



DIRECTORS'
Report 2012

NORTH 
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ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Association will be held at Close House Hotel, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 0HT, United Kingdom, on 17 October 2012 at 09:30 hours when the following business will be transacted:

1. To receive and consider the reports of the Directors and the Auditors together with the financial statements for the year ended 20 February 2012.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To fix the Directors' remuneration.
4. To re-appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
5. Any other business which may be transacted at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

AA Wilson

Secretary
17 September 2012

Registered in London: Limited by Guarantee

The Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DU UK
Telephone: +44 191 2325221
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Registered in England: 505456
VAT Registration: 828 5711 10

DIRECTORS

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

PB Shirke ▲●■	Chairman
LB Christensen ▲	Vice-Chairman
AJ Agarwal	
W Al Dawood	
MHAK Bakri	
A Bergshaven	
I Butorac	
JAF Cowderoy ▲*●	
PA Curtis	
A Engelsman ▲*■◆	
Lord N Fairfax	(Appointed 10 January 2012)
F Gao	
JM de Groot *	
A le Guillard	
PA Jennings	Joint Managing Director
CF Kanellakis ▲●	
PE Kollakis ▲●	
DR Kurz	
ECM Lim	
C Lui	(Resigned 10 January 2012)
SY Michael	
A Mohanna	
LH Pfeiff ▲*	(Resigned 26 January 2012)
SM Polemis **◆	
G Procopiou	
JS Reith ▲◆	
A Schmidt	
JC Severin ▲	
B Sheth	
RB Sumantri ●	
JS Tyrrell ■	
T Veniamis	(Appointed 5 September 2011)
G Westgarth	
AA Wilson	Joint Managing Director

- ▲ Member of the Advisory Committee
- * Member of the Audit Committee
- Member of the Investment Committee
- Member of the Nomination Committee
- ◆ Member of the Remuneration Committee

Management

North Insurance Management Limited
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DU

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF

Bankers

Nordea Bank Finland plc
8th Floor, City Place House
55 Basinghall Street
London EC2V 5NB

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the financial statements of the Association for the year ended 20 February 2012.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group were the insurance and reinsurance of marine Protecting & Indemnity, Freight, Demurrage & Defence and War Risks on behalf of Members. The Association mainly operates out of its head office in Newcastle but also has branch offices in Greece, Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore.

Membership

At 20 February 2012 the owned gross tonnage entered in the Association totalled 122,504,423 (2011 – 105,146,434) and there were 6,805 owned ships (2011 – 3,670).

Review of Business Activities

The Association's business continues to develop successfully and the Association was in a sound financial position at 20 February 2012. On 2 November 2011 the Association entered into an agreement with Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Limited ("MSMI"), which ceased underwriting on 30 June 2011, under which control of the assets and liabilities of MSMI passed to the Association for nil consideration with the Association becoming the sole Member of MSMI. As a result MSMI is consolidated into the financial statements of the Group.

The Association's key financial and other performance indicators were as follows:

	2012 US\$M	2011 US\$M	Change %
Gross written premiums	349.3	314.2	+11.2%
Underwriting income / (loss)	21.6	4.3	+402.3%
Surplus after tax	26.2	7.8	+235.9%
Free Reserves	57.1	36.9	+54.7%
Combined ratio	91%	98%	-7%
Average number of employees	218	205	+6%

Underwriting (loss) / income is calculated as earned premiums net of reinsurance ceded less claims incurred net of reinsurance recoveries, less acquisition, marketing and administration costs. The combined ratio is calculated as claims incurred, net of reinsurance, plus acquisition, marketing and administration costs as a percentage of net earned premiums.

The increase in the average number of employees is consistent with the development strategy of the Association which produced an increase in gross written premiums of 11.2%.

The surplus for the year and the proposed transfer to reserves are shown in the following financial statements. The Directors anticipate no significant changes in the Association's future activities.

The principal risks that the Association face are discussed in Note 4.

Directors

The Directors of the Association are shown on page 2.

The Association maintains insurance policies on behalf of all the Directors against liability arising from negligence, breach of duty and breach of trust in relation to the Association.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each person who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware;
- he or she has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors have voluntarily adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are therefore required to prepare accounts for each accounting period that comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company and the Group at the end of the accounting period. A fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Directors to:

- select suitable accounting policies and verify they are applied consistently in preparing the accounts, on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company and the Group's financial position and financial performance; and
- state that the Company and the Group have complied with applicable IFRS, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which are intended to disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company and the Group. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Going concern

The Association's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Review of Business Activities report on page 3. The financial position of the Association, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Financial Report on pages 9 to 49. In addition, Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements includes the Association's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Association has considerable financial resources together with contracts with a number of Members and suppliers across different geographic areas. Furthermore, the Association is a mutual organisation and can raise supplementary calls from its Members for open policy years. Consequently, the Directors believe that the Association is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. After making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgment at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Committees

The following committees have been established by resolution of the Board of Directors:

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee comprises the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the past Chairman, the Chairmen of the other Committees and three Directors appointed by the Board. The Committee meets prior to each Board meeting, and as necessary between meetings, and its principal duties are: to receive reports from the Managers on the financial position, and on bad and doubtful debts of the Association; to agree with the Managers the Annual Expenses Budget of the Association and monitor the performance of the Employee Incentive Scheme and Company Pension Scheme; to keep up to date and fully informed about strategic issues and commercial changes affecting the Association and the market in which it operates; to consider proposals from the Managers on new business development ideas with a view to making recommendations to the Board if appropriate; to receive reports from the Managers on the management of Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited and on the level of insurance intermediary fee to be paid by that company; to be available to the Managers and to advise and take decisions on matters relating to the management of the Association requiring attention between Board meetings; and to consider such other matters relating to the Association or P&I matters generally upon which the Managers may need guidance with a view to making recommendations to the Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of four Non-executive Directors and meetings are also attended by representatives of the Association's management and staff. The Committee meets not less than twice a year, and its principal duties are: to consider the appointment of the external auditor, the audit fee, and any questions of their resignation or dismissal; to review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process; to discuss with the external auditor, before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit; to review the annual financial statements before submission to the Board; to discuss the results of the interim and final audits and any matters the auditor may wish to discuss; to review the external auditor's management letter and management's response; to receive and review minutes and reports from the Enterprise Risk Management Committee; to review the Company's risk register; in respect of the Company's FSA compliance, to review the measures taken by the Company to establish and maintain systems and controls appropriate to its business and to review the measures taken by the Company to establish and maintain its Individual Capital Assessment; to consider and approve the internal audit plan; to consider the work of internal audit against the plan and to consider the reports of internal audit.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee consists of four Non-executive Directors and two independent consultants. It meets a minimum of three times a year and its principal duties are: to periodically review the investment strategy of the Association and make recommendations to the Board; to periodically review the reinsurance arrangements, including investment strategy, with North of England Mutual Insurance Association (Bermuda) Limited ["North of England (Bermuda)"] and to provide the Board with recommendations to be considered by North of England (Bermuda); to ensure the adequacy of the custodian arrangements of the Association and North of England (Bermuda); to review and monitor the performance of investment managers, to receive written and personal presentations and report and make recommendations to the Board; and to investigate and make recommendations to the Board regarding the employment of investment managers.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of the Chairman of the Board and two other Non-executive Directors. Meetings are held not less than once a year and its principal duties are: to review regularly the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) required of the Board compared to its current position and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes; to give full consideration to succession planning for Directors, taking into account the challenges and opportunities facing the Association, and what skills and expertise are therefore needed on the Board in future; to be responsible for identifying and nominating for approval of the Board candidates to fill Board vacancies; to keep under review the leadership needs of the Association, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the Association to compete effectively in the market place; to consider and if appropriate agree recommendations from the Managing Director(s) with regard to senior management appointments; to review annually the performance of the Board; and to ensure that on appointment to the Board, Non-executive Directors are advised of what is expected of them in terms of committee service and involvement outside Board meetings.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of the Chairman of the Board and three other Non-executive Directors, meets not less than once a year and its principal duties are: to determine and agree with the Board the broad policy for the remuneration of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, the Joint Managing Directors, the Company Secretary and the senior managers; to make recommendations regarding the remuneration of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the Non-executive Directors; within the terms of the agreed policy, to determine the total individual remuneration package of the Executive Directors; to determine the policy for and scope of the pension arrangements for the Joint Managing Directors and Executive Directors; to oversee the operation of the Company's pension scheme; to ensure that contractual terms on termination, and any payments made, are fair to the individual and the Company; to ensure that relevant statutory and regulatory provisions regarding disclosure of remuneration, including pensions, are fulfilled; to be exclusively responsible for establishing the selection criteria, selecting, appointing and setting the terms of reference for any remuneration consultants who advise the committee.

Donations

The Association made charitable donations totalling £49,081 (2011 – £6,017) to the following:

Save Our Seafarers campaign	£6,258
Piraeus Marine Club	£1,665
Seafarers' UK	£685
Will Fetherston Fund	£150

As part of the 150 Year Fund:

Royal National Lifeboat Institution	£13,441
Sailors' Society	£13,441
Local charities	£13,441

The Association made no political donations (2011 – nil).

Meetings

The Directors met on three occasions during the year and matters considered and reviewed included the following:

- Policy year accounts
- Mutual premium
- Reinsurance
- Renewal and Market reports
- Membership reports
- Audit Committee reports
- Advisory Committee reports
- Investment Committee reports
- Nomination Committee reports
- Directors' Report and Financial Statements
- Branch office reports
- Loss prevention working party
- Errors & Omissions and Directors' & Officers' insurance
- Bad debts
- Solvency II
- 150 Years Fund
- Hazardous noxious substances
- Claims co-operation committee
- International Group and the European Commission
- MSMI
- FSA compliance
- Individual Capital Assessment and stress testing.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

Protecting & Indemnity Class

It was agreed that the 2008/2009 policy year should be closed and amalgamated with the previous closed years. No Supplementary Calls are anticipated for open policy years. A general increase of 5% was agreed for the 2012/2013 Mutual Premium.

Freight Demurrage & Defence Class

The Directors representing the FD&D Members agreed to close the 2008/2009 policy year. No Supplementary Calls are anticipated for open policy years. A general increase of 10% was agreed for the 2012/2013 Mutual Premium.

War Risks Class

The Directors representing the War Risks Members agreed to close the 2009/2010 policy year. No Supplementary Calls are anticipated for open policy years.

On behalf of the Board

AA Wilson

Joint Managing Director
30 May 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

20 February 2012

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of North of England Protecting & Indemnity Association Limited

We have audited the financial statements of North of England Protecting & Indemnity Association Limited for the year ended 20 February 2012 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, the Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes 1 to 28. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the Parent 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 Directors' report and financial statements 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 Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 20 February 2012 and of the Group's surplus for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

TJ Leggett (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

31 May 2012

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINAL POSITION

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

	Note	2012	2011
Assets			
Intangible assets	6	2,788	2,844
Property, plant and equipment	7	15,982	24,058
Reinsurers' share of technical provision			
Provision for unearned premium		2,255	-
Claims outstanding	11	756,231	646,211
Financial assets			
Equity securities - at fair value through income	8	51	52
Debt securities - at fair value through income	8	130,893	109,436
Loans and receivables including insurance and reinsurance receivables	9	21,279	12,878
Retirement benefit asset	28	14,418	19,603
Current tax asset		-	221
Cash and cash equivalents	10	66,139	37,500
Total assets		1,010,036	852,803
Accumulated Surplus			
Income and expenditure account	21	10,938	(14,059)
Contingency funds	21	46,171	45,004
Revaluation reserve	21	-	5,990
Total accumulated surplus		57,109	36,935
Liabilities			
Technical provision			
Provision for unearned premium		2,984	-
Claims outstanding	11	814,450	696,008
Derivative financial instruments		71	264
Reinsurance payables		110,431	111,072
Trade and other payables	12	23,542	8,524
Current tax liability		1,449	-
Total liabilities		952,927	815,868
Total accumulated surplus and liabilities		1,010,036	852,803

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 30 May 2012

AA Wilson

Joint Managing Director

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

	Note	2012	2011
Gross insurance premium revenue		349,332	314,243
Gross insurance premium ceded to reinsurers		(245,899)	(237,658)
Net insurance premium revenue		103,433	76,585
Change in provision for unearned premium		(2,984)	–
Reinsurers' share of change in unearned premium		2,255	–
Change in the net provision for unearned premium		(729)	–
Earned premiums net of reinsurance		102,704	76,585
Investment income	13	96	60
Net fair value gains at fair value through income	14	7,207	2,336
Other gains and losses	5	440	–
Net income		110,447	78,981
Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses	15	(246,421)	(66,257)
Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses recovered from reinsurers	15	216,477	37,238
Net insurance claims		(29,944)	(29,019)
Expenses for the acquisition of insurance and investment contracts		(28,315)	(24,278)
Expenses for marketing and administration		(22,863)	(18,979)
Expenses for asset management services rendered		(356)	(323)
Operating expenses	16	(51,534)	(43,580)
Total expenses		(81,478)	(72,599)
Results of operating activities		28,969	6,382
Finance (expense) / income	19	(1,140)	1,888
Surplus before tax		27,829	8,270
Tax expense	20	(1,665)	(511)
Surplus for the year		26,164	7,759

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2012	2011
Surplus for the year	26,164	7,759
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain on revaluation of land and buildings	(5,990)	562
	20,174	8,321

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

	Note	Attributable to Members			Accumulated Surplus
		I&E Account	Contingency Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
At 20 February 2011		(14,059)	45,004	5,990	36,935
Surplus for the year	21	26,164	–	–	26,164
Revaluation of land and buildings	21	–	–	(5,990)	(5,990)
Transfer to contingency fund	21	(1,167)	1,167	–	–
At 20 February 2012		10,938	46,171	–	57,109

	Note	Attributable to Members			Accumulated Surplus
		I&E Account	Contingency Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
At 20 February 2010		(21,590)	44,776	5,428	28,614
Surplus for the year	21	7,759	–	–	7,759
Revaluation of land and buildings	21	–	–	562	562
Transfer to contingency fund	21	(228)	228	–	–
At 20 February 2011		(14,059)	45,004	5,990	36,935

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2012	2011
Operating Activities			
Cash generated from operating activities	27	28,210	14,652
Tax paid		–	(423)
Net cash from operating activities		28,210	14,229
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,727)	(11,282)
Purchases of intangibles		(967)	(1,879)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		92	157
Cash acquired on acquisition of MSMI		2,736	–
Net cash used in investing activities		134	(13,004)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,344	1,225
Foreign exchange		295	1,890
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of year		37,500	34,385
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	66,139	37,500

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

	Note	2012	2011
Assets			
Intangible assets	6	2,788	2,844
Property, plant and equipment	7	15,982	24,058
Investment in group undertakings	22	11,927	4,627
Reinsurers' share of technical provision			
Provision for unearned premium		2,255	–
Claims outstanding	11	749,580	667,289
Financial assets			
Equity securities – at fair value through income	8	51	52
Debt securities – at fair value through income	8	71,775	71,783
Loans and receivables including insurance and reinsurance receivables	9	34,235	13,690
Retirement benefit asset	28	14,418	19,603
Current tax asset		–	221
Cash and cash equivalents	10	56,847	36,235
Total assets		959,858	840,402
Accumulated Surplus			
Income and expenditure account	21	(4,367)	(26,390)
Contingency funds	21	46,171	45,004
Revaluation reserve	21	–	5,990
Total accumulated surplus		41,804	24,604
Liabilities			
Technical provision			
Provision for unearned premium		2,984	–
Insurance contracts	11	775,838	696,008
Derivative financial instruments		71	264
Reinsurance payables		108,119	111,072
Trade and other payables	12	29,593	8,454
Current tax liability		1,449	–
Total liabilities		918,054	815,798
Total accumulated surplus and liabilities		959,858	840,402

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 30 May 2012

AA Wilson

Joint Managing Director

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

	Note	Attributable to Members			Accumulated Surplus
		I&E Account	Contingency Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
At 20 February 2011		(26,390)	45,004	5,990	24,604
Surplus for the year		23,190	–	–	23,190
Revaluation of land and buildings	7	–	–	(5,990)	(5,990)
Transfer to contingency fund		(1,167)	1,167	–	–
At 20 February 2012		(4,367)	46,171	–	41,804

	Note	Attributable to Members			Accumulated Surplus
		I&E Account	Contingency Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
At 20 February 2010		(23,328)	44,776	5,428	26,876
Surplus for the year		(2,834)	–	–	(2,834)
Revaluation of land and buildings	7	–	–	562	562
Transfer to contingency fund		(228)	228	–	–
At 20 February 2011		(26,390)	45,004	5,990	24,604

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2012	2011
Operating Activities			
Cash generated from operating activities	27	30,229	16,665
Tax paid		–	(423)
Net cash from operating activities		30,229	16,242
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,727)	(11,282)
Purchases of intangibles		(967)	(1,879)
Purchase of investment in group undertaking		(7,300)	(50)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		92	157
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,902)	(13,054)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		20,327	3,188
Foreign exchange		285	1,890
Cash and bank overdrafts at beginning of year		36,235	31,157
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	56,847	36,235

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

1. General Information

The North of England P&I Association Limited ("the Association") is a non profit making mutual organisation. The Association is a company limited by guarantee, has no share capital and is registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. No one Member controls the Association. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The Association's primary business is the provision on a mutual basis of third-party liability or 'protection and indemnity' ("P&I") insurance to shipowners. 'Protection' generally means cover for people and ships whereas 'indemnity' means cover for cargo. The cover provided by this Class of the Association is as set out in the Rules of the Class and provides insurance for a Member against loss, damage, liability or expense incurred by them which arises:

- (a) in respect of the Member's interest in an Entered Ship,
- (b) out of events occurring during the period of entry of the Ship in the Association, and
- (c) in connection with the operation of the Ship.

Approximately 44% of the ships entered in the Association for P&I insurance are also covered by the Association for otherwise uninsured legal costs, known as 'freight, demurrage and defence' ("FD&D") insurance. The cover provided by this Class of the Association is as set out in the Rules of the Class and provides insurance for a Member against costs, expenses or liabilities for costs or expenses incurred by them which arise:

- (a) in respect of the Member's interest in an Entered Ship;
- (b) in relation to any dispute or matter arising during the period of Entry of the Ship in the Association, and;
- (c) in connection with the operation, ownership, management or chartering of the Ship.

The FD&D Class is run on a mutual basis similar to the P&I Class, with premiums being pooled and invested to pay claims directly and to buy reinsurance.

The Association also operates a separate War Risks class to provide cover for war and terrorism losses which are generally excluded from normal P&I and hull and machinery policies. However, membership of the class is currently restricted to British flagged or beneficially owned ships. The War Risks cover includes both physical loss and damage to ships as well as third party liability caused by war perils. It also includes compensation for being blocked or trapped in an area due to conflict. The War Risks class also operates on a mutual basis.

During the year the Association assumed control of Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited. Further details are provided in note 5.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of presentation

These consolidated and company financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) as adopted for use in the European Union. The standard definitions of profit and loss have been replaced by the terms surplus and deficit because, as a mutual, the Directors believe this is more relevant terminology.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and financial instruments.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements are presented broadly in order of liquidity.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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20 February 2012

2.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

The Association has adopted the “corridor” method under IAS 19 ‘Employee Benefits’, recognising a portion of the scheme’s actuarial gains and losses as income or expense. The Association has applied the amended IAS 19 taking into account amendments to paragraphs 32A, 34, 61 and 121.

In accordance with section 408 of Companies Act 2006, the Parent Company income statement and related notes have not been presented separately. The surplus dealt with in the account of the parent company was US\$23.6m (2011 US\$2.8m deficit).

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015

IAS 19 Employee Benefits – Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS’s 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 consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, results and cash flows of the Association and its subsidiaries made up to 20 February each year. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the period are included in the consolidated results from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Association. Intra-group balances and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under IFRS 3: *Business Combinations*. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Association. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases. Subsidiaries are all entities, over which the Association has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

The Association’s consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars (\$) which is also the Association’s functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Translation differences on monetary items, such as equities held at fair value through income, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as land and buildings, are included in the revaluation reserve.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with a finite life are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Costs in respect of major software developments are capitalised. Capitalised software costs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are included in intangible assets on the statement of financial position and amortised over the expected life of the software of up to 5 years.

In a business combination, where the purchase consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, a gain on acquisition arises, sometimes referred to as negative goodwill. Such a gain on acquisition is recognised in the income statement on acquisition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Land and building is comprised of the office occupied by the Association. Land and building is shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent appraisers. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to the revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset and other decreases are charged to the revaluation reserve in the first instance.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Land	No depreciation charged.
Building	2% per annum reducing balance method.
Computer Equipment	20% per annum straight line method.
Motor Vehicles	25% per annum reducing balance method.
Office Equipment and Fittings	20% per annum straight line method.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately through the Income Statement to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

2.7 Investments

Financial assets at fair value through income

Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date. The Association classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through income. Financial assets at fair value through income are subsequently carried at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets value through income are included in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or where they have been transferred and the Association has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The Association does not engage in hedge accounting and changes in the fair value of all derivative instruments are recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

Loans & receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those that the Association intends to sell in the short term or that it has designated as at fair value through income or available-for-sale. Receivables arising from insurance contracts are also classified in this category and are reviewed for impairment as part of the impairment review of loans and receivables.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's financial statements, other financial investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost and are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired.

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial assets by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company
Equity securities	–	–	–	–	51	51	51	51
Debt securities	130,893	71,775	–	–	–	–	130,893	71,775
Cash and cash equivalents	66,139	56,847	–	–	–	–	66,139	56,847
	197,032	128,622	–	–	51	51	197,083	128,673

The opening position is shown in the table below:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company	The Group	The Company
Equity securities	–	–	–	–	52	52	52	52
Debt securities	109,436	71,783	–	–	–	–	109,436	71,783
Cash and cash equivalents	37,500	36,235	–	–	–	–	37,500	36,235
	146,936	108,018	–	–	52	52	146,988	108,070

Level 1 consists of financial assets that are valued according to published quotes in an active market. A financial asset is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily available from a broker, dealer, exchange, pricing service, industry group or regulatory agency. Level 2 assets are similar to Level 1 but the pricing of those assets have not been determined in an active market. Level 3 financial assets are assets for which a value cannot be obtained from observable data.

2.8 Impairment of assets

The Association assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or non financial asset is impaired. An asset is deemed to be impaired, and impairment losses are incurred, only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that an asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Association about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in payments;
- it becoming probable that the issuer or debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that asset because of financial difficulties; or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flow or carrying amount from an asset or group of assets since the initial recognition of those assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as improved credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

2.10 Government grants

Government grants relating to assets are accounted for by deducting the grant from the asset's carrying amount. If a grant becomes repayable, the repayment is accounted for as an increase to the carrying amount of the asset. The cumulative depreciation which would have been charged had the grant not been received will be charged as an expense.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of a past event, which is likely to result in an outflow of resources and where a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed if there is a possible future obligation as a result of a past event or if there is a present obligation as a result of a past event but either a payment is not probable or the amount cannot be reliably estimated.

2.12 Revenue and expense recognition

Premium income

All elements of revenue arising from insurance contracts and other related services offered by the Association are recognised on an accruals basis in the accounting period in which the contract is related or services are rendered. The Association's policy year runs from noon GMT on any 20 February to noon GMT on the next following 20 February. The Association's financial year is coterminous with its policy year. The significant categories of revenue arising from insurance contracts are as follows:

Mutual premium

The estimated total premium payable to the Association in relation to an Entered Ship and in respect of any policy year is calculated in accordance with Rules 12 and 13 of the Association and with the terms of insurance agreed from time to time with the Member. The Directors may at any time or times during or after the end of each Policy Year (but not after such Policy Year has been closed in accordance with Rule 42(5)) direct that an Additional Call shall be paid by each Member in respect of Ships entered for such Policy Year of such amount as the Directors in their sole discretion think fit. All Additional Calls so made shall be calculated pro rata to the Mutual Premium (less any returns) in the relevant Policy Year. Additional calls are accounted for, where appropriate, on an accrual basis when the Additional Call has been approved by the Directors of the Association.

If the Directors at any time determine that funds are or may in future be required to pay part of an Overspill Claim (whether incurred by the Association or by any other party to the Pooling Agreement), and the Directors have made a declaration under Rule 42(1) or 42(3) that a Policy Year shall remain open for the purpose of levying an Overspill Call or Calls in respect of that Overspill Claim, the Directors in their discretion, at any time or times after such declaration has been made, may levy one or more Overspill Calls in respect of that Overspill Claim in accordance with Rule 13(4).

Laid up returns

When a Ship shall have been laid up in any safe port approved by the Managers for a period of thirty or more consecutive days after finally mooring there the Member may be entitled to an allowance at a rate fixed by the Managers. Provision is made for notifications made post statement of financial position date which refer to laid up periods before the statement of financial position date.

Fixed premium

The Managers may accept the entry of a Ship on terms that the Member is liable to pay a Fixed Premium.

Time charter premium

A Member may be insured against liabilities, together with costs and expenses incidental thereto, which may be incurred by reason of his interest as charterer. Some charterer business is declared for cover on a bordereaux basis. Provision is made for the estimated receivable in respect of business not declared at the statement of financial position date.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned premiums

Unearned premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned premiums are calculated on a daily pro rata basis. The proportion attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums.

Reinsurance premiums and recoveries

Reinsurance premiums, less returns, are charged to the Income Statement on an accrual basis, including a provision for the future expected costs of adjustments to the premium due under existing reinsurance policies. Recoveries under policies purchased by the Association are accrued so as to match the relevant gross claims and associated provisions and reserves upon which the Association is entitled to make recoveries.

Unearned reinsurance premiums

Unearned reinsurance premiums are those proportions of premiums written in a year that relate to periods of risk after the reporting date. Unearned reinsurance premiums are deferred over the term of the underlying direct insurance policies for risks-attaching contracts and over the term of the reinsurance contract for losses occurring contracts.

Claims and related expenses

Claims paid are defined as those claims transactions settled up to the statement of financial position date including the internal and external claims settlement expenses allocated to those transactions. The reinsurers' share represents recoveries received from reinsurance protections in the period plus recoveries receivable against claims paid that have not been received at the statement of financial position date, net of any provision for bad debt.

Claims reserves are estimated on an undiscounted basis. Claims reserves are made for known or anticipated liabilities under insurance contracts which have not been settled up to the statement of financial position date. Included within the provision is an allowance for the future costs of handling those claims. This is estimated based on past experience and current expectations of future cost levels.

Although the claims reserves are considered to be reasonable, having regard to previous claims experience (including the use of certain statistically based projections), case by case reviews of notified losses and on the basis of information available at the date of determining the provision, the ultimate liabilities will vary as a result of subsequent information and events. This uncertainty is discussed further in note 3.

Interest

Interest comprises interest on cash deposits and interest bearing securities and is recognised on an accruals basis.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Employee benefits

Salaries and other employee benefits, including holiday pay, are accounted for on an accrual basis. Payments to staff under the discretionary staff performance related bonus scheme are accounted for in the financial year in which they are awarded.

Retirement benefit scheme

The Association operates a pension scheme providing benefits based upon final pensionable salary, known as a defined benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Association, being invested with professional managers.

The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each statement of financial position date. In accordance with IAS 19, the Association recognises a portion of the scheme's actuarial gains and losses as income or expense if the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains and losses at the end of the preceding reporting period exceeded the greater of (a) 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at that date; and (b) 10% of the fair value of any plan assets at that date. The portion of actuarial gains and losses to be recognised is the excess, determined as described above, divided by the expected remaining average working lives of the employees participating in the plan. The revised IAS 19 comes into force for the year ending 20 February 2014 which will result in the Association having to recognise all actuarial gains and losses in full.

The defined benefits scheme was closed to new members on 31 March 2006. The Association also operates a defined contribution scheme.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases

Where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor, they are classified as operating leases. Payments made as lessee under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the relevant leases.

Taxation

UK Corporation Tax is provided on relevant investment income. There is no deferred tax in the year to 20 February 2012 (2011 – nil).

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical information and experience, actuarial analyses, financial modelling and other analytical techniques.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised as an expense when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. In making their assessment of the recoverability of premiums and the likely provision for impairment of Member receivables the management take into account the right of retrospective cancellation of cover permitted under the Rules of the Association in the event of non payment of premium. The assessment of impairment also includes an assessment of whole account recoverability based upon historical experience of managing a book of premiums through a number of insurance cycles.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The Association operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The key assumptions used for the actuarial valuation are based on the Directors' best estimate of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post-employment benefits, on which further detail is provided in note 28.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Claims reserves – Members

The estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is the Association's most critical accounting estimate. There are several sources of uncertainty that need to be considered in the estimate of the liability that the Association will ultimately pay for such claims, such as the extent to which claims have occurred but not been reported to the Association, the length of time it takes to finalise a claims award, the extent to which fees will be incurred in the management of a case and the potential outcomes that can arise from being involved in litigation.

Each individual claim reserve is set at an appropriate level by an experienced claims adjuster, based upon their judgement and experience, who is responsible for the 'hands on' management of the case. The case reserves are monitored and agreed by members of the Claims department management team and Members are encouraged to scrutinise and comment upon the reserves held by the Association. Internal file audits are performed on a continuous basis in order to maintain the high standards of claims management and reserving.

The ultimate cost of claims is only known at their conclusion. Provision is made for outstanding claims based upon management's estimate of the ultimate likely cost of individual claims following advice from the Association's actuary.

Claims reserves – Pool

The reserves maintained in the books and records of the Association in respect of claims arising for the Association's participation in the Pooling Agreement (see note 4.1) are initially based upon the Association's share of claims reserves established by the notifying Club. In addition, based upon historical evidence and statistical analysis, the Association makes additional provisions for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") and claims incurred but not enough reserved ("IBNER"), based upon management's own assessment of the likely ultimate outcome of the Pool.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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The additional provision covers the likelihood that:

- there are claims that have been incurred but have not been reported to the respective Clubs and hence not notified to the Pool;
- where claims are reserved at a level which does not require notification to the Pool but subsequently that reserve is increased becoming a Pool claim; and
- for uncertainty surrounding the Pool contribution proportion subject to the finalisation of the confirmation of contribution levels based upon tonnage, premium and record, as set out in the Pooling Agreement.

Claims reserves – asbestosis

The Association has limited exposure to cases presented as a result of exposure to asbestos. The cases presented primarily relate to exposure to the substance during the 1960's and 1970's. As with all claims presented to the Association a reserve is set at an appropriate level by an experienced claims adjuster on each claim. The Association also provides for IBNR in respect of asbestosis claims based upon actuarial analysis and advice.

Claims reserves – future in-house claims handling costs for previous policy years

The Association is required to provide for the future in house claims handling costs for previous policy years. The future claims handling costs which would be incurred in managing previous policy years is unknown. A review is performed annually by management of expected run off costs and a provision made accordingly. The basis for the provision is a judgemental assessment based upon the experience of management.

Reinsurance recoveries

Reinsurance recoveries are accrued against gross claims reserves, as noted above, including estimates and provisions where the Association has an entitlement to make such recoveries.

4. Management of Insurance Risk and Financial Risk

4.1 Insurance risk

The Association issues contracts that transfer insurance risk. The risks under any one insurance contract are the possibility that an insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the Association faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims and benefits are greater than estimated. Insurance events are random and the actual number and amount of claims will vary from year to year from the estimate established using statistical techniques.

The Association models its claims development using primarily an internal chain ladder model. The output from the internal model is compared to the results derived from an external stochastically based model which is updated and processed annually and actuarially certified.

The objective of the Association's management of insurance risk is to achieve a breakeven technical result and to ensure that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities are not exceeded by the actual experience of claims development. The Association manages insurance risk through its underwriting strategy, proactive claims handling and adequate reinsurance arrangements.

The limit of cover under the P&I Class, unless specifically limited under the Member's terms of entry, is the overspill limit (US\$ equivalent of the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC), 1976, SDR figure) in excess of the International Group excess of loss reinsurance program, estimated to be in the order of US\$6.0 billion. Oil pollution is limited to US\$1.0 billion. FD&D cover is in theory unlimited, albeit subject to the discretion of the Directors, however, disputes arising in relation to ship building, purchase, sale, negligent repair, alteration or conversion are limited to US\$250,000, unless a higher amount is otherwise agreed between Members and Managers. War risks cover is limited to the hull and machinery value of the entered ship.

The underwriting strategy attempts to ensure that the underwritten risks (as discussed in note 1) are of appropriate quality, correctly rated and well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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4. Management of Insurance Risk and Financial Risk (Continued)

The Association has a specialised claims department dealing with the mitigation of risks surrounding known claims. Claims are reviewed individually at least bi-annually and adjusted to reflect the latest information on the underlying facts, current law, jurisdiction, contractual terms and conditions, and other factors.

The Association is one of the 13 members of the International Group of P&I Clubs which, between them, provide liability insurance for over 90% of the world's deep-sea shipowners. All International Group Clubs operate on a mutual, not-for-profit basis with premiums being pooled and invested to pay claims directly and to buy various levels of reinsurance. The system is now recognised throughout the world as the most cost-effective and reliable method of providing marine liability insurance.

The Association is reinsured for P&I claims up to US\$3.06 billion (2010/11 – US\$3.05 billion) through a combination of the International Group of P&I Club's pooling and excess loss programme and the Association's own retention reinsurance.

All claims up to US\$60.0 million are shared by the 13 International Group members and each Club in 2010/11 carried US\$8.0 million retention. The International Group buys Excess Loss reinsurance cover at Lloyd's for claims between US\$60.0 million and US\$3.06 billion, after which costs fall back on the pool, known as 'Overspill'.

Exposure under the Pooling Agreement for claims falling to the layer US\$30.0 million in excess of US\$30.0 million, as well as a 25% quota share retention under the first layer of the Excess Loss contract, up to US\$560.0 million, is reinsured by Hydra Insurance Company Limited ("Hydra"), the International Group's Bermuda based captive.

The Association also has a 'quota share' reinsurance contract with North of England Mutual Insurance Association (Bermuda) Limited ("NoE Bermuda"), a company wholly owned by Members, which reinsures 90% of the Association's retained risks.

Closing of policy years for overspill calls

If at the expiry date of the period of thirty-six months, no Overspill Notice has been sent, the relevant Policy Year shall be closed automatically for the purpose of levying Overspill Calls.

Closing of policy years for other purposes

For all purposes other than levying Overspill Calls the Directors shall with effect from such date after the end of each Policy Year as they think fit declare that such Policy Year will be closed.

4.2 Financial risk

The Association is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets, financial liabilities, reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular the key financial risk is that the proceeds from its financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance contracts.

Investment risk

The most important components of this investment risk are market risk (including interest rate risk), currency risk and credit risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that as a result of market movements a firm may be exposed to fluctuations in the value of its assets, the amount of its liabilities, or the income from its assets. Sources of general market risk include movements in interest rates, equities, exchange rates and real estate prices. It is important to note that none of these sources of risk is independent of the others. Market risk is managed through diversification of allocation to asset classes and restricting the concentration of investment into any one asset. A 1% increase/decrease in interest rates would have resulted in an increase/decrease in the valuation of fixed income securities of US\$3.0 million.

Currency risk

The Association operates internationally and its exposures to foreign exchange risk arise primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the UK Sterling but also Euro and other global currencies. The asset allocation policy within the Board's Statement of Investment Principles contains provisions for the matching of assets and liabilities by currency type. The enforcement of that policy is through the specific investment guidelines under which the investment managers operate.

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4. Management of Insurance Risk and Financial Risk (Continued)

Asset / liability currency management is executed in the bond fund with assets held to match liabilities in the required individual currency proportions. At present the neutral currency position for the bond fund is:

US\$	89%
£STG	4%
Other	7%

The bond managers who manage discretionary portfolios are allowed to deviate from the neutral position but only to a maximum of 10% and are allowed to invest up to 15% of the fund in alternative OECD currencies.

Credit risk

The Association has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Investment related counterparty risk is managed through the investment guidelines issued to the fixed income managers. The guidelines allow up to 10% of the bond portfolio to be invested in securities rated BBB/Baa by S&P or Moody's with the balance in securities rated AA or better. The portfolio may not hold more than 5% of any single issue except for Sovereign and US Government issues. No more than 10% of the portfolio may be invested in the long term (over one year) obligations of a single issuer except for sovereign borrowers, supranational borrowers and US Government Agencies where a limit of 20% shall apply and in relation to BBB borrowers where a limit of 1% shall apply. There is no restriction on the exposure of the portfolio to obligations of sovereign or supranational borrowers rated AAA by S&P or Moody's.

The following table provides information regarding the aggregate credit risk exposure, for financial assets with external credit ratings, of the Group.

At 20 February 2012

	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Speculative Grade	Not Rated	NoE (Bermuda)	Carrying Value \$000s
Debt securities	9.07%	89.14%	0.37%	1.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	130,893
Reinsurance assets	0.11%	8.84%	19.08%	1.34%	0.97%	0.24%	69.42%	756,231
Other receivable	1.65%	10.55%	15.09%	4.48%	3.15%	65.08%	0.00%	21,279

At 20 February 2011

	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Speculative Grade	Not Rated	NoE (Bermuda)	Carrying Value \$000s
Debt securities	95.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	109,436
Reinsurance assets	0.0%	0.7%	25.9%	3.4%	0.4%	0.2%	69.4%	646,211
Other receivable	6.1%	9.8%	10.3%	0.5%	0.0%	73.3%	0.0%	12,878

Investment risk management

The Association manages its investment funds in accordance with an investment framework set out in the Statement of Investment Principles that is approved by the Directors. The framework determines investment policy and the management of investment risk and is reviewed on a regular basis. The detailed consideration of investment strategy is the responsibility of the Investment Committee, a sub committee of the Board of Directors. Investment management is outsourced to professional investment managers. When vacancies arise, prospective investment managers are interviewed and if suitable proposed by the Investment Committee and approved for appointment by the Directors. The performance of the investment managers against their respective benchmark is monitored on a monthly basis and there is a quarterly review of performance and measurement of portfolio risk by an independent consultant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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4. Management of Insurance Risk and Financial Risk (Continued)

The asset class allocation policy is aligned so as to match the liabilities faced by the Association. The current asset allocation is 100% in fixed income and cash assets. The known claims liabilities facing the Association are matched against fixed income assets, representing secure and highly liquid assets known to preserve capital and which if called upon could be realised very quickly to settle liabilities.

Other areas where the Association is exposed to credit risk are:

Reinsurer's share of insurance liabilities

Reinsurance is used to manage insurance risk as explained above. This does not, however, discharge the Association's liability as primary insurer. If a reinsurer fails to pay a claim for any reason, the Association remains liable for the payment to the policyholder. The creditworthiness of reinsurers is considered on an ongoing basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalisation of any contract.

Amounts due from Members

A Member shall cease to be insured by the Association in respect of any and all ships entered by him or on his behalf (or in a fleet entry in which any one or all of his ships are entered) if having failed to pay when due and demanded by the Managers any sum due from him to the Association. If, having failed to pay any sum due to the Association, a Member has ceased to be insured by the Association, the Association is not liable for any claims under the Rules whether the incident giving rise to such claim occurred before or after the cessation of insurance. Under the Rules, the Association shall be entitled to, and the Member grants, a lien on the entered ship in respect of any amount whatsoever owed by the Member to the Association.

Amounts due from insurance intermediaries

As agents for the Members the rules applying above in respect of amounts due from Members apply to amounts due from insurance intermediaries. With regard to amounts due under contracts of reinsurance ceded, the Association employs insurance intermediaries that are subject to the regulation of and approved by the Financial Services Authority in the UK. As such, insurance intermediaries are required to operate client trust accounts to ring-fence the amounts held on their clients' behalf.

5. Other Gains and Losses

	2012	2011
Negative goodwill written off on acquisition of MSMI	1,940	–
Revaluation of property	(1,500)	–
Other gains and losses	440	–

As at 2 November 2011, the Association assumed the assets and liabilities of MSMI, which ceased underwriting on 30 June 2011. The primary reason for the acquisition was to maintain the Association's relationships in MSMI's market whilst utilising existing knowledge and resources to create value for the Association's Members through the run-off of MSMI's claims liabilities. The transaction involved the MSMI Board and Members appointing the Association as the sole Member of MSMI. At the same time, a payment equal to 75% of the agreed net asset value ("NAV") of MSMI at 30 June 2011 was distributed in accordance with a distribution formula determined by the MSMI Board. At the same time, the Association entered into a Reinsurance to Close ("RITC") contract with MSMI under which the Association has assumed all of the net claims liabilities after MSMI's market reinsurances.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

5. Other Gains and Losses (Continued)

The balance sheet of MSMI on acquisition was as follows:

	2012	2011
Assets		
Financial investments		28,263
Reinsurance recoveries on claims outstanding		51,481
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	595	
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	5,330	
		5,925
Cash at bank and in hand		2,736
Prepayments and accrued income		113
Total assets acquired		88,518
Liabilities		
Claims outstanding		66,238
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	972	
Other creditors	19,276	
		20,248
Accruals and deferred income		92
Total liabilities acquired		86,578
Net Assets Acquired		1,940
Consideration Paid		0
Negative goodwill arising on acquisition		1,940

The Directors consider that the value of assets and liabilities acquired at 2 November 2011 were held at a value consistent with fair value. In addition, the Directors consider MSMI's accounting policies to be in line with those adopted by the Association and as a consequence do not consider that any adjustments are required for the alignment of accounting policies.

The excess of net assets over net liabilities led to the recognition of negative goodwill on acquisition. In accordance with the Group's accounting policies this has been written off to the Income Statement on acquisition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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6. Intangible Assets

The Group

	Computer Software	Negative Goodwill	Total
Year ended 20 February 2012			
Opening net book amount	2,844	–	2,844
Negative goodwill arising on combination of MSMI	–	(1,940)	(1,940)
Negative goodwill written off during the year	–	1,940	1,940
Exchange differences	(69)	–	(69)
Additions	967	–	967
Amortisation charge	(954)	–	(954)
Closing net book amount	2,788	–	2,788
At 20 February 2012			
Cost or valuation	8,878	–	8,878
Accumulated amortisation	(6,090)	–	(6,090)
Net book amount	2,788	–	2,788
Year ended 20 February 2011			
Opening net book amount	1,827	–	1,827
Exchange differences	94	–	94
Additions	1,879	–	1,879
Amortisation charge	(956)	–	(956)
Closing net book amount	2,844	–	2,844
At 20 February 2011			
Cost or valuation	8,108	–	8,108
Accumulated amortisation	(5,264)	–	(5,264)
Net book amount	2,844	–	2,844

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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6. Intangible Assets (Continued)

The Company

	Computer Software
<hr/>	
Year ended 20 February 2012	
Opening net book amount	2,844
Exchange differences	(69)
Additions	967
Amortisation charge	(954)
Closing net book amount	<u>2,788</u>
At 20 February 2012	
Cost or valuation	8,878
Accumulated amortisation	(6,090)
Net book amount	<u>2,788</u>
Year ended 20 February 2011	
Opening net book amount	1,827
Exchange differences	94
Additions	1,879
Amortisation charge	(956)
Closing net book amount	<u>2,844</u>
At 20 February 2011	
Cost or valuation	8,108
Accumulated amortisation	(5,264)
Net book amount	<u>2,844</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group and the Company

	Land and Buildings	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment & Fittings	Total
Year ended 20 February 2012					
Opening net book amount	20,294	2,231	673	860	24,058
Exchange differences	(230)	(54)	(16)	(21)	(321)
Revaluation	(7,490)	–	–	–	(7,490)
Additions	247	151	210	1,119	1,727
Disposals	–	–	(92)	–	(92)
Depreciation charge	(406)	(727)	(195)	(572)	(1,900)
Closing net book amount	12,415	1,601	580	1,386	15,982
At 20 February 2012					
Cost or valuation	12,415	7,148	1,141	4,370	25,074
Accumulated depreciation	–	(5,547)	(561)	(2,984)	(9,092)
Net book amount	12,415	1,601	580	1,386	15,982
Year ended 20 February 2011					
Opening net book amount	11,526	1,330	567	384	13,807
Exchange differences	–	68	29	20	117
Revaluation	562	–	–	–	562
Additions	8,437	1,659	469	717	11,282
Disposals	–	–	(168)	–	(168)
Depreciation charge	(231)	(826)	(224)	(261)	(1,542)
Closing net book amount	20,294	2,231	673	860	24,058
At 20 February 2011					
Cost or valuation	20,728	7,170	1,161	3,331	32,390
Accumulated depreciation	(434)	(4,939)	(488)	(2,471)	(8,332)
Net book amount	20,294	2,231	673	860	24,058

The fair value of the building has been assessed by the Directors, taking into account a valuation by Bradley Hall, an independent Chartered Surveyor.

Depreciation expense of US\$1,900,000 (2011 – US\$1,542,000) has been charged in expenses for marketing and administration.

If land and buildings were stated on a historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

At 20 February	2012	2011
Cost	16,253	16,007
Accumulated depreciation	(2,280)	(1,995)
Net book amount	13,973	14,012

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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8. Financial Assets

Financial assets are summarised below by measurement category in the table below. All assets are current assets.

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Fair value through income	130,944	71,826	109,488	71,835
Loans and receivables including insurance and reinsurance receivables (note 9)	21,279	34,235	12,878	13,690
Total financial assets	152,223	106,061	122,366	85,525

Financial assets at fair value through income

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Equity securities:				
– unlisted	51	51	52	52
Debt securities – fixed interest rate				
– government bonds	130,893	71,775	104,818	67,165
– other listed securities	–	–	4,618	4,618
	130,893	71,775	109,436	71,783
Total financial assets at fair value through income	130,944	71,826	109,488	71,835

Maturity dates of the fixed interest debt securities are as follows:

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
In up to two years	47,841	16,303	69,796	43,881
In more than two years but not more than three years	22,075	2,234	11,738	–
In more than four years but not more than five years	20,369	16,724	4,940	4,940
In more than five years	40,608	36,514	22,962	22,962
	130,893	71,775	109,436	71,783

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
At 20 February 2011	109,488	71,835	74,433	47,598
Additions	406,997	334,898	389,654	350,414
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(389,570)	(338,570)	(352,591)	(324,220)
Fair value net gains / (losses) (excluding net realised gains)	4,029	3,663	(2,008)	(1,957)
At 20 February 2012	130,944	71,826	109,488	71,835

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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9. Loans and Receivables

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Receivables arising from insurance and reinsurance contracts:				
– due from contract holders	10,920	10,296	7,233	7,233
– due from reinsurers	5,597	2,813	1,723	2,606
Other loans and receivables:				
– prepayments	1,763	1,724	1,262	1,258
– accrued interest	511	445	457	390
– other debtors	2,488	18,957	2,203	2,203
	21,279	34,235	12,878	13,690

Included in other debtors in both the Group and the Company are US\$9,375 (2011 – US\$14,800) that are due more than twelve months after the reporting date.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Cash at bank and in hand	30,699	22,224	11,374	11,235
Short-term bank deposits	34,623	34,623	25,000	25,000
Money market funds	817	–	1,126	–
	66,139	56,847	37,500	36,235

Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	66,139	56,847	37,500	36,235
Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–
	66,139	56,847	37,500	36,235

At 20 February 2012, the unused bank overdraft, repayable on demand, amounted to US\$1,700,000 (2011 – US\$1,700,000) for the Association and €1,000,000 for Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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11. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Gross				
Short term insurance contracts:				
– claims reported and loss adjustment expenses	759,894	721,282	634,160	634,160
– claims incurred but not reported and claims handling reserve	54,556	54,556	61,848	61,848
Total insurance liabilities, gross	814,450	775,838	696,008	696,008
Recoverable from reinsurers				
Short term insurance contracts:				
– claims reported and loss adjustment expenses	707,131	700,480	590,548	611,626
– claims incurred but not reported and claims handling reserve	49,100	49,100	55,663	55,663
Total reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities	756,231	749,580	646,211	667,289
Net				
Short term insurance contracts:				
– claims reported and loss adjustment expenses	52,763	20,802	43,612	22,534
– claims incurred but not reported and claims handling reserve	5,456	5,456	6,185	6,185
Total insurance liability	58,219	26,258	49,797	28,719

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

11. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

Movements in Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

The Group

	2012			2011		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Outstanding claims at beginning of year	696,008	(646,211)	49,797	772,236	(725,592)	46,644
Cash (paid) / recovered for claims settled in the year	(122,316)	111,922	(10,394)	(99,418)	90,980	(8,438)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities						
– arising from current year claims	243,060	(234,971)	8,089	186,763	(170,571)	16,192
– arising on acquisition of MSMI	66,238	(51,481)	14,757	–	–	–
– arising from prior year claims	(68,540)	64,510	(4,030)	(163,573)	158,972	(4,601)
Outstanding claims at end of year	814,450	(756,231)	58,219	696,008	(646,211)	49,797

The Company

	2012			2011		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Outstanding claims at beginning of year	696,008	(667,289)	28,719	772,236	(745,117)	27,119
Cash (paid) / recovered for claims settled in the year	(122,316)	111,439	(10,877)	(99,418)	94,732	(4,686)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities						
– arising from current year claims	270,686	(279,801)	(9,115)	186,763	(182,189)	4,574
– arising from prior year claims	(68,540)	86,071	17,531	(163,573)	165,285	1,712
Outstanding claims at end of year	775,838	(749,580)	26,258	696,008	(667,289)	28,719

The Directors have re-evaluated the claims reserves in respect of prior policy year claims. Releases in these reserves are seen as a result of positive claims experience.

From 1 January 2012 the Association entered into a quota share reinsurance agreement with Sunderland Marine Mutual Insurance Limited with underlying business written on a risks attaching basis. An unearned premium reserve has been established in respect of written business falling to this agreement.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

11. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

Policy year analysis

	Closed Years	2009	Open Policy Years		Handling Reserve	Total
			2010	2011		
All Classes						
At 20 February 2012						
Gross outstanding claims	237,417	111,792	136,277	309,298	19,666	814,450
Reinsurance amount	221,307	105,003	125,767	286,455	17,699	756,231
Net outstanding claims	16,110	6,789	10,510	22,843	1,967	58,219
At 20 February 2011						
Gross outstanding claims	323,700	158,646	186,762	–	26,900	696,008
Reinsurance amount	301,951	149,485	170,565	–	24,210	646,211
Net outstanding claims	21,749	9,161	16,197	–	2,690	49,797

Sensitivity analysis

The uncertainty surrounding the valuation, timing and cash flows of claims liabilities, the process of claims reserve estimation and the process and assumptions regarding the determination of other claims liability based reserves are set out in note 3.

Notified claim numbers in the 2011 policy year were 16% higher in 2011 compared to 2010 and claim values rose by 70% (in turn at the same point in the development of the policy years, 2010 claims were 18% higher and values 40% lower than 2009). The Pool produced more by way of liability in 2011 than in 2010 with exposure to other clubs' claims to the Pool assessed at 20 February to be more than half more than the 2010 figure at the same time last year (2010 was 144% of 2009).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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11. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

There are a significant number of variables which lead to the uncertainty surrounding the valuation, timing and cash flows of claims liabilities although management are of the opinion that the Accumulated Surplus is not materially sensitive to any one variable. The extent to which the Accumulated Surplus may be sensitive to any individual variable or any groups of variables is best demonstrated by the development of claims liabilities. The development of claims liabilities by policy year is as follows:

Insurance claims development – Gross

Policy Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Estimate of ultimate claims cost										
At end of policy year	360,615	212,132	338,956	255,764	236,464	226,864	137,229	161,740	174,299	117,827
One year later		203,260	261,336	256,301	201,491	229,315	150,880	176,857	155,467	135,252
Two years later			247,105	205,711	177,441	198,174	126,358	162,688	137,720	126,252
Three years later				187,130	170,544	205,630	111,543	159,768	135,382	117,148
Four years later					167,641	181,631	113,368	154,178	125,283	113,038
Five years later						176,082	113,850	156,403	121,404	110,193
Six years later							111,877	148,936	119,448	109,068
Seven years later								150,815	116,881	107,276
Eight years later									117,390	106,430
Nine years later										106,561
Current estimate of cumulative claims	360,615	203,260	247,105	187,130	167,641	176,082	111,877	150,815	117,390	106,561
Cumulative payments to date	51,317	66,983	135,313	126,205	131,291	131,949	86,523	126,482	109,381	98,553
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	309,298	136,277	111,792	60,925	36,350	44,133	25,354	24,333	8,009	8,008
Total of ten years										764,479
Liability in respect of prior policy years										30,305
Claims handling reserve										19,666
Total liability included in the statement of financial position										814,450

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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11. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

Insurance claims development – Net

Policy Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Estimate of ultimate claims cost										
At end of policy year	27,532	18,708	21,765	19,267	19,065	26,797	16,261	14,836	13,075	10,453
One year later		17,175	19,238	16,731	16,624	16,960	14,987	14,660	12,266	10,698
Two years later			20,263	15,933	14,952	16,693	12,938	13,429	11,670	10,173
Three years later				16,174	14,561	15,310	10,696	12,767	11,270	9,864
Four years later					15,097	15,108	11,631	12,310	10,616	9,431
Five years later						15,664	11,341	12,524	10,491	9,284
Six years later							11,011	12,187	10,222	9,186
Seven years later								13,096	10,114	8,999
Eight years later									10,273	8,915
Nine years later										9,916
Current estimate of cumulative claims	27,532	17,175	20,263	16,174	15,097	15,664	11,011	13,096	10,273	9,916
Cumulative payments to date	4,689	6,665	13,474	12,450	12,682	12,895	8,595	11,801	9,538	9,280
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	22,843	10,510	6,789	3,724	2,415	2,769	2,416	1,295	735	636
Total of ten years										54,132
Liability in respect of prior policy years										2,120
Claims handling reserve										1,967
Total liability included in the statement of financial position										58,219

12. Trade and other Payables

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Trade payables and accrued expenses	23,542	29,593	8,524	8,454

All the above amounts were due within twelve months of the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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20 February 2012

13. Investment Income

The Group

	2012	2011
Interest on bank deposits	96	60
	96	60

14. Net Fair Value Gains on Assets and at Fair Value through Income

The Group

	2012	2011
Net fair value gains on financial assets through income:		
– fair value gains	7,207	2,692
– fair value losses	–	(356)
	7,207	2,336

Net fair value gains on debt securities are as follows:

	2012	2011
Bond interest	2,185	2,216
Net realised gains / (losses)	3,785	476
Net movement on unrealised gains / (losses)	1,237	(356)
	7,207	2,336

Net fair value gains on equity are as follows:

Net movement on unrealised gains / (losses)	(1)	1
	(1)	1

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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15. Insurance Claims

The Group

	2012		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Current year claims and loss adjustment expenses	314,961	(272,530)	42,431
Reduction in cost for prior year claims and loss adjustment expenses	(61,306)	49,542	(11,764)
Movement in claims handling reserve	(7,234)	6,511	(723)
Total claims and loss adjustment expense	246,421	(216,477)	29,944

The Group

	2011		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Current year claims and loss adjustment expenses	229,829	(193,397)	36,432
Reduction in cost for prior year claims and loss adjustment expenses	(160,072)	153,009	(7,063)
Movement in claims handling reserve	(3,500)	3,150	(350)
Total claims and loss adjustment expense	66,257	(37,238)	29,019

16. Operating Expenses by Nature

The Group

	2012	2011
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	368	286
Depreciation and amortisation charges	2,854	2,498
Staff costs (note 17)	35,499	30,637
Allocation of staff costs to claims handling expenses	(21,494)	(17,728)
Lease payments	103	340
Brokerage	21,998	19,310
Purchase of goods and services	12,206	8,237
Total operating expenses	51,534	43,580

The auditors were also remunerated US\$8,730 (2011 – US\$8,378) for the audit of the North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme. The assets of the Association's pension scheme are held separately from those of the Association and as such the cost for the audit of the pension scheme was not borne by the Association.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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17. Staff Costs

The Group

The average monthly number of employees (including executive Directors) was:

	2012 Number	2011 Number
P&I claims and MSMI	90	85
FD&D	36	34
Underwriting and entries	28	25
Risk management	13	12
Other	51	49
	218	205

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2012	2011
Wages and salaries	22,026	19,492
Social security costs	2,016	1,733
Retirement benefit obligations – defined benefit plans	9,570	7,461
Other post-employment benefits	1,887	1,951
	35,499	30,637

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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18. Directors' Remuneration

The Group

Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors was as follows:

	2012	2011
Short-term employee benefits	2,262	2,145

No Directors were members of the Company's defined benefit pension scheme during the year.

The aggregate value of Association contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes in respect of Directors' qualifying services was as follows:

	2012	2011
Pension contributions paid by the Association	–	–

Highest Paid Director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid Director:

	2012	2011
Emoluments	966	920

The accrued pension entitlement under the Company's defined benefit scheme of the highest paid Director at 20 February 2012 was US\$ nil (2011 – US\$ nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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19. Finance (Expense) / Income

The Group

	2012	2011
Gains on exchange - technical	(679)	441
Gains on exchange - investments	(461)	1,447
	(1,140)	1,888

20. Tax Expense

The Group

	2012	2011
Current tax	1,665	511

The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to investment income is as follows:

	2012	2011
Investment income	90	60
Net fair value gains on financial assets	6,374	1,892
Expenses for asset management services rendered	(261)	(269)
Finance income	149	–
Investment return	6,352	1,683
Tax on the above at standard UK corporation tax rate of 26.21% (2011 – 28%)	1,665	471
Foreign exchange difference	–	40
	1,665	511

There is no unrecognised deferred tax asset.

21. Reserves

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Income and expenditure reserve	10,938	(4,367)	(14,059)	(26,390)
Contingency fund	46,171	46,171	45,004	45,004
Revaluation reserve	–	–	5,990	5,990
	57,109	41,804	36,935	24,604

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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21. Reserves (Continued)

(a) Income and expenditure account

The deficit represents the net balance on open policy years, the claims handling reserve plus unrealised gains on investments.

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Balance at 20 February 2011	(14,059)	(26,390)	(21,590)	(23,328)
Surplus / (deficit) after tax	26,164	23,190	7,759	(2,834)
Transfer to contingency fund	(1,167)	(1,167)	(228)	(228)
Balance at 20 February 2012	10,938	(4,367)	(14,059)	(26,390)

(b) Contingency funds

The Group and the Company

Protecting & Indemnity Class

	2012	2012	2011	2011
Balance at 20 February 2011		41,860		41,692
The transfer from the income and expenditure account comprises:				
Transfer of unrealised gains	(2,642)		–	
Allocation of realised investment gains / losses and income	(407)		(1,139)	
Surplus transferred from closed policy years	4,032		1,307	
		983		168
Balance at 20 February 2012		42,843		41,860

The contingency fund was established by the Directors on 12 October 1983 in order to maintain call stability.

Freight, Demurrage & Defence Class

	2012	2012	2011	2011
Balance at 20 February 2011		3,144		3,084
The transfer from the income and expenditure account comprises:				
Allocation of realised investment gains / losses and income	(69)		(31)	
Surplus transferred from closed policy years	253		91	
		184		60
Balance at 20 February 2012		3,328		3,144

The contingency fund was established by the Directors on 23 September 1994 in order to maintain call stability.

(c) Revaluation Reserve

The Group and the Company

	2012	2011
Balance brought forward	5,990	5,428
Exchange gain / (loss)	(5,990)	562
Balance carried forward	–	5,990

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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22. Subsidiary Undertakings

The subsidiary undertakings, all wholly owned, are:

	Place of Incorporation	Percentage Holding	Nature of Business
The North of England P&I Association (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda	100	Marine insurance company
NEPIA Trust Company Limited	United Kingdom	100	Corporate trustee
North Insurance Management Limited	United Kingdom	100	Management services
Hydra Insurance Company Limited	Bermuda	100 (of cell)	Reinsurance captive
Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited	United Kingdom	100	Marine insurance company
The North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited	Japan	100	Marine insurance company

North Insurance Management Limited is a management company which manages the Association and Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited.

The North of England P&I Association (Bermuda) Limited did not trade during the year and the NEPIA Trust Company Limited is dormant.

The segregated cell within Hydra Insurance Company Limited, which reinsures the Association for its liability under the upper layer of the pool and its share of the first layer of the International Group excess loss reinsurance contract, has also been consolidated.

The Association assumed 100% control of Marine Shipping Mutual Association Company Limited under a framework agreement signed 23 August 2011, with conditions precedent to the change of control under the agreement being met in full on 2 November 2011.

The North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited in Japan is a branch incorporated on 11 January 2012.

The value of the subsidiary undertakings is as follows:

The Company

	2012	2011
Balance brought forward	4,627	4,627
Capital injected into Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited for solvency purposes	7,250	–
Other capital injections for solvency purposes	50	–
Balance carried forward	11,927	4,627

As disclosed in note 5, no consideration was paid for the acquisition of Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited. Subsequent to the acquisition and following the placement of the reinsurance contract with North of England Protecting & Indemnity Association Limited, a capital injection was made by the parent in order for Marine Shipping Mutual Insurance Company Limited to meet its solvency requirements.

In line with parent's accounting policies, the Directors consider that none of the investments in group companies is impaired at either the 20/02/12 or 20/02/11 year ends.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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23. Designated Reserves

Given the increases in recent years of Pool retentions and the participation of International Group Clubs, by way of coinsurance, in the Group market reinsurance contract, for policy years up to and including 2008/2009, all members of the International Group of P&I Clubs have entered into arrangements (under an agreement dated 20 February 1996) whereby each Club has provided letters of credit in favour of the Bermuda Trust Company. Such letters of credit can only be drawn upon in the event that the Association fails to meet a call upon it in relation to its obligations under the Pooling Agreement. The Association has lodged US\$17,430,287 (2011 – US\$12,332,674) in relation to its participation in the arrangement. No calls have been made upon the facility.

24. Lease

Future contractual aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2012	2011
Within 1 year	–	69
	–	69

25. Other Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Association has provided letters of credit and guarantees on behalf of its Members. These are secured by investments lodged with the Association amounting to US\$13.1 million (2011 – US\$15.2 million).

26. Related Party Transactions

Key management compensation

The remuneration of the Directors was as follows:

	2012	2011
Short-term employee benefits	2,262	2,145

Other related parties

The Association and NoE (Bermuda) are related parties in so far as they have identical Members but there is no control by one company over another. The Association has a quota share reinsurance contract with NoE Bermuda, a company wholly owned by Members, which reinsures 90% of the Association's retained risks.

Hydra, the International Group's Bermuda based captive, is a segregated accounts company and the Association is an Account Owner. Exposure under the Pooling Agreement for claims falling to the layer US\$30.0 million in excess of US\$30.0 million, as well as a 25% quota share retention under the first layer of the Excess Loss contract, up to US\$560.0 million, is reinsured by Hydra.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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26. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Transactions with NoE Bermuda and Hydra have been entered into as follows:

The Group

	2012 NoE Bermuda	2012 Hydra	2011 NoE Bermuda	2011 Hydra
Insurance premium ceded	190,088	2,207	177,919	2,225
Recoveries due on outstanding claims	524,005	17,460	448,169	3,778

The Company

	2012 NoE Bermuda	2012 Hydra	2011 NoEBermuda	2011 Hydra
Insurance premium ceded	190,088	18,853	177,919	14,999
Recoveries due on outstanding claims	524,005	49,421	448,169	24,855

At 2 November 2011 the Association became the ultimate parent company of MSMI. The transaction involved the MSMI Board and Members appointing the Association as the sole Member of MSMI. During the year the Association entered into a Reinsurance to Close contract with MSMI under which the Association has assumed all of the net claims liabilities after MSMI's market reinsurances. Transactions between the Association and MSMI are eliminated on consolidation. At 20 February 2012 there is an investment of US\$7.25 million by the Association in MSMI which is to provide capital to allow MSMI to meet its FSA regulatory capital.

North, as parent of MSMI, has provided an indemnity to MSMI, which is effective from the date of acquisition, in respect of all potential contingent liabilities arising from the operations of the MSMI including the acquisition and subsequent run off of the business.

At 20 February 2012 there is a creditor for the payment of distributions to the Members of MSMI totalling US\$2,406,625.

During the reporting period MSMI made payments of US\$1,382,000 (2011 – US\$2,334,000) to North Insurance Management Limited, a subsidiary of the Association.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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27. Cash Generated from Operating Activities

	The Group 2012	The Company 2012	The Group 2011	The Company 2011
Surplus / (deficit) before taxation	27,829	24,855	8,270	(2,323)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,854	2,854	2,498	2,498
Revaluation	1,500	1,500	–	–
Investment income	(4,684)	(4,372)	(122)	(173)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(1)	5	5
Increase / (decrease) in insurance contracts net of reinsurance recoverable	(6,335)	(2,461)	3,153	1,600
Increase in unearned premium reserve net of reinsurers' share	729	729	–	–
Increase / (decrease) in loans and receivables	(2,362)	(20,540)	100	3,444
Decrease in reinsurance payables	(1,613)	(2,953)	33,958	33,958
Increase / (decrease) in derivative financial instruments	(187)	(193)	366	366
Increase in trade and other payables	(4,350)	21,139	4,155	4,152
Increase in retirement benefit asset	5,185	5,185	(668)	(668)
Purchase of bonds at fair value through income	(378,165)	(334,323)	(389,654)	(350,414)
Sale of bonds at fair value through income	389,750	338,810	352,591	324,220
Negative goodwill written off on acquisition	(1,940)	–	–	–
Cash generated from operating activities	28,210	30,229	14,652	16,665

Purchases of financial assets at fair value through income were included within cash flows from investing activities in the prior year financial statements and this financial year have been disclosed within the cash generated from operating activities. The prior year comparatives have been restated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

28. Retirement Benefit Scheme

The Association operates a defined benefit scheme in the United Kingdom. A triennial actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 August 2010 by a qualified independent actuary.

The Scheme Actuary has advised the Trustees of the Scheme that the Scheme is currently funded to 83% on an on-going basis.

There is a significant difference between the funding position on a normal scheme funding basis and the position under International Accounting Standard 19 'Employee Benefits' ('IAS 19'). The principal difference arises from the different discount factors applied in the calculation of the present value of scheme obligations. Under the scheme funding basis the discount factor used is related to the underlying asset mix of the scheme and based upon the returns expected to be earned from the scheme's funds. Under IAS 19 the discount factor used is based upon yields on AA corporate bonds of appropriate duration and currency. Since the yield on AA corporate bonds is less than the return expected on the actual assets held by the scheme, the discounted rate applied to the scheme liabilities under IAS 19 is lower than is applied under the scheme valuation basis and consequently produces larger liabilities.

As mentioned in notes 2.1 and 2.10, the Association has adopted the 'corridor' approach under IAS 19 where a portion of the net cumulative actuarial gains and losses are recognised over the remaining working lives of the scheme members. IAS 19 also permits systematic methods of faster recognition. Such permitted methods include immediate recognition of all actuarial gains and losses. The adoption of an alternative method of recognition where all actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately on the statement of financial position would have required a statement of financial position provision under 'Retirement benefit obligations' of US\$29.4 million (2011 – US\$25 million).

The pension scheme, its assets and liabilities, assumptions and projections are based in sterling. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are converted into US Dollars, the Association's functional and presentational currency as shown in note 2.4.

Actuarial assumptions for IAS19 – valuing the Scheme liabilities

IAS19 sets out prescribed (qualitative) conditions for selecting the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the pension liabilities and pension costs. A key assumption is the discount rate which is used to determine the value of pension liabilities at the statement of financial position date. The selection of the inflation assumption is also critical as this is relevant for the salary and the pre-retirement revaluation assumptions.

These assumptions are based on market yields at the statement of financial position date, and may not be borne out in practice due to the long-term expected duration of the Scheme. Within the prescribed conditions however assumptions must be mutually compatible and lead to the best estimate of the future cash flows in respect of pension liabilities. A summary of relevant considerations is set out below.

Assumption for valuing pension liabilities	Comments on prescribed conditions
Discount rate (pre and post retirement)	Based on yields on AA corporate bonds of appropriate duration and currency, or a suitable proxy.
Price inflation	Based on the yield differential between index-linked corporate bonds and fixed-interest corporate bonds of similar credit standing (for example, using appropriate UK Government conventional and index-linked stocks).
Salary inflation	Reflecting the rate of price inflation assumed (for example, a fixed margin over the rate of price inflation).
Pension increases	Compatible with the rate of price inflation above taking into account the effects of scheme rules and valid expectations of discretionary increases based on past practice.
Demographic assumptions (for example, rates of mortality and early retirement)	Compatible assumptions that lead to a best estimate of future cash flows.
Administration expenses	As advised by the Company based on realistic forecasts.

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

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28. Retirement Benefit Scheme (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for IAS19 – expected return on Scheme assets

IAS19 requires assumptions to be made for the expected return on the various classes of Scheme assets to calculate the finance income element of the IAS19 pensions charge.

For bonds and cash, the market yields at the statement of financial position date are known and the overall expected rate for bonds should therefore reflect the actual portfolio of bonds (both corporate and Government issued bonds) held by the Scheme.

There is, therefore, a range of rates that can be used to calculate the expected return on assets element of the IAS19 pensions charge. The rates that are quoted are assumed to be net of Scheme expenses, although, as recommended by the scheme actuary, the calculated credit is a gross net of expenses figure.

Mortality

Following the advice of the Scheme Actuary, the mortality table used for the 31 August 2010 valuation was the SAPS (S1PMA and S1PMF) Light table published by the Actuarial Profession's Continuous Mortality Investigation (CMI). An allowance for future improvements in longevity is to be included in accordance with the CMI 2009 projections with a 1% minimum annual increase or underpin. This mortality assumption is described in this report as the "SAPS Light 2009+underpin" tables.

The key rates assumed are:

	2012	2011
Discount rate	4.70%	5.50%
Expected return on assets	3.00%	3.00%
Expected rate of salary increases	4.75%	5.50%
Pension increase rate	4.20%	4.20%
Inflation rate	3.25%	3.50%

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Defined benefit obligation	(92,034)	(82,551)	(62,201)	(37,440)	(51,195)
Fair value of plan assets	62,676	57,539	47,133	36,725	42,854
Deficit	(29,358)	(25,012)	(15,068)	(715)	(8,341)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	2,651	9,649	17,191	(4,701)	4,318
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	2.9%	11.5%	27.6%	(12.6%)	8.4%

The assets in the Scheme and expected rates of return were as follows:

	Long term rate of return expected at 20 February 2012	Market value at 20 February 2012	Long term rate of return expected at 20 February 2011	Market value at 20 February 2011
Fixed income	3.0%	13,005	3.0%	10,781
Other	1.0%	49,536	1.0%	46,758
Total		62,541		57,539

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

(All amounts in US Dollar thousands unless otherwise stated)

20 February 2012

28. Retirement Benefit Scheme (Continued)

Sensitivity of key assumptions

The table below gives a broad indication of the IAS19 numbers to changes in assumptions and experience (away from the current position).

Item	Approximate impact on current deficit US\$M	Effect on IAS19 Income Statement charge next year US\$M
Increase / reduce discount rate by 0.25%	- 4.7 / + 6.6	- 0.3 / + 0.5
Increase / reduce real salary growth by 0.25%	+ 2.1 / - 2.1	+ 0.2 / - 0.2
Increase / reduce inflation assumption by 0.25% (assumed affects deferred and pensioner increases and not salary increases)	+ 2.2 / - 1.9	+ 0.2 / - 0.2
Increase / reduce life expectancy by one year	+ 2.5 / - 2.4	+ 0.03 / - 0.03

Amounts recognised as expense in respect of the defined benefit scheme is as follows:

	2012	2011
Current service cost	4,510	3,647
Interest cost	4,553	3,863
Expected return on assets	(1,724)	(1,595)
Amortisation – net loss	2,217	1,718
Foreign exchange	477	(172)
	10,033	7,461

The actual return on plan assets was a gain of US\$3,000,000 (2011 a gain of US\$631,000).

The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the Association's obligations in respect of its defined benefit retirement scheme is as follows:

	2012	2011
Present value of defined benefit obligations	92,034	82,551
Fair value of scheme assets	62,676	57,539
Deficit in scheme	29,358	25,012
Unrecognised actuarial loss	43,776	44,615
Asset recognised in statement of financial position	14,418	19,603

North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association Limited

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28. Retirement Benefit Scheme (Continued)

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	2012	2011
Projected benefit obligation at start of year	82,551	62,201
Service cost	4,510	3,647
Interest cost	4,553	3,863
Plan participant contributions	443	428
Actuarial loss	3,437	9,649
Benefits paid	(1,453)	(433)
Exchange difference	(2,007)	3,196
Projected obligation at end of year	92,034	82,551

Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:

	2012	2011
Fair value of assets at start of year	57,539	47,133
Expected return on plan assets	1,724	1,595
Actuarial loss	976	(934)
Third party contributions	–	289
Plan participants contributions	443	428
Employer contributions	4,847	7,040
Benefits paid	(1,453)	(433)
Exchange difference	(1,400)	2,421
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	62,676	57,539

The estimated value of contributions expected to be paid to the Scheme during the year to 20 February 2013 is US\$4.7 million.

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Registered in England. Company registration number: 505456
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