

ARGO GROUP LIMITED Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTORS

David Fisher Michael Kloter Andreas Rialas Kyriakos Rialas Kenneth Watterson

REGISTERED OFFICE

33-37 Athol Street Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1LB

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland 97 New Bond Street London W1S IEU

Bank of Cyprus 51 Stasinos Street Ayia Paraskevi Nicosia Cyprus

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Klitou and Partners Ltd Corner C Hatzopoulou & 30 Griva Digheni Avenue 1066 Nicosia Cyprus

NOMINATED ADVISER AND STOCKBROKER

Panmure Gordon (UK) Limited One New Change London EC4M 9AF

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ARGO GROUP LIMITED

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Key highlights for the twelve months ended 31 December 2017

- Revenues US\$10.3 million (2016: US\$6.4 million)
- Operating profit US\$2.0 million (2016: operating loss US\$0.6 million)
- Profit before tax US\$4.7 million (2016: US\$0.6 million)
- Net assets US\$24.7 million (2016: US\$20.1 million)

The Group and its objective

Argo's investment objective is to provide investors with absolute returns in the funds that it manages by investing in, inter alia, fixed income, special situations, local currencies and interest rate strategies, private equity, real estate, quoted equities, high yield corporate debt and distressed debt, although not every fund invests in each of these asset classes.

Argo was listed on the AIM market in November 2008 and has a performance track record dating back to 2000.

Business and operational review

This report sets out the results of Argo Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017.

For the year ended 31 December 2017 the Group generated revenues of US\$10.3 million (2016: US\$6.4 million) with management fees accounting for US\$4.2 million (2016: US\$4.3 million). The Group also generated incentive fees of US\$5.9 million (2016: US\$ 1.7 million) during the year. The incentive fees earned during the year were from The Argo Fund ("TAF") and Argo Distressed Credit Fund ("ADCF").

Total operating costs, ignoring bad debt provisions, are US\$7.2 million (2016: US\$6.4 million). The increase in operating costs is mainly due to higher variable employee costs. During the year management fee arrears of US\$0.6 million (€0.5 million) were recovered from Argo Real Estate Opportunities Fund Limited ("AREOF") against which a provision had been raised in prior years. The Group has provided against management fees of US\$1.4 million (€1.2 million) (2016: US\$2.2 million, €2.0 million) due from AREOF. In the Directors' view these amounts are fully recoverable however they have concluded that it would be appropriate to carry a provision against these receivables as the timing of the receipts may be outside the control of the Company and AREOF.

Overall, the financial statements show an operating profit for the year of US\$2.0 million (2016: operating loss US\$0.6 million) and a profit before tax of US\$4.5 million (2016: US\$0.6 million) reflecting the realised and unrealised profit on current asset investments of US\$2.5 million (2016: US\$1.1 million).

At the year end, the Group had net assets of US\$24.7 million (2016: US\$20.1 million) and net current assets of US\$24.2 million (2016: US\$19.6 million) including cash reserves of US\$5.0 million (2016: US\$6.1 million). The Directors are not declaring a final dividend.

Net assets include investments in TAF, AREOF, Argo Special Situations Fund LP ("ASSF") and ADCF (together referred to as "the Argo funds") at fair values of US\$10.6 million (2016: US\$9.7 million), US\$0.1 million (2016: US\$0.1 million), and US\$4.2 million (2016: US\$2.5 million) respectively.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

Business and operational review (continued)

At the year end the Argo funds (excluding AREOF) owed the Group total management and performance fees of US\$6.2 million (31 December 2016: US\$2.4 million). The Group received full settlement of these fees in January 2018.

The Argo funds ended the year with Assets under Management ("AUM") at US\$146.8 million (2016: US\$110.6), 33% higher than at the beginning of the year. Management believe that the markets in which the Funds operate have now established a recovery following the 2008 economic collapse. The current level of AUM remains below that required to ensure sustainable profits on a recurring management fee basis in the absence of performance fees. This has necessitated an ongoing review of the Group's cost basis. Nevertheless, the Group has ensured that the operational framework remains intact and that it retains the capacity to manage additional fund inflows as and when they arise.

The number of permanent employees of the Group at 31 December 2017 was 23 (2016: 27).

The Group has provided AREOF with a notice of deferral in relation to amounts due from the provision of investment management services, under which it will not demand payment of such amounts until the Group judges that AREOF is in a position to pay the outstanding liability. These amounts accrued or receivable at 31 December 2017 total US\$nil (2015: US\$nil) after a bad debt provision of US\$8.2 million (€6.8 million) (2016: US\$6.4 million). AREOF continues to meet part of this obligation to the Argo Group as and when liquidity allows. AREOF settled total fees of US\$0.6 million (€0.5 million) during the year. In November 2013, AREOF offered Argo Group Limited additional security for the continued support in the form of debentures and guarantees by underlying intermediate companies. Argo Group Limited retains this additional security. The AREOF management contract expires on the later of its termination or the sale of all assets in the Portfolio. The life of the fund was extended to 30 June 2034 during the year.

Fund performance

The Argo Funds

Fund	Launch date	2017 Year total	2016 Year total	Since inception	Annualised performance CAGR %	Sharpe ratio	Down months	AUM US\$m
The Argo Fund	Oct-00	10.70	52.30	236.46	8.11	0.51	60 of 207	67.5
Argo Distressed Credit Fund	Oct-08	65.60	32.69	229.30	15.93	0.65	52 of 111	52.5
Argo Special Situations Fund LP	Feb-12	115.45	-12.03	-72.14	-5.58	-0.12	55 of 71	26.8
Total								146.8

^{*} NAV only officially measured once a year in September. The numbers for 2017 were not audited yet at the date of signing of the financial statements.

AREOF's adjusted NAV at 30 September 2017* was US\$0.7 million (€0.6 million), compared with minus US\$36.4 million (minus €31.9 million) a year earlier. The Adjusted NAV per share at 30 September 2017 was US\$0.001 (€0.001) (2016: minus US\$0.06 (minus €0.05)). The improvement in NAV follows the AREOF Group restructuring that completed in March 2017.

The main shareholders in AREOF are:

Entity	No of Shares	%	
Argo Distressed Credit Fund	175,694,400		
Argo Special Situations Fund LP	300,396,609		
Argo Group Limited	30,056,500		
Total	506,147,509	83%	

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued) Fund performance (continued)

Argo Capital Management Limited, the subsidiary managing the funds listed above, had its application to become a full scope Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in May 2017. TAF, the Group's flagship fund, recorded another solid performance, with NAV rising by 10.7% in 2017. This fund focuses on liquid corporate and sovereign bonds and emerging market fx and the returns generated were dispersed across the different strategies, with Latin America being the focus as Brazil and Argentina experienced gradual economic recovery. The relatively low volatility exhibited by the fund underlines its objective of delivering attractive risk-adjusted returns. Whilst market conditions were generally calm last year, leading to healthy volumes of emerging market debt issuance and ongoing spread compression, 2018 has opened with US dollar weakness and murmurings of trade conflicts which, combined with rising US rates, could lead to greater volatility in the coming months. Nevertheless, the US tax policy changes and a wider cyclical rebound have reinforced the broadest global growth upsurge for several years with both developed and emerging market economies participating. The sudden market correction on 5 February2018 did not materially affect the fund in a negative way indicating the resilience of the short/long strategies as opposed to directional trades.

The NAV of ADCF rose by 65.6% in 2017 due to the mark-up of a position related to the leasing of a catalyst to an Indonesian refinery. It is hoped that this asset will be realised through either a sale or settlement of litigation initiated in Singapore. The fund also benefited from the sale of another of the shopping malls in the AREOF portfolio. ADCF won the Eurohedge Award for Best Emerging Manager and Smaller Fund in 2017 which was awarded in January this year. ASSF also staged a recovery due to the revaluation of the catalyst receivables mentioned previously and monies generated from the repayment of a real estate-related loan which had previously been in default.

The Group renewed its lease on premises in Bond Street for another five years, providing continuity for the London operations, and has recently supplemented its investor relations department in the effort to gain traction in raising AUM. The implementation of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II (MiFID II) on 3 January 2018 seemingly passed without major disruption. Whilst AIFMs are-for the time being at least-exempted from most of the more onerous requirements of MiFID II, the Group took the decision to absorb the costs of research services which sellside banks and brokers are now obliged to charge for: inevitably this means additional overhead for the investment manager. The Group is further enhancing its Tradar Fund System with an additional risk management module.

Dividends and share purchase programme

The Directors are not declaring a final dividend but intend to restart dividend payments as soon as the Group's performance provides a consistent track record of profitability.

During the year the Directors authorised the repurchase of 1,065,616 shares at a total cost of US\$0.2 million (f0.2 million). The Share Buyback Programme II expired in September 2017.

The Directors will consider future buy-back programmes as and when appropriate, subject to the execution of targeted capital actions and regulatory approval.

Outlook

The Board remains optimistic about the Group's prospects particularly in light of its transactions pipeline. A significant increase in AUM is still required to ensure sustainable profits on a recurring management fee basis and the Group is well placed with capacity to absorb such an increase in AUM with negligible impact on operational costs.

Boosting AUM remains Argo's top priority over the coming year. The Group's marketing efforts continues to focus on the re-launch of TAF which has a 17 year track record as well as identifying acquisitions that are earnings enhancing. TAF's prospectus was amended on 1 March 2016 to eliminate trading in level 3 illiquid assets and concentrate trading and investments in emerging market bonds and other liquid assets.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

Over the longer term, the Board believes there is significant opportunity for growth in assets and profits and remains committed to ensuring the Group's investment management capabilities and resources are appropriate to meet its key objective of achieving a consistent positive investment performance in the emerging markets sector. The volatility of markets in early February 2018 proved that ETFs are not a perfect substitute for active investment management strategies, giving optimism that investors will return to hedge funds.

Michael Kloter

Non-Executive Chairman

Date: 6 March 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company and the principal activity of the wider Group is that of an investment management business.

Results, review of the business and future prospects

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is set out on page 17. The Chairman's Statement set out on page 3 includes other information about the Group's business and performance during the year and an indication of future prospects.

Dividends and share purchase programme

Argo is working towards the payment of a dividend which will ultimately depend on the success of the initiatives described in the Chairman's Statement. The Directors are not declaring a final dividend, but intend to restart dividend payments as soon as the Group's performance provides a consistent track record of profitability.

During the year the Directors authorised the repurchase of 1,065,616 shares at a total cost of US\$0.2 million and weighted average cost of US\$0.188 per share. The Share Buyback Programme II expired in September 2017

Directors and their interests

The Directors, who served throughout the year and held office at 31 December 2017 and to date, along with their beneficial interests (including those of connected parties) in the ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

	31 December 2017 Ordinary shares No.	31 December 2016 Ordinary shares No.
	110.	No.
Michael Kloter	1,000,000	1,000,000
Kyriakos Rialas	8,768,363	8,768,363
Andreas Rialas	16,028,145	16,028,145
David Fisher	-	-
Kenneth Watterson	88,141	88,141

Michael Kloter's interest is represented through a corporate vehicle, currently Dodoni AG, the indirect beneficiaries of which are Michael Kloter and his family.

Kyriakos Rialas' interest is represented by the shareholding of Wisynco Investments Inc., the beneficiaries of which include Kyriakos Rialas and his family.

Andreas Rialas' interest is represented by a direct interest in 460,833 shares and the holding of 15,567,312 shares by Farkland Ventures Inc. (a company belonging to Rialco Trust) the beneficiaries of which are potentially Andreas Rialas and his family.

Biographical details of the current directors are set out on page 13.

Going Concern

The Directors have carried out a rigorous assessment of all the factors affecting the business in deciding to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the accounts. They have reviewed and examined the Group's financial and other processes including the annual budgeting process and expect the Group to have sufficient cash flows in the foreseeable future. On the basis of this review, the liquid assets held and the funding facilities available to the Group should they be required, the Directors are confident that the Group has adequate financial resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Substantial shareholdings

On 25 January 2018 the following interests in 3% or more of the Company's Ordinary share capital had been reported:

	No. of Ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital
Lynchwood Nominees Limited 2006420 Acct	24,866,267	52.87%
Vidacos Nominees Limited FGN Acct	5,592,533	11.89%
Jim Nominees Limited Jarvis Acct HSBC Global Custody Nominee (UK) Limited	3,514,018	7.47%
683224 Acct	1,925,000	4.09%
Pershing Nominees Limited Perny Acct	1,489,767	3.17%

Corporate governance statement

The directors recognise the value of the Principles of Good Governance and Code of Best Practice as set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code to the extent appropriate taking into account the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

Whilst the Company is not obliged by the Alternative Investment Market ("AIM") rules to do so, the Board intends, where appropriate, to be cognisant of the main provisions of the Principles of Good Governance and Code of Best Practice as set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code.

Regulatory Information

Argo Group Limited has two main operating companies, Argo Capital Management (Cyprus) Limited ("Argo Cyprus") and Argo Capital Management Limited ("Argo London"), which are regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission and the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") respectively. As such the Group is subject to the conduct of business rules, compliance requirements and minimum capital standards of those bodies. Both Argo Cyprus and Argo London have satisfied the minimum regulatory capital requirements of their respective regulatory bodies and the Board is satisfied that the Group is adequately capitalised to continue its operations effectively.

Argo Group Limited is trading on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange and is subject to the disclosure requirements and governance processes that this status demands.

Internal Control and risk management

Risk is inherent in all business and is therefore present within the Group's activities. The Group seeks to effectively identify, monitor and manage each of its risks with ultimate responsibility of risk management resting with the Board.

The key risks that the Board considers most important to its business are those associated with operations, illiquidity and valuation. Operational flaws can result from a lack of resources or planning, error or fraud, the inability to capitalise on market opportunities or weaknesses in systems and controls. The Board believes that operational risk is mitigated as follows:

- appropriate financial and management controls are in place which ensure day-to-day operations are managed effectively;
- the valuation of key assets by independent third parties with the Pricing Review Committee providing additional oversight of valuations used for hard-to-price assets; and
- the existence of disaster recovery procedures.

Risk management and control is one element of the Group's overall system of internal controls which provides an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Group's significant risks. This control framework enables the Board, through the Audit Committee and the use of an independent compliance review service to oversee the regulated activities of the investment advisors and regular board meetings, to monitor the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. Throughout the year the Board has continued to receive regular financial and other management information related to the control of expenditure against budget as well as reports on compliance and risk matters. The Board is satisfied that appropriate planned actions continue to be effective in improving controls as the Group develops and the overall assessment of the control framework continues to be satisfactory.

Audit Committee

Membership comprises at least two members, each being an independent non-executive director. The Audit Committee now comprises Ken Watterson (chair), David Fisher and Michael Kloter. The Board is satisfied that the members of the Audit Committee have recent and relevant financial experience.

The Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board which retains the right of final decision. The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for reviewing the consolidated financial statements, liaising with the external auditors and reviewing the effectiveness of internal controls.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the following:

- Review of interim and full-year accounts including the accounting policies, principles and practices
 underlying them and the auditors' findings. The Committee reviews this information in advance of
 its consideration by the Board allowing adequate time before Board approval to complete any
 actions requested by the Committee;
- review of the effectiveness of the external auditors, approval of the scope and cost of their external audit work and their reappointment;
- review of the valuation policies of the underlying Argo funds which are also audited by the Company's external auditors;
- review of non-audit work carried out by the external auditors (and trends in the non-audit fees) in accordance with the Committee's policy to ensure the safeguarding of audit independence and objectivity;
- monitor and review of the Group's framework of internal controls, the identification and control of major risks and the results of the Group's risk review process;
- consideration of developments in corporate governance and accounting standards in the UK and internationally;
- overseeing and challenging due diligence on risk issues relating to material transactions and strategic proposals that are subject to approval by the Board;
- providing advice to the Remuneration Committee on risk weightings to be applied to performance objectives incorporated in the incentive structure for the executives;

Audit Committee (continued)

- review of reports provided by the external compliance monitoring adviser;
- consideration of the results of the Group's review of intangible asset impairment and going concern;
- consideration of the Group's technology strategy and related risks;
- consideration of the Group's treasury objectives and policies;
- shareholder communications and other announcements; and
- any material litigation involving the Group.

The Audit Committee met formally twice during the year and there was full attendance at the meetings. The Committee met with the external auditors, without the executive directors being present, to review the scope of their audit and findings thereon for the interim and year end financial statements. The Committee recommended to the Board that a resolution be put to the shareholders for the reappointment of the auditors at the annual general meeting.

The Audit Committee considered the need for an internal audit function and concluded that, for the Group at its current stage of development, such a function is not required. It should be noted, however, that the investment advisor, Argo Cyprus, has an internal audit function, being a requirement of its license under the regulations of the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. Similarly, the investment manager, Argo London, is reviewed by an external compliance consultant as part of its duty to satisfy its responsibilities under the FCA regulations.

Remuneration Committee

Membership comprises at least two members, each being an independent non-executive director. The Remuneration Committee now comprises Michael Kloter (chair), Ken Watterson and David Fisher.

In accordance with authority delegated by the Board of Directors the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee cover the following:

- To determine and agree with the Board of Directors the framework or broad policy for the remuneration of the chief executive and such other members of the executive management as it is designated to consider for purposes of compliance with the FCA remuneration code ("Code");
- To ensure the Group's remuneration policy for all staff is compliant with the Code;
- To review the framework or broad policy for remuneration to ensure it remains appropriate and relevant and in formulating proposals, be sensitive to the need for an appropriate balance between long and short-term elements of pay.

The Remuneration Committee met formally twice during the year and there was full attendance at the meeting. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer attended both meetings at the invitation of the Remuneration Committee but took no part in the determination of their own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee has considered the final rules on remuneration in financial companies issued by the FCA as applied to the Group, and in particular its emphasis on the need to ensure that remuneration plans do not incentivise excessive risk taking. The Committee believes that the nature of the variable remuneration plans in place have been structured appropriately in light of the Group's business model and risk profile, the proportion of variable remuneration which is deferred, the length of the deferral period and the performance conditions attached to the awards.

Donations

During the year the Group made charitable donations of US\$5,500 (2016: US\$nil).

Creditor payment policy

It is the Group's policy and practice to agree commercial terms of business with suppliers prior to the supply of goods and services. In the absence of any dispute, the Group pays, wherever possible, in accordance with those agreed terms. The number of days' purchases of the Group represented by trade creditors at 31 December 2017 was 1 (2016: 29).

Statement of disclosure to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware. Each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Our auditors, Baker Tilly Klitou & Partners Ltd, being eligible, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Kyriakos Rialas Chief Executive Officer

Date: 06 March 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. In addition, the Directors have elected to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

The consolidated financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from one jurisdiction to another.

DIRECTORS

Michael Kloter

Non-Executive Chairman

Michael holds a law degree from the University of Geneva, Switzerland, and a lawyer's licence of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland. After gaining professional experience as a clerk at the District Court of Zurich and experience in a business law practice in Zurich, Switzerland he founded his own law firm in Zurich in 1995. Since then he has practised as a business lawyer and acts as director for a number of companies.

Kyriakos Rialas

Chief Executive Officer

Kyriakos has nearly 30 years of professional investment and managerial experience in the financial services sector. He has overall responsibility for risk management, legal, regulatory and general management of the Argo business. Prior to joining Argo, he was General Manager of Emporiki Bank in Cyprus from 1999 to 2003 where he managed a portfolio of syndicated loans worth US\$1 billion. Kyriakos has also worked for the Treasury department of the Bank of Cyprus Group and London Forfaiting Cyprus where he was Finance Director, overseeing subsidiaries in India, Russia, Thailand and Hong Kong. Before that he worked for Capital Intelligence in bank analysis and rating for emerging markets. He has a degree in Engineering from the University of Cambridge and qualified as a Chartered Accountant with KPMG in London. He started his banking career in the fixed income division of SG Warburg & Co in London.

Andreas Rialas

Chief Investment Officer

Andreas is the Founder and CIO of Argo Capital Management. Prior to founding Argo in 2000, Andreas worked for Deutsche Bank for three years in the emerging markets proprietary trading division, trading in emerging markets loans and trade finance specialist products. Before that, he was at London Forfaiting (Asia) Ltd as Head of Secondary Debt Trading in emerging markets. At Argo, Andreas built up a formidable distressed/activist reputation in emerging markets and spearheaded some of the firm's most successful distressed debt/restructuring investments across global emerging markets. Andreas studied Law at the University of London, graduating in 1991, and subsequently qualified to be an English Barrister specializing in banking law in 1993.

David Fisher

Non-Executive Director

David Andrew Fisher has over 30 years of experience in business, finance and law. He is currently (a) Board Member at Innova Capital, a PE firm in Central Europe, (b) Chairman of the Board of Da Vinci PE Fund 1 and Chairman of the Investment Committee of Da Vinci PE Fund 2, both CIS PE funds, (c) Investment Committee Member at Taxim Capital, a Turkish mid-cap PE fund, and (d) Advisory Board member of TCA Fund Management Group, a global SME credit fund manager. He has also taken on several projects on behalf of major shareholders to fix funds and companies going through difficult periods. Mr. Fisher served as a Captain in the US Army, is a member of MENSA, and holds degrees from Davidson College (BA), Vanderbilt Law School (JD), and Harvard Business School (MBA). He is an American citizen who resided in Europe for more than 15 years and worked in many emerging markets. Currently, he spends about a third of his time on charitable activities and speaks at numerous investing conferences. He strongly supports sustainable and inclusive international economic development as a way to create a fair, prosperous and peaceful planet.

Kenneth Watterson

Non-Executive Director

Kenneth has more than 30 years of experience within the financial services industry. His specific areas of expertise include compliance and risk management, operations and change management. Kenneth holds a Master's degree from the University of St. Andrews and a Master's degree from London Guildhall University in Financial Regulation & Compliance Management, specialising in Corporate Governance. He has board experience within a number of UK, Isle of Man and Channel Islands companies. Kenneth has worked with Coutts and Close Bros international private banks and as the Chief Operating Officer and director of a US\$1.6 billion hedge fund group. He is a Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Directors and recently retired as a Chartered Fellow of the Chartered Institute for Securities and Investments.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, BAKER TILLY KILTOU AND PARTNERS LTD, TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGO GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Argo Group Limited (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (together with the Company "the Group"), which are presented in pages 17 to 43 and comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

This section of our auditor's report is intended to describe the matters selected from those communicated with those charged with governance that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We have determined that there are no such matters to report.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the following:

- Chairman's statement
- Directors' report
- Statement of director's

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, BAKER TILLY KILTOU AND PARTNERS LTD, TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGO GROUP LIMITED (continued)

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, BAKER TILLY KILTOU AND PARTNERS LTD, TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGO GROUP LIMITED (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant
 ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships
 and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where
 applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Maria Kaffa.

Maria Kaffa

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor

for and on behalf of

Baker Tilly Klitou and Partners Ltd

Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Corner C Hatzopoulou & 30 Griva Digheni Avenue

CY-1066 Nicosia

Cyprus

Nicosia, 6 March 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
		2017	2016
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Management fees		4,165	4,251
Performance fees		5,887	1,685
Other income		208	445
Revenue	2(e), 3	10,260	6,381
Legal and professional expenses		(289)	(490)
Management and incentive fees payable		(68)	(68)
Operational expenses		(1,022)	(1,008)
Employee costs	4	(5,728)	(4,769)
Foreign exchange gain		(31)	(16)
Bad debts	11	(1,110)	(553)
Depreciation	9	(26)	(41)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	1,986	(564)
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents		200	137
Realised and unrealised gains on investments		2,549	1,076
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	4,735	649
Taxation	7	(194)	(78)
Profit for the year after taxation attributable to members of the Company	8	4,541	571
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		250	(79)
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,791	492
		Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
		2017	2016
T	^	US\$	US\$
Earnings per share (basic)	8	0.10	0.01
Earnings per share (diluted)	8	0.09	0.01

The directors consider that all results derive from continuing activities.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	At 31 December		At 31 December
	Note	US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Assets			
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Land, fixtures, fittings and equipment	9	227	50
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	151	134
Loans and advances receivable	12	125	264
Total non-current assets		503	448
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	14,800	12,267
Trade and other receivables	11	6,442	2,870
Loans and advances receivable	12	-	66
Cash and cash equivalents	13	5,031	6,126
Total current assets		26,273	21,329
Total assets	3	26,776	21,777
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Issued share capital	14	470	481
Share premium		28,022	28,211
Revenue reserve		(1,127)	(5,668)
Foreign currency translation reserve	2(d)	(2,705)	(2,955)
Total equity		24,660	20,069
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	2,097	1,683
Taxation payable	7	19	25
Total current liabilities	3	2,116	1,708
Total equity and liabilities		26,776	21,777

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Kyriakos Rialas Chief Executive Officer Michael Kloter Non-Executive Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Issued share capital	Share premium	Revenue reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
As at 1 January 2016	674	30,878	(6,239)	(2,876)	22,437
Total comprehensive income					
Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	571	-	571
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(79)	(79)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity					
Purchase of own shares (note 14)	(193)	(2,667)	-	-	(2,860)
As at 31 December 2016	481	28,211	(5,668)	(2,955)	20,069
	Issued share capital 2017	Share premium 2017	Revenue reserve 2017	Foreign currency translation reserve 2017	Total 2017
	share capital	premium	reserve	currency translation reserve	
	share capital 2017	premium 2017	reserve 2017	currency translation reserve 2017	2017
As at 1 January 2017	share capital 2017	premium 2017	reserve 2017	currency translation reserve 2017	2017
As at 1 January 2017 Total comprehensive income	share capital 2017 US\$'000	premium 2017 US\$'000	reserve 2017 US\$'000	currency translation reserve 2017 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000
•	share capital 2017 US\$'000	premium 2017 US\$'000	reserve 2017 US\$'000	currency translation reserve 2017 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000
Total comprehensive income	share capital 2017 US\$'000	premium 2017 US\$'000	reserve 2017 US\$'000	currency translation reserve 2017 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000 20,069
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year after taxation	share capital 2017 US\$'000	premium 2017 US\$'000	reserve 2017 US\$'000	currency translation reserve 2017 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000 20,069
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year after taxation Other comprehensive income Transactions with owners recorded	share capital 2017 US\$'000	premium 2017 US\$'000	reserve 2017 US\$'000	currency translation reserve 2017 US\$'000	2017 US\$'000 20,069

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 December
		2017	2016
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	17	(933)	508
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents		22	7
Share buy back		(200)	(2,860)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through		-	(2,000)
profit or loss Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	7,467
Purchase of fixtures, fittings and equipment	9	(197)	(31)
Net cash used in investing activities		(375)	2,583
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,308)	3,091
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2017 and 1 January 2016		6,126	3,126
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents		213	(91)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016		5,031	6,126

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is domiciled in the Isle of Man under the Companies Act 2006. Its registered office is at 33-37 Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1LB and the principal places of business are at 10 Vasilissis Frederikis Street, 1066 Nicosia, Cyprus and 24-25 New Bond Street, London, W1S 2RR. The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company and the principal activity of the wider Group is that of an investment management business. The functional currencies of the Group undertakings are US dollars, Sterling, Euros and Romanian Lei. The presentational currency is US dollars. The Group has 23 (2016: 27) employees.

Wholly owned subsidiaries

Argo Capital Management (Cyprus) Limited Argo Capital Management Limited Argo Capital Management Property Limited Argo Property Management Srl North Asset Management Sarl (dissolved in November 2017)

Country of incorporation

Cyprus United Kingdom Cayman Islands Romania Luxembourg

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments, and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the EU.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Group will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have carried out a rigorous assessment of all the factors affecting the business in deciding to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the accounts. They have reviewed and examined the Group's financial and other processes including the annual budgeting process and expect the Group to have sufficient cash resources available in the foreseeable future. This has included the preparation of forecast financial information focussed on cash flow requirements through to at least March 2019. These forecasts reflect current cost patterns of the Group and take into consideration current liquidity constraints of funds under management and therefore their ability to settle management fees and other receivables (refer to notes 11 and 13).

On the basis of review of this forecast financial information, the liquid assets currently held and forecast inflows during the period, the Directors are confident that the Group has adequate financial resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

The Directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date upon which control is transferred to the Company and cease to be consolidated from the date upon which control is transferred from the Company. North Asset Management Sarl, an inactive subsidiary, was liquidated in November 2017.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the consolidation represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Company's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the Company's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the acquisition (negative goodwill) is immediately recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill which is recognised as an asset is reviewed at least annually for impairment. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of intangible assets

At each reporting date the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

(d) Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in US dollars. Transactions denominated in currencies other than US dollars have been translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in other currencies are translated to US dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. The resulting profits or losses are reflected in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve.

(e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Management and incentive fees receivable

The Group recognises revenue for providing management services to funds. Revenue is accrued on a monthly basis on completion of management services. In the Argo funds revenue is based on the assets under management of each mutual fund and in the Argo Real Estate Opportunities Fund Limited ("AREOF") (managed by Argo Capital Management Property Limited) revenue is based on the gross proceeds of share placements.

Incentive fees arise monthly, quarterly or on realisation of an investment. Incentive fees are recognised in the month they arise. In addition, AREOF incentive fees may be triggered at any time on realisation of a property asset. The management and incentive fees receivable from AREOF are defined in the management contract between that company and Argo Capital Management Property Limited.

The Group has provided AREOF with a notice of deferral in relation to the amounts due from the provision of investment management services, under which it will not demand payment of such amounts until the Group judges that AREOF is in a position to pay the outstanding liability. In November 2013 AREOF offered Argo Group Limited additional security for the continued support in the form of debentures and guarantees by underlying intermediate companies.

(f) Depreciation

Plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the assets' residual values, as follows:

Leasehold20% per annumFixtures and fittings33 1/3% per annumOffice equipment33 1/3% per annumComputer equipment and software33 1/3% per annum

(g) Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

IFRS 13 has been adopted from 1 January 2013. It establishes a single source of guidance for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value under IFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. IFRS 13 also includes disclosure requirements. The application of IFRS 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

All investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. After initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses on investments and impairment of investments recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Investments held at fair value in managed mutual funds are valued at fair value of the net assets as provided by the administrators of those funds. Where funds contain level 3 assets the Directors will consider the carrying value based on information regarding future expected cash flows using appropriate valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis. Investments in the management shares of The Argo Fund Limited, Argo Distressed Credit Fund Limited and Argo Special Situations Fund LP are stated at fair value, being the recoverable amount. The Argo Fund can no longer trade in Level 3 assets under the terms of its new prospectus dated 1 March 2016.

(h) Trade date accounting

All 'regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the 'trade date', i.e. the date that the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of the asset within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

(i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial instruments include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The initial and subsequent measurement of non-derivative financial instruments is dealt with below.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are held at amortised cost and do not carry any interest. They are stated at their original invoice amount as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified. The carrying value of trade receivables equates to their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank deposits.

Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are stated at amortised cost.

(j) Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings payable are initially recognised at cost, calculated as the fair value of the consideration received less issue costs where applicable. After initial recognition, all interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by using the effective interest method, taking into account any issue costs, and discounts and premiums on settlement.

All loans and borrowings receivable are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An estimate for provision for recovery is made when collection is no longer probable.

(k) Current taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Current taxation (continued)

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods or because it excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

(l) Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided for using the liability method on temporary timing differences at the reporting date between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in full for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is revalued at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(m) Accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessitates the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements. These estimates, assumptions and judgements affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the reporting date as well as affecting the reported income and expenses for the year. Although the estimates are based on management's knowledge and best judgment of information and financial data, the actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

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

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, management has made best judgements of information and financial data that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

- Investments fair value
- Management fees
- Trade receivables
- Going concern
- Loans and advances

It has been assumed that, when available, the audited financial statements of the funds under the Group's management will confirm the net asset values used in the calculation of management and performance fees receivable.

(n) Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Benefits, such as rent free periods, received and receivable as incentives to take on operating leases are spread on a straight line basis over the lease term, or, if shorter than the full lease term, over the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rent.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

The following represents the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position. The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the significance of inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

(p) Future changes in accounting policies

IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) and IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) have issued the following standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements:

EU Effective date (accounting periods commencing on or after)
1 January 2018
1 January 2019
1 January 2019

The Directors do not expect the adoption of these standards and interpretations to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 2018 consolidated financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Group does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

Any standard adopted during the year has presentational impact only; it is therefore not necessary to adjust comparative information.

(q) Dividends payable

Interim and final dividends are recognised when declared.

3. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Group operates as a single asset management business.

The operating results of the companies set out in note 1 above are regularly reviewed by the Directors for the purposes of making decisions about resources to be allocated to each company and to assess performance. The following summary analyses revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

	Argo Group Ltd 2017 US\$'000	Argo Capital Management (Cyprus) Limited 2017 US\$'000	Argo Capital Management Limited 2017 US\$'000	Argo Capital Management Property Limited 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000
Total revenues for reportable segments Intersegment revenues	-	2,166 (2,165)	8,660	1,599	12,425 (2,165)
Total profit/(loss) for reportable segments Intersegment profit/(loss)	2,269	1,276 2,165	1,482 (2165)	(486)	4,541
Total assets for reportable segments Total liabilities for reportable segments	15,846 41	1,107 36	6,941 1,693	2,882 346	26,776 2,116

Revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities may be reconciled as follows:	Year ended
	31 December
	2017
D.	US\$'000
Revenues	
Total revenues for reportable segments	12,425
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(2,165)
Group revenues	10,260
Profit or loss	
Total profit for reportable segments	4,541
Other unallocated amounts	(-)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,541
Assets	
Total assets for reportable segments	29,923
Elimination of intersegment receivables	(3,147)
Group assets	26,776
Liabilities	
Total liabilities for reportable segments	5,263
Elimination of intersegment payables	(3,147)
Group liabilities	2,116

Group liabilities

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 December 2017

3. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

	•	,			
	Argo Group Ltd	Argo Capital Management (Cyprus) Limited	Argo Capital Management Limited	Argo Capital Management Property Limited	Year ended 31 December
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$ '000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Total revenues for reportable segments	600	994	3,525	2,645	7,764
Intersegment revenues	(600)	(783)	-	-	(1383)
Total profit/(loss) for reportable segments	1,251	(280)	(837)	515	649
Intersegment profit/(loss)	600	183	(783)	-	-
Total assets for reportable segments	15,708	1,035	4,292	3,435	24,470
Total liabilities for reportable segments	38	27	2,622	1,714	4,401
Revenues, profit or loss,	assets and lia	abilities may be re	conciled as follow	78:	Year ended
	assets and lia	abilities may be re	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016
	assets and lia	abilities may be re	econciled as follow	7S:	31 December
Revenues, profit or loss,		·	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues	table segmer	nts	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor	table segmer	nts	conciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm	table segmer	nts	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383)
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues	table segmer ent revenues	nts	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383)
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss	table segmen ent revenues segments	nts	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable	table segmen nent revenues segments nts	nts S	conciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amoun	table segmen nent revenues segments nts	nts S	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-)
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amoun Loss on ordinary activi	table segmentent revenues segments nts ities before	nts S	conciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-)
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amount Loss on ordinary activit Assets	table segmentent revenues segments ities before	taxation	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-)
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amoun Loss on ordinary activi Assets Total assets for reportab	table segmentent revenues segments ities before	taxation	conciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-) 649
Revenues, profit or loss, Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amount Loss on ordinary activit Assets Total assets for reportable Elimination of intersegm	table segmentent revenues segments ities before	taxation	econciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-) 649 24,470 (2,693)
Revenues Revenues Total revenues for repor Elimination of intersegm Group revenues Profit or loss Total loss for reportable Other unallocated amoun Loss on ordinary activi Assets Total assets for reportable Elimination of intersegm Group assets	segments nts ities before le segments nent receivab	taxation	conciled as follow	78:	31 December 2016 US\$'000 7,764 (1,383) 6,381 649 (-) 649 24,470 (2,693)

1,708

4. EMPLOYEE COSTS

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Wages and salaries -under employment contract	4,505	3,334
Wages and salaries – under service contract	564	923
Social security costs	570	407
Other	89	105
	5,728	4,769

5. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Included in employee costs are payments to the following:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Directors and key management personnel	3,247	2,155

The remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the year was as follows:

	Salaries US\$'000	Fees US\$'000	Benefits US\$'000	Cash bonus US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Executive Directors						
Kyriakos Rialas	209	-	-	250	459	404
Andreas Rialas	198	-	9	1,500	1,707	814
Non-Executive Directors						
Michael Kloter	-	52	-	-	52	54
David Fisher	-	32	-	-	32	35
Ken Watterson	-	32	-	-	32	35

6. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Auditors' remuneration	74	67
Depreciation	26	41
Directors' fees	3,170	2,155
Operating lease	203	172

7. TAXATION

Taxation rates applicable to the parent company and the Cypriot, UK, Luxembourg and Romanian subsidiaries range from 0% to 12.5% (2016: 0% to 12.5%).

Consolidated	statement of	f profit	or loss
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r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Taxation charge for the year on Group companies	194	78
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	194	78

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit on ordinary activities before taxation shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Profit before tax	4,735	649
Applicable Isle of Man tax rate for Argo Group Limited of 0%	_	-
Timing differences	(1)	(1)
Non-deductible expenses	2	9
Other adjustments	(231)	70
Tax effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in	,	
other jurisdictions	424	
Tax charge	194	78

Consolidated statement of financial position

	At 31 December	At 31 December
	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Corporation tax payable	19	25

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (see note 21).

	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Profit for the year after taxation attributable to members	4,541	571
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings	47,307,615	55,443,494
Effect of dilution (note 21)	4,340,000	4,840,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	51,647,615	60,283,494
	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$
Earnings per share (basic)	0.10 0.09	0.01 0.01
Earnings per share (diluted)	0.07	0.01

9. LAND, FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

EMAD, TIATORES, TITTINGS MAD EQUITMENT	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Land	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	245	-	245
Additions	31	-	31
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
Foreign exchange movement	(24)	-	(24)
At 31 December 2016	250	-	250
Additions	4	193	197
Disposals	-	-	-
Foreign exchange movement	15		15
At 31 December 2017	269	193	462
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	181	-	181
Depreciation charge for period	41	-	41
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
Foreign exchange movement	(20)	-	(20)
At 31 December 2016	200	-	200
Depreciation charge for period	26	-	26
Disposals	-	-	-
Foreign exchange movement	9	-	9
At 31 December 2017	235	-	235
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	50	-	50
At 31 December 2017	34	193	227

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Holding	Investment in management shares	31 December 2017 Total cost US\$'000	31 December 2017 Fair value US\$'000
10	The Argo Fund Ltd	C 3\$ 000	U 3 \$ 000
100	Argo Distressed Credit Fund Ltd	_	-
1	Argo Special Situations Fund LP	_	_
	Tigo opecial olicidadolis I dila El	-	-
Holding	Investment in ordinary shares	Total cost US\$'000	Fair value US\$'000
31,636	The Argo Fund Ltd*	7,159	10,644
10,899,021	Argo Real Estate Opportunities Fund Ltd	988	119
115	Argo Special Situations Fund LP	115	32
1,262	Argo Distressed Credit Fund Limited*	2,000	4,156
		10,262	14,951
Holding	Investment in management shares	31 December 2016 Total cost	31 December 2016 Fair value
		US\$'000	US\$'000
10	The Argo Fund Ltd	-	-
100	Argo Distressed Credit Fund Ltd	-	-
1	Argo Special Situations Fund LP	-	-
		-	
Holding	Investment in ordinary shares	Total cost US\$'000	Fair value US\$'000
32,104	The Argo Fund Ltd*	7,159	9,758
10,899,021	Argo Real Estate Opportunities Fund	988	119
115	Argo Special Situations Fund LLP	115	15
1,262	Argo Distressed Credit Fund Limited*	2,000	2,509
		10,262	12,401

^{*}Classified as current in the consolidated statement of financial position

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 31	At 31
	December	December
	2017	2016
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Trade receivables – Gross	14,489	11,078
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(8,264)	(8,626)
Trade receivables – Net	6,225	2,452
Other receivables	110	354
Prepayments and accrued income	107	64
	6,442	2,870

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value. All trade receivable balances are recoverable within one year from the reporting date except as disclosed below. Since the year end the Group received US\$6.2million as part settlement of these trade receivables.

The Group has provided AREOF with a notice of deferral in relation to amounts due from the provision of investment management services, under which it will not demand payment of such amounts until the Group judges that AREOF is in a position to pay the outstanding liability. These amounts accrued or receivable at 31 December 2017 total US\$nil (2016: US\$nil) after a bad debt provision of US\$8.2 million (€6.8 million) (2017: US\$6.4 million (€6.1 million)). AREOF continues to meet part of this obligation to the Argo Group as and when liquidity allows. AREOF settled total fees of €0.6 million (€0.5 million) during the year.

In November 2013 AREOF offered Argo Group Limited additional security for the continued support in the form of debentures and guarantees by underlying intermediate companies. In the Directors' view these amounts are fully recoverable although they have concluded that it would not be appropriate to continue to recognise income from these investment management services going forward, as the timing of such receipts may be outside the control of the Company and AREOF.

Argo Special Situations Fund LP settled all of its fee arrears in October 2017. These amounted to US\$0.6 million at 31 December 2016.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The movement in the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	At 31 December 2017 US\$ '000	At 31 December 2016 US\$ '000
As at 1 January	8,626	8,345
Bad debt recovered	(577)	(2,776)
Provision charged during the year	1,687	3,329
Foreign exchange movement	1,256	(272)
As at 31 December	10,992	8,626

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE

2017 \$'000	At 31 December 2016 US\$'000
-	66
125	13
-	-
-	251
125	330
	**000 - 125 -

The non-current other loans and advances receivable comprise:

	At 31 December	At 31 December
	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	C 54 000	
Loan to AREOF	-	23
Loans to other AREOF Group entities	-	226
Other loans	-	2
	-	251

The deposits on leased premises are retained by the lessor until vacation of the premises at the end of the lease term as follows:

	At 31 December 2017 US\$'000	At 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Current: Lease expiring within one year	-	66
	At 31 December	At 31 December

	At 31 December 2017 US\$'000	At 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Non-current:		
Lease expiring in second year after the reporting date	15	-
Lease expiring in third year after the reporting date	-	13
Lease expiring in fifth year after the reporting date	110	
	125	13

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Included in cash and cash equivalents is a balance of US\$24,000 (€20,000) (2016: US\$25,000) which represents a bank guarantee in respect of credit cards issued to Argo Capital Management Property Limited. Due to the nature of this balance it is not freely available.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's authorised share capital is unlimited ordinary shares with a nominal value of US\$0.01.

	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2017 No.	2017 US\$'000	2016 No.	2016 US\$'000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each	47,032,878	470	48,098,494	481
	47,032,878	470	48,098,494	481

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: US\$nil).

During the year, the Directors authorised the repurchase of 1,065,616 shares at a total cost of US\$0.2 million.

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December	At 31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Trade and other payables	4	122
Other creditors and accruals	2,093	1,561
	2,097	1,683

Trade and other payables are normally settled on 30-day terms.

16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its business premises. The leases have no escalation clauses or renewal or purchase options and no restrictions imposed on them.

As at the reporting date, the Group had outstanding future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	At 31 December	At 31 December
	2017	2016
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Operating lease liabilities:		
Within one year	252	149
In the second to fifth years inclusive	655	116
Present value of minimum lease payments	907	265

17. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH OUTLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$ '000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$ '000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,735	649
Interest income	(200)	(136)
Depreciation	26	41
Increase in payables	414	1,444
Increase in receivables	(3,188)	(322)
Increase in fair value of current asset investments	(2,550)	(1,076)
Net foreign exchange loss	31	16
Income taxes paid	(201)	(108)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(933)	508

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Group revenues derive from funds or entities in which two of the Company's directors, Andreas Rialas and Kyriakos Rialas, have an influence through directorships and the provision of investment services.

At the reporting date the Company holds investments in The Argo Fund Limited, Argo Real Estate Opportunities Fund Limited ("AREOF"), Argo Special Situations Fund LP and Argo Distressed Credit Fund Limited. These investments are reflected in the consolidated financial statements at a fair value of US\$10.6 million, US\$0.1 million, US\$0.03 million and US\$4.2 million respectively.

The Group has provided AREOF with a notice of deferral in relation to amounts due from the provision of investment management services, under which it will not demand payment of such amounts until the Group judges that AREOF is in a position to pay the outstanding liability. These amounts accrued or receivable at 31 December 2017 total US\$nil (2016: US\$nil) after a bad debt provision of US\$8.2 million. (€6.8 million) (2016: US\$6.4 million (€6.1 million)). AREOF continues to meet part of this obligation to the Argo Group as and when liquidity allows. AREOF settled total fees of €0.6 million (€0.5 million) during the year. In November 2013, AREOF offered Argo Group Limited additional security for the continued support in the form of debentures and guarantees by underlying intermediate companies. Argo Group Limited retains this additional security.

At the year end, Argo Group was owed loans repayable on demand of US\$2.0 million (€1.7 million) (2016: US\$1.7 million, €1.6 million) by AREOF accruing interest at 10%. The company was also owed a further amount of US\$0.7 million (€0.6 million) (2016: US\$0.6 million, €0.6 million) for expenses it paid on behalf of AREOF Group entities. A full provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements against this balance at the current and prior year end.

David Fisher, a non-executive director of the Company, is also a non-executive director of AREOF.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Use of financial instruments

The wider Group has maintained sufficient cash reserves not to use alternative financial instruments to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables, loans and advances, cash, short-term deposits, and trade and other payables which arise directly from its operations.

The Group's non-subsidiary investments in funds were entered into with the purpose of providing seed capital, supporting liquidity and demonstrating the commitment of the Group towards its fund investors.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that a decline in the value of assets adversely impacts on the profitability of the Group, either as a result of an asset not meeting its expected value or through the decline of assets under management generating lower fees. The principal exposures of the Group are in respect of its seed investments in its own funds (refer to note 10). Lower management fee and incentive fee revenues could result from a reduction in asset values.

(c) Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalents on hand to finance its ongoing operations. This is achieved by ensuring that trade receivables are collected on a timely basis and that excess liquidity is invested in an optimum manner by placing fixed short-term deposits or using interest bearing bank accounts.

At the year-end cash balances were held at Royal Bank of Scotland, Bank of Cyprus and Bancpost.

(d) Credit/counterparty risk

The Group will be exposed to counterparty risk on parties with whom it trades and will bear the risk of settlement default. Credit risk is concentrated in the funds under management and in which the Group holds significant investments as detailed in notes 10, 11 and 13. As explained within these notes the Group is experiencing collection delays with regard to management fees receivable and monies advanced. Some of the investments in funds under management (note 10) are illiquid and may be subject to events materially impacting recoverable value.

The Group's principal financial assets are bank and cash balances, trade and other receivables and investments held at fair value through profit or loss. These represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets and are represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

At the reporting date, the financial net assets past due but not impaired amounted to US\$nil (2016: US\$746,851).

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may be unable to meet its payment obligations. This would be the risk of insufficient cash resources and liquid assets, including bank facilities, being available to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The main liquidity risks of the Group are associated with the need to satisfy payments to creditors. Trade payables are normally on 30-day terms (note 15).

As disclosed in note 2(a), Accounting Convention: Going Concern, the Group has performed an assessment of available liquidity to meet liabilities as they fall due during the forecast period. The Group has concluded that it has sufficient resources available to manage its liquidity risk during the forecast period.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(f) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Group will sustain losses through adverse movements in currency exchange rates.

The Group is subject to short-term foreign exchange movements between the calculation date of fees in currencies other than US dollars and the date of settlement. The Group holds cash balances in US Dollars, Sterling, Romanian Lei and Euros with carrying amounts as follows: US dollar – US\$2.2 million, Sterling – US\$0.3 million and Euros - US\$2.5 million.

If there was a 5% increase or decrease in the exchange rate between the US dollar and the other operating currencies used by the Group at 31 December 2017 the exposure would be a profit or loss to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income of approximately US\$0.1 million (2016: US\$0.2 million).

(g) Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group at 31 December 2017 is as follows:

Einen eiel Access	Total as per balance sheet US\$ '000	Variable interest rate instruments* US\$ '000	Fixed interest rate instruments US\$ '000	on which no interest is receivable US\$ '000
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,951	-	-	14,951
Loans and receivables	6,567	125	-	6,442
Cash and cash equivalents	5,031	265	2,098	2,668
	26,549	390	2,098	24,061
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables * Changes in the interest rate may sa	2,097	=		2,097

^{*} Changes in the interest rate may cause movements.

The average interest rate at the year end was 1.09%. Any movement in interest rates would have an immaterial effect on the profit/(loss) for the year.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The interest rate profile of the Group at 31 December 2016 is as follows:

Financial Assets	Total as per balance sheet US\$ '000	Variable interest rate instruments* US\$ '000	Fixed interest rate instruments US\$ '000	Instruments on which no interest is receivable US\$ '000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,401	-	-	10,401
Loans and receivables	3,200	-	-	3,200
Cash and cash equivalents	6,126	899	1,927	3,300
	21,727	899	1,927	18,901
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables	1,683	_	-	1,683

^{*} Changes in the interest rate may cause movements.

The average interest rate at the year end was 0.01%. Any movement in interest rates would have an immaterial effect on the profit/(loss) for the year.

(h) Fair value

The carrying values of the financial assets and liabilities approximate the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities and can be summarised as follows:

	At 31	At 31
	December 2017	December 2016
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Financial Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,951	12,401
Loans and receivables	6,563	3,200
Cash and cash equivalents	5,031	6,126
	26,545	21,727
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,097	1,683

Financial assets and liabilities, other than investments, are either repayable on demand or have short repayment dates. The fair value of investments is stated at the redemption prices quoted by fund administrators and are based on the fair value of the underlying net assets of the funds because, although the funds are quoted, there is no active market for any of the investments held.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level of the fair value hierarchy (note 20).

	At 31 December 2017			
	Level 1 US\$ '000	Level 2 US\$ '000	Level 3 US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	14,800	151	14,951
		At 31 I	December 2016	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	12,267	134	12,401

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Unlisted	Listed open	
	closed ended	ended	
	investment	investment fund	
	fund	Emerging	
	Real Estate	markets	Total
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Balance as at 1 January 2017	119	15	134
Total losses recognized in profit or loss	-	17	17
Purchases	-	-	-
Sales	-	-	-
Transfer to level 2	-	-	
Balance as at 31 December 2017	119	32	151

20. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Directors consider that there has been no event since the year end that has a significant effect on the Group's position.

21. SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLANS

On 14 March 2011 the Group granted options over 5,900,000 shares to directors and employees under The Argo Group Limited Employee Stock Option Plan. The options are exercisable in at an exercise price of 24p per share within 10 years of the grant date.

The fair value of the options granted was measured at the grant date using a Black-Scholes model that takes into account the effect of certain financial assumptions, including the option exercise price, current share price and volatility, dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate. The fair value of the options granted is spread over the vesting period of the scheme and the value is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares that are expected to vest.

The principal assumptions for valuing the options were:

Exercise price (pence)	24.0
Weighted average share price at grant date (pence)	17.0
Weighted average option life at grant date (years)	10.0
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	15.0
Dividend yield (% p.a.)	10.0
Risk-free interest rate (% p.a.)	0.907

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total charge to employee costs in respect of this incentive plan is £nil (2016: £nil).

The number and weighted average exercise price of the share options during the period is as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	No. of share options
Outstanding at beginning of period	24.0p	4,840,000
Granted during the period	24.0p	450,000
Forfeited during the period	24.0p	(950,000)
Outstanding at end of period	24.0p	4,340,000
Exercisable at end of period	24.0p	4,340,000

The options outstanding at 31 December 2017 have an exercise price of 24p and a weighted average contractual life of 4 years. Outstanding share options are contingent upon the option holder remaining an employee of the Group.



