 1 January 2013	4,250	-	(4,139)	111
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,623)	(2,623)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,623)	(2,623)
Transactions with owners:				
Capital Contribution	-	2,800	-	2,800
Total transactions with owners	-	2,800	-	2,800
At 31 December 2013	4,250	2,800	(6,762)	288

Other reserves relate to a capital contribution made by esure Services Limited to esure broker Limited in the form of a waiver of £2,800,000 of intercompany debt.

esure broker Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. General information

esure broker Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is The Observatory, Reigate, Surrey RH2 0SG.

The nature of the Company's operations is an insurance intermediary.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of esure Group plc. The consolidated financial statements of esure Group plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 12.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements present the esure broker Limited Company financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, comprising the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, as well as comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2012. A comparative balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 is also presented to comply with IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* transitional requirements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') and Schedule 1 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (the 'Regulations'). These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

These are the first esure broker Limited financial statements to have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ('FRS 101') which has been early adopted. In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('IFRSs'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Act and the Regulations and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 101 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance of the Company is provided in note 13.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- Disclosure in respect of transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of esure Group plc; and
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

esure broker Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

As the consolidated financial statements of esure Group plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share-based payments; and
- The disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Having reviewed the budgets and cash flow forecasts of the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, taking into account the current trading losses and the Company's financial resources, which includes a letter of support from the Company's immediate parent esure Services Limited for a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The financial statements have been presented in Sterling and rounded to the nearest thousand.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

At the date of approval of these financial statements there were no standards, amendments or interpretations in issue and endorsed by the EU which the Company had not adopted.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the brokerage fees and commission, where the Company has a continuing relationship with the customer, and introducer fees where the Company does not have a continuing relationship with the customer.

Revenue relating to insurance broking is brought into account at the later of policy inception date or when the policy placement has been completed and confirmed. Where the Company has an obligation to provide future services to the customer an element of income relating to the policy is deferred to cover the cost of fulfilling the associated contractual obligation plus a reasonable profit margin. Deferred revenue is credited to the income statement over the period matching the Company's obligations to provide those services. Where the group has no contractual obligation to provide future services, the revenue is recognised immediately.

In certain circumstances, where the revenue cannot be reliably measured at the contract or policy inception date, broking fees and commission are recognised on a periodic basis when the consideration becomes due. Rebates of commissions and fees relating to the return of premiums for additional insurance products and services are recognised as they arise.

esure broker Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Interest income

Interest income comprises bank interest. Interest income on assets classified as loans and receivables is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the asset or liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows to the instrument's initial carrying amount. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees payable or receivable that are an integral part of the instruments yield, premiums or discounts on acquisition or issue, early redemption fees and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments in respect of tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods.

Current tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes, and the amounts used for taxation purposes. It is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is recovered, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is also recognised outside the statement of profit and loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

Classification

The Company's financial assets as at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 include trade and other debtors, amounts due by group undertakings and cash at bank which are classified as loans and receivables.

Initial recognition of financial assets

All financial assets held were classified as loans and receivables on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost less accumulated impairment losses using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether any financial assets held at amortised cost are impaired. Financial assets are impaired where there is evidence that one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset may lead to a reduction in the estimated future cash flows arising from the asset. Impairment losses on financial assets classified as loans and receivables are calculated as the difference between the carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses and any reversals of impairments are recognised through the statement of profit and loss.

Objective evidence of impairment may include default on cash flows from the asset and reporting financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from that asset have expired or when the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, the Company has a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and it intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the statement of profit and loss unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 include trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings which are classified as other financial liabilities.

Initial recognition

All financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. The amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification, is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Share Capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other assets to holders of the financial instruments.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are credited directly to equity (other reserves).

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates; however the financial statements presented are based on conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4. Turnover

The whole of turnover is attributable to commissions received and receivable from within the United Kingdom.

esure broker Limited

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. Loss after tax

Loss after tax is stated after charging:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Auditor's remuneration	16	14

The auditor's remuneration for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to £16,000 (2012: £14,000). Details of auditor's remuneration for the esure group of companies are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of esure Group plc.

6. Staff costs

The Company employed no staff during the current period, all duties being carried out by esure Services Limited. Management fees for those services are included within expenses.

7. Directors' remuneration

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	1,155	803
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	129	92
Total Directors' remuneration	1,284	895

All of the Directors of esure Group plc and its subsidiary undertakings receive remuneration from esure Services Limited as employees of that company. The Directors of esure broker Limited received total remuneration of £1,284,000 during the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £895,000). It is not appropriate to allocate this remuneration between their services as Directors of esure broker Limited and the other services provided to esure Group plc and its subsidiary undertakings.

During the year, retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors of esure broker Limited (2012: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director of esure broker Limited received total remuneration of £663,000 (2012: £464,000). The highest paid Director is a member of the defined contribution pension scheme operated by esure Services Limited.

esure broker Limited

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. Taxation

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax credit on loss for the year	(795)	(1,139)
Total current tax	<u>(795)</u>	<u>(1,139)</u>
Deferred tax for the year	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation credit	<u>(795)</u>	<u>(1,139)</u>

The tax rate used for the calculations is the Corporation Tax rate of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%) payable by the corporate entities in the UK on taxable profits under tax law in that jurisdiction. The deferred tax rates used are those that apply to the year the tax charge or credit is expected to materialise.

Factors affecting the tax charge for future periods

It has been announced, and substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, that the Corporation Tax rate will be reduced to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014, and further reduced to 20% from 1 April 2015.

9. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	254	163
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	372	1,336
Other debtors	353	33
	<u>979</u>	<u>1,532</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	1,038	1,355
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,123	1,833
Social security and other taxes	4	14
Accruals and deferred income	49	-
	<u>3,214</u>	<u>3,202</u>

esure broker Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013**

11. Share capital

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
4,250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>4,250</u>	<u>4,250</u>

12. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of esure Services Limited. The Company's ultimate parent is esure Group plc. The registered office of esure Group plc is The Observatory, Reigate, Surrey RH2 0SG.

13. Restatement of prior periods to FRS 101

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 101 balance sheet at 1 January 2012 (the Company's date of transition). There have been no changes to the reported balance sheet or statement of profit and loss for the years ending 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 as a result of the conversion from the old basis of accounting (current UK GAAP) to FRS 101.