Lochain Patrick Holdings Limited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered Number: 01940424



COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C A Zoidis J Howard

Company Secretary

J Howard

Company Number

01940424

Registered Office

Number One Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7AA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION - DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements and the date this report was approved were:

C A Zoidis

J Howard

GENERAL INFORMATION - ACTIVITIES

The company aims to grow its insurance broking business through acquisition and the organic growth of its subsidiaries.

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The World Health Organisation declared a pandemic in relation to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) on 11 March 2020. The outbreak continues to cause social disruption, and global economic and financial markets volatility.

The current operational focus is on keeping people healthy, business continuity management and operational resilience. The company has specifically assessed its going concern judgment with respect to COVID-19 by stress testing the balance sheet and reviewing its forecast liquidity and solvency across a number of scenarios.

Operational resilience

The company has returned to office working for three core days per week combined with home working for two days. When not in the office, the company's management and teams are in continued contact with each other through the use of technology and also through regularly scheduled calls. We are confident our systems and processes are capable and sufficient to ensure that we continue to deliver excellent service. The company is committed to ensuring that its staff receive adequate support and guidance in maintaining their personal health and well-being.

Stress and sensitivity testing analysis

Management have performed a stress and sensitivity analysis over the company's assets to determine any potential impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on their value and recoverability. The company's intangible assets have been assessed for impairment and none were found to be impaired beyond their carrying value disclosed in the balance sheet.

Amounts owed to and amounts owed by insurance undertakings were assessed for recoverability. Whilst it is recognised that there is a potential increase in the default risk with those counterparties, currently management have not observed an increase in the level of defaults with these counterparties, but continue to monitor the situation.

Management therefore consider the value prescribed to the company's assets on the balance sheet to remain appropriate as the impact of COVID-19 is deemed to be minimal.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Solvency

The company has a net asset position on its balance sheet, with sufficient assets to meet the liabilities of the company.

Brexit

In order to mitigate risks Brexit may bring, the Group have set up a regulated entity in The Netherlands to ensure that the company and Group Companies can continue to intermediate European insurance related business.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Other than the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic detailed above, there have been no other material or significant events between the balance sheet date and the date of signing these accounts.

DIVIDENDS

During the year the directors approved payment of a total dividend of £ nil (2021 £ nil). This equates to £ nil (2021 £ nil) per 5p ordinary share.

AUDIT EXEMPTION

For the year ending 31 December 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

This report was approved by the board on 20th September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

J Howard

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note(s)	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses	4	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax and profit for the financial year			-
Other Income — Dividend Income		-	=
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
	Note(s)	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments			
Investment in subsidiary	5	62,507	62,507
Total fixed assets		62,507	62,507
Current assets:			
Debtors		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>-</u>	
Total current assets		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>-</u>	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)		•	-
Total assets less current liabilities		62,507	62,507
Net assets/(liabilities)		62,507	62,507
Capital and reserves:			
Called up share capital	6	5,210	5,210
Capital redemption reserve	7	1,648	1,648
Retained earnings	7	55,649	55,649
Total capital and reserves		62,507	62,507

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ending 31 December 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 20th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Howard Director

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

31 Dece nber 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Called up share capital	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507
Comprehensive income				
Profit and loss			ı	ı
Transactions with owners				
Share based payments		I		1
Dividend paid			í	•
Balance at 1 January 2022	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507
Comprehensive income				
Profit and loss	ı	ı	1	1
Transactions with owners				
Share based payments		ı		1
Dividend paid	1	l	1	ı
Balance at 31 December 2022	5,210	1,648	55,649	62,507

Registered Number: 01940424

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies selected for use by the company. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement as permitted by FRS 102 where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group, and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available. The cash flow statement for the group is shown in the accounts of the ultimate parent company, AJK Europe Ltd.

1.2. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) 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. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses (except for goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.3. Financial assets and liabilities

General

Financial instruments are recognised on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured

at fair value, which generally equates to acquisition cost, which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below.

Investments

Investments in securities are recognised at trade date (the date the company is committed to purchase or sell a financial instrument).

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102.

Subsequent measurement

At the end of each reporting period, debt instruments classified as basic are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in preference and ordinary shares classified as basic financial instruments, and all financial instruments classified as 'other' are, at the end of the reporting period, measured at fair value with the resulting changes recognised in profit or loss. Where their fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised inly once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry

1.4. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxation, from the proceeds.

1.5. Dividend distributions

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period relate to the valuation of the investment in subsidiary entities.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The company's only activity is holding investments in subsidiary companies. The financial risk relating to these companies is dealt with and disclosed within the accounts of those companies. The directors do not consider there to be any further risks arising.

	2022 £	2021 £
4. EXPENSES BY CATEGORY		
The company had no expenses arising during the year Any ancillary expenses incurred were borne by the trading subsidiary Lochain Patrick Insurance Brokers Limited		
		-
5. SUBSIDIARY ENTITIES		
Investment in Lochain Patrick Insurance Brokers Limited	62,507	62,507
	62,507	62,507

6. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2022		2021	
	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value
Allotted and fully paid up shares:				
Ordinary shares	104,200	5p	104,200	5p
	104,200	5,210	104.200	5,210
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Profit and loss account
7. OTHER RESERVES				
At 1 January 2022			1,648	55,649
Retained profit			-	-
Dividend paid			-	-
At 31 December 2022			1,648	55,649

8. RELATED PARTIES

The immediate parent of the company is Lochain Patrick Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. As a wholly owned subsidiary company details of group transactions and balances are not separately disclosed.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up is H.W. Kaufman Group London Limited (previously AJK Europe Limited), a company registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the Alan J. Kaufman Living Trust an unincorporated entity registered in the United States of America.

The directors are satisfied that there are no other material related party transactions requiring disclosure under Section 33 of FRS102.

Details of transactions between the company and other related parties are given below.

During the year there were no transactions between the company and other related parties.