Company registration number: 06975098

Syndicates Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2021

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Company Information

Directors A G Burgess

J R H Evans Nomina Plc

Company Secretary ' Hampden Legal Plc

Registered Office 18 Pine Grove Totteridge

Totteridge London N20 8LB

Auditors PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statutory Auditor
15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Business review and future developments

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Group participates for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 years of account, as well as any prior run-off years.

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor the performance of the Group by reference to the key performance indicators of the underlying Lloyd's limited liability member.

Other performance indicators

As a result of the nature of this Group the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Group is not involved directly in the management of the syndicates' activities and therefore the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a supporter of corporate member of Lloyd's, the majority of the risks to this Group's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed in Note 5, these risks are mostly managed by the managing agent of the syndicate. The Group's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates. The Group is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material compared to the syndicate risk for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group.

Section 172(1) Statement

The Directors of the Company have a duty to promote the success of the Company whilst giving due regard to the interests of stakeholders affected by the Group's activities.

As a result of the nature of this Group, the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Group is not involved directly in the management of the syndicates' activities, as these are the responsibility of the relevant managing agent. Each managing agent has a board of directors which are responsible for the activities of each syndicate, and themselves have a duty towards a range of considerations including (but not limited to) employees, community and environmental matters, standards of business conduct and the long term consequence of decisions.

The Group itself undertakes very few transactions. The Group does not employ any staff and the only suppliers are those who provide services for the administration of the Group. The Directors ensure supplier invoices are paid on time in line with any agreed terms. The Directors work very closely with the Members of the Company to discuss all significant decisions, including the selection of which syndicates to participate.

The Group and the syndicates are required to operate within the guidelines and code of conduct of the Lloyd's market. Behind the Lloyd's market is the Lloyd's Corporation, an independent organisation and regulator that acts to protect and maintain the market's reputation and provides services and original research, reports and analysis to the industry's knowledge base.

The Company's Section 172(1) Statement is available at https://www.hampden.co.uk/namecosection172.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Tottman for and on behalf of Nomina Plc Director

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report together with the audited Financial Statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The Company is a corporate partner in Nomina No 018 LLP, a limited liability underwriting member of Lloyd's (Note 15).

Results and dividends

The results of the Group for the year are set out on pages 9 to 10 of the Financial Statements. No dividends were paid in the year (2020: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

A G Burgess J R H Evans Nomina Plc

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Group and Company Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for: such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; and safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company, complying with laws and regulations, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

- i. PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.
- ii. Disclosure of information to the Auditor:

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mal

Mark Tottman for and on behalf of Nomina Plc Director

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Syndicates Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Syndicates Limited (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 and FRS 103 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 and Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the Financial Statements, we have concluded that the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the Financial Statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The procedures we have undertaken to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the Group and Parent Company and the sector in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the Financial Statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussion with the with the Directors and the application of our knowledge and experience of the sector in which the Group and Parent Company operates in .We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from the Companies Act 2006, Lloyds of London byelaws as they relate to limited liability vehicles, UK GAAP and UK taxation regulations.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the Group and Parent Company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - o Discussion with management of any known, or suspected instances, of non-compliance by the Group and Parent Company with those laws and regulations;
 - o discussion with management of any, or suspected, incidence of fraud;
 - o review of the Financial Statements disclosure and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable law and regulation.
- A review and testing of the system of controls established by management to ensure the accuracy of the Financial Statements.

We identified the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements due to fraud as being those arising from management override of controls. We have addressed this risk by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to, the testing of journals , reviewing material accounting estimates for evidence of bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business that came to our attention.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the Financial Statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Use of our report

Statutory Auditor

29 September 2022

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

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Carmine Papa (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP

15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Technical Account – General Business for the year ended 31 December 2021

Note		2021 £		2020 £
Premiums written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums 6,7		1,334,527 (308,857)		1,329,292 (324,667)
Net premiums written		1,025,670	•	1,004,625
Change in the provision for unearned 8		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
premiums		(00.000)	•	22.442
Gross provision		(33,883)		32,410
Reinsurers' share		(4,041)		5,474
Net change in the provision for unearned premium	ıs	(37,924)		37,884
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		987,746		1,042,509
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		(2,609)		37,305
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-		-
Total technical income		985,137		1,079,814
Claims paid				
Gross amount	(729,643)		(794,645)	
Reinsurers' share	207,152		187,627	
Net claims paid	(522,491)		(607,018)	
•				
Change in the provision for claims	(42.004)		(1.60.620)	
Gross amount	(42,094)		(169,629)	
Reinsurers' share	8,584		59,223	
Change in the net provision for claims 8	(33,510)		(110,406)	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(556,001)		(717,424)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurar	nce	_		(254)
Net operating expenses 9	1100	(364,006)		(389,135)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance		(304,000)		(302,133)
Other teemmen entarges, not or remainance				
Balance on the technical account for general busin	ess	65,130	•	(26,999)

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Non - Technical Account for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Balance on technical account for general business		65,130	(26,999)
nvestment income	10	24,898	40,827
Inrealised gains on investments	10	26,679	40,803
nvestment expenses and charges	10	(9,659)	(9,978)
Jurealised losses on investments	10	(44,404)	(30,556)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical		2,609	(37,305
Other income		(1,083)	22
Other charges		(29,070)	(22,191
Goodwill on bargain purchase	15	-	(=::-,===
Profit/(loss) before taxation	11	35,100	(45,377)
Fax on profit/(loss)	12	(2,527)	10,385
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		32,573	(34,992)
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u>`</u>	2021	(34,993
		£	£
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_	£ 32,573	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_		
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences			(34,992)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	32,573	3,827
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,075	3,827 (31,165)
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,075 - 1,075	3,827
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the financial year Total comprehensive income attributable to:	18	1,075 1,075 33,648	3,827
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the financial year	18	1,075 - 1,075	3,827
Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences Tax on other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the financial year Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity holders of the parent company	18	1,075 1,075 33,648	3,827

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Syndicates Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2021

		31	December 202	1	31 December 2020			
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate	Total	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Assets								
Intangible assets	13	_	1	1	-	15,386	15,386	
Investments	`							
Financial investments	14	1,256,922	-	1,256,922	1,178,271	-	1,178,271	
Deposits with ceding undertakings		6,084	-	6,084	103	•	103	
		1,263,006		1,263,006	1,178,374	~	1,178,374	
Reinsurers' share of technical pro	visions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	97,933	-	97,933	101,732	-	101,372	
Claims outstanding Other technical provisions	8	590,528 -	-	590,528 -	596,584 -	-	596,584 -	
		688,461		688,461	698,316	-	698,316	
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance oper	ations							
PolicyholdersIntermediaries		4 312,078	-	312,078	4 285,337	-	4 285,337	
Arising out of reinsurance operation	15	389,791	-	389,791	405,875	2,927	408,802	
Other debtors	16	54,748	936,081	990,829	35,842	983,486	1,019,328	
		756,621	936,081	1,692,702	727,058	986,413	1,713,471	
Other assets				_				
Cash at bank and in hand		114,314	21,658	135,972	97,941	15,671	113,612	
Other		128,828	-	128,828	124,831	· -	124,831	
		243,142	21,658	264,800	222,772	15,671	283,443	
Prepayments and accrued income	;							
Accrued interest	•	2,384	-	2,384	2,689	-	2,689	
Deferred acquisition costs	8	138,795	-	138,795	133,473	-	133,473	
Other prepayments and accrued inco	ome	5,934		5,934	8,848	-	8,848	
		147,113	-	147,113	145,010	-	145,010	
Total assets		3,098,343	957,740	4,056,083	2,971,530	1,017,470	3,989,000	
				• •			· ·	

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

		31	December 202	1	31 December 2020			
	Note	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Liabilities and shareholders' fu	ınds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account	17	. -	300,050	300,050	<u>.</u>	300,050	300,050	
Profit and loss account	18	-	244,156	244,156	-	210,508	210,508	
Shareholders' funds – attributab equity holders of the parent com Non-controlling interest		-	544,206 5,244	544,206 5,244	-	510,558 5,244	510,558 5,244	
Total shareholders' funds	_	-	549,450	549,450	-	515,802	515,802	
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premium Claims outstanding – gross Other technical provisions	s 8 8	573,767 2,235,091		573,767 2,235,091	544,187 2,230,752	- - -	544,187 2,230,752	
	_	2,808,858		2,808,858	2,774,939		2,774,939	
Provisions for other risks and of Deferred taxation Other	charges 19	807 807	· .	807	807 807		807	
Deposits received from reinsur	arc	1,055		1,055	1,933	<u>. </u>	1,933	
•	-	1,033	_	1,055				
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance of Arising out of reinsurance operate Amounts owed to credit institution Other creditors including taxation	ions ons	27,380 238,514	- -	27,380 238,514	39,833 273,827 3,522	- - -	39,833 273,827 3,522	
and social security	2.0	(5,961)	404,126	398,165	(151,116)	497,709	346,593	
	_	259,933	404,126	664,059	166,066	497,709	663,775	
Accruals and deferred income	_	27,690	4,164	31,854	27,785	3,959	31,744	
Total liabilities	_	3,098,343	408,290	3,506,633	2,971,530	501,668	3,473,198	
Total liabilities and shareholde funds	rs'	3,098,343	957,740	4,056,083	2,971,530	1,017,470	3,989,000	

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Tottman for and on behalf of Nomina Plc Director

Company registration number: 06975098

Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments	1.5		
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	15		<u> </u>
Current assets	•		<u>-</u>
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		-	_
Amounts owed by shareholders		-	-
Other debtors	16	911,116	973,223
Cash at bank		21,657	14,889
		932,773	988,112
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		(63,599)	(177,792)
Amounts owed to shareholders		(320,803)	(295,803)
Deferred taxation	19	(320,803)	(293,803)
Other creditors and accruals	20	(4,164)	(3,959)
Office Cecutors and accidans		(388,566)	(477,554)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		544,207	- 510,558
			510.550
Total assets less current liabilities		544,207	510,558
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Deferred taxation	19	-	-
Other creditors	20	<u> </u>	-
	•		
	,		510.550
Net assets / (liabilities)		544,207	510,558
Shareholders' funds	•		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	300,050	300,050
Profit and loss account			
At 1 January		210,508	241,674
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners		33,649	(31,166)
Other changes in profit and loss account		20,0.2	()/
At 31 December	.	244,157	210,508
Total shareholders' funds		544,207	510,558

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Tottman for and on behalf of Nomina Plc

Company registration number: 06975098

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

. Notè	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total shareholders' funds
At 1 January 2020	300,050		241,674	541,724	5,244	546,968
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	(34,993)	(34,993)	-	(34,993)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		3,827	3,827	-	3,827
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		(31,166)	(31,166)	-	(31,166)
Transactions with owners:						
Dividends paid 18,22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments made to non-controlling interests	-		-	-	-	, <u>.</u>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-		-	
At 31 December 2020	300,050		210,508	510,558	5,244	515,802
•				•		
At 1 January 2021	300,050	<u>-</u>	210,508	510,558	5,244	515,802
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	32,573	32,573	-	32,573
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,075	1,075	-	1,075
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	33,648	33,648	-	33,648
Transactions with owners: Dividends paid 18,22 Payments made to non-controlling interests	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	_
At 31 December 2021	300,050		244,156	544,206	5,244	549,450

Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At I January 2020		300,050		241,674	541,724
Total comprehensive income for the year: Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(31,166)	(31,166)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(31,166)	(31,166)
Transactions with owners: Dividends paid Proceeds from issue of shares Total transactions with owners	18,22 17	- -	- - -	- -	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2020		300,050	<u>-</u>	210,508	510,558
At 1 January 2021		300,050	-	210,508	510,558
Total comprehensive income for the year: Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		- 	-	33,649	33,649
Transactions with owners: Dividends paid Proceeds from issue of shares Total transactions with owners	18,22 17	- - -			
At 31 December 2021		300,050	<u>-</u>	244,157	544,207

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

,	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	.25 100	(45 279)
Profit/(loss) before tax	35,100 (24,104)	(45,378)
Deduction of (profit)/loss attributed to syndicate transactions Distribution/(collection) of closed year result from/(to) syndicates	(34,194) (45,139)	(14,627) (129,013)
	(44,233)	(189,018)
Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions	(44,233)	(189,018)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	123,148	155,740
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(88,313)	17,553
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	1,083	(22)
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	14,302	4,370
Amortisation of goodwill/(release of negative goodwill)	-	-
Investment income	(78)	3,165
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Income tax paid		(11,799)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	5,909	(20,011)
Coal Grow Coar investigation and interest		
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income	78	(3,165)
	78	(3,103)
Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity	_	22
Purchase of investments	_	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	_	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	_	_
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	78	(3,143)
rect cash innow/(outriow) from investing activities		(3,113)
Cash flows from financing activities	•	
Equity dividends paid	-	-
Issue of shares		-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,987	(23,154)
	15.671	20.025
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15,671	38,825
		15.681
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21,658	15,671
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	21,658	15,671
Other financial investments	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,658	15,671

The Group has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's.

Net Debt Reconciliation:

The Net Debt Reconciliation comprises only of the corporate cash and cash equivalents, as the Group does not have any borrowings.

The cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year, the cash flows arising during the year, any exchange rate movements and the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year are disclosed within the Cash Flow Statement above.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares that was incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is 18 Pine Grove, Totteridge, London, N20 8LB. The Group participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

2. Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts", the Companies Act 2006 and Schedule 3 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, relating to insurance.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

The Company has elected to take the exemption under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, not to present the Company Profit and Loss Account as part of these Financial Statements. The individual profit or loss of the Company for the year is shown on the face of the Company Balance Sheet and in the Company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity on pages 13 and 15.

FRS 102: Reduced disclosure exemptions for the Company

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these Financial Statements, as far as the Company standalone disclosures are concerned, as permitted by FRS 102:

- i. The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) as far as the Company Statement of Cash Flows is concerned, as the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows includes the Company's cash flows:
- ii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.7 for disclosing key management personnel compensation in total, for the Company;
- iii. The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.1A, for disclosing related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Going concern

The Group participates as an underwriting member of Lloyd's. Its underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's, either made available by the Company directly or by its members. The Directors are of the opinion that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries

The Group Financial Statements consolidate the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2021.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding or partnership participation of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation, goodwill and investments in subsidiaries (continued)

In the Parent Company's Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost and are reviewed for impairment annually or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value to be impaired.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is capitalised and recorded as goodwill. Following initial recognition, goodwill is amortised over a period of five years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment annually and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year the impairment is identified. Reversals of impairments are recognised when the reasons for impairment no longer apply. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is negative goodwill and this is recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Following initial recognition, negative goodwill is released to the Consolidated Non-Technical Account over a period of five years.

Uniform Accounting Policies are used for all Group companies. Profits or losses on intra-Group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period, reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods.

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Group participates.

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the syndicates' managing agents. Accordingly, these assets and liabilities have been shown separately in the Balance Sheet as "Syndicate participation". Other assets and liabilities are shown as "Corporate". The syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the syndicates' insurance creditors.

The information included in these Financial Statements in respect of the syndicates has been supplied by managing agents based upon the various accounting policies they have adopted. The following describes the policies they have adopted:

General business

i. Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Group participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

ii. Unearned premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant managing agent.

iii. Deferred acquisition costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned.

iv. Reinsurance premiums

Managing agents enter into reinsurance contracts on behalf of syndicates, in the normal course of business, in order to limit the potential losses arising from certain exposures. Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the managing agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

v. Claims incurred and reinsurers' share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries.

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's inhouse reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates.

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicate's managing agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time as the exposure period recedes. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.

vi. Unexpired risks provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the Balance Sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant managing agent.

vii. Closed years of account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs.

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured.

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

vii. Closed years of account (continued)

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Group has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account.

viii. Run-off years of account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result, any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

ix. Net operating expenses (including acquisition costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Group participates.

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date.

x. Distribution of profits and collection of losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification:

The accounting classification of financial assets and liabilities determines their basis of measurement and how changes in those values are presented in the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income. These classifications are made at initial recognition and subsequent classification is only permitted in restricted circumstances.

The syndicates' investments comprise of debt and equity investments, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the syndicate after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the syndicate becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In respect of the purchases and sales of financial assets, they are recognised on the trade date.

Initial measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate if interest for a similar debt instrument.

Subsequent measurement:

Non-current debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xi. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flow from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the syndicates transfer to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the syndicates, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, have transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement:

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market that the entity can access at the measurement date.

When quoted prices are unavailable, observable inputs developed using market data for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, are used to determine the fair value.

If the market for the asset is not active and there are no observable inputs, then the syndicate estimates the fair value by using unobservable inputs, i.e. where market data is unavailable.

Impairment of financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost:

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, i.e. using the effective interest method.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

Offsetting

Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the syndicates' outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility. No account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

xii. Investment return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses, movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the fair value at that date.

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

xiii. Basis of currency translation

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is Pound Sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. Supported syndicates may have different functional currencies.

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed.

Monetary assets and liabilities, which according to FRS 103 are deemed to include unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs, are translated into Pound Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date.

Any non-monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Differences arising on translation to the functional currency of the syndicates where the functional currency was not Pound Sterling are reported in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. All other exchange differences are reported within the Profit and Loss Account, Non-Technical Account (or the Technical Account in respect of Life syndicates).

Reinsurance at corporate level

Where considered applicable by the Directors, the Group may purchase additional reinsurance to that purchased through the syndicates. Any such reinsurance premiums and related reinsurance recoveries are treated in the same manner as described for syndicates in Note 2 (iv) and (v) above.

Taxation

The Group is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates. These are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise, based on current tax rates and law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Intangible assets

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible assets and amortised over a five year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation.

The intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where there are indicators for impairment, and any impairment is charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and Statement of Cash Flows

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

The Group has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from syndicates at Lloyd's.

Share capital

Ordinary share capital is classified as equity. The difference between fair value of the consideration received and the nominal value of the share capital being issued, is taken to the share premium account. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxes, from the proceeds.

Dividend distributions to shareholders

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised in the Financial Statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

4. Key accounting judgements and estimation uncertainties

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The measurement of the provision for claims outstanding is the most significant judgement involving estimation uncertainty regarding amounts recognised in these Financial Statements in relation to underwriting by the syndicates and this is disclosed further in Note 5.

The management and control of each syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that syndicate, and the Group looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each syndicate.

The key accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made in respect of the Group only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the syndicates.

Purchased syndicate capacity:

Estimating value in use:

Where an indication of impairment of capacity values exists, the Directors will carry out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation requires an estimate of the future cash flows expected to arise from the capacity and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Determining the useful life of purchased syndicate capacity:

The assessed useful life of syndicate capacity is five years. This is on the basis that this is the life over which the original value of the capacity acquired is used up.

Assessing indicators of impairment:

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the Directors consider both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Recoverability of receivables:

The Group establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability, factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers are all considered.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Risk management

This section summarises the financial and insurance risks the Group is exposed to either directly at its own corporate level or indirectly via its participation in the Lloyd's syndicates.

Risk background

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The managing agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the managing agent prepares a Lloyd's Capital Return ("LCR") for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the LCR, and, typically, the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to insurance risk.

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The Group manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its managing agent. In addition, quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the managing agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Group considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the managing agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and, if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The Group relies on advice provided by the members' agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates. The Group also mitigates its insurance risks by participating across several syndicates as detailed in Note 25.

The analysis below provides details of the financial risks the Group is exposed to from syndicate insurance activities and at a corporate company level, as required by FRS 103. Note 8 provides further analysis of sensitivities to reserving and underwriting risks.

Syndicate risks

i. Liquidity risk

The syndicates are exposed to daily calls on their available cash resources, principally from claims arising from its insurance business. Liquidity risk arises where cash may not be available to pay obligation when due, or to ensure compliance with the syndicate's obligations under the various trust deeds to which it is party.

The syndicates aim to manage their liquidity position so that they can fund claims arising from significant catastrophic events, as modelled in their Lloyd's realistic disaster scenarios ("RDS").

Although there are usually no stated maturities for claims outstanding, syndicates have provided their expected maturity of future claims settlements as follows:

2021	No stated maturity £	0-1 year £	1-3 years £	3-5 years £	> 5 years £	Total £
Claims outstanding	2	818,028	794,558	313,017	309,486	2,235,091
2020	No stated maturity £	0-1 year	1-3 years £	3-6 years	> 5 years	Total £
Claims outstanding	(120)	843,722	742,073	360,905	284,172	2,230,752

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

ii. Credit risk

Credit ratings to syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities which are neither past due nor impaired, are as follows:

				BBB or		
2021	AAA	AA	A	lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	200,904	391,819	423,063	187,796	52,340	1,256,922
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	5,618	-	466	6,084
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	12,939	169,199	344,048	10,022	54,366	590.574
Reinsurance debtors	540	8,220	27,364	3,021	7,300	46,445
Cash at bank and in hand	23	. 1,757	111,632	431	471	114,314
_	214,406	570,995	911,725	201,270	115,943	2,014,339

				BBB or		
2020	AAA	AA	A	lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	194,524	342,132	431,274	149,720	60,621	1,178,271
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	103	103
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	24,508	131,476	359,194	12,132	69,318	596,628
Reinsurance debtors	42	6,089	23,242	3,855	9,677	42,905
Cash at bank and in hand	142	1,283	93,002	3,221	293	97,941
·	219,216	480,980	906,712	168,928	140,012	1,915,848
_		-				

Syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, with reference to their due date or impaired are as follows:

	Neither	Past o	due but not imp			
	past due	I am the co	Between 6	Constant		
2021	nor impaired	Less than 6 months	months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Impaired	Total
	· £	£	£	£	£	£
Financial investments	1,256,922	-	-	-	-	1,256,922
Deposits with ceding undertakings	6,084	-	-	-	-	6,084
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	590,574	-	-	-	(46)	590,528
Reinsurance debtors	46,445	26,902	570	2,887	(1)	76,803
Cash at bank and in hand	114,314	-	-	-	-	114,314
Insurance and other debtors	904,985	20,888	8,258	7,249	(45)	941,335
•	2,919,324	47,790	8,828	10,136	(92)	2,985,986

	Neither	Past o	lue but not imp			
2020	past due nor	Less than 6	Between 6 months and	Greater	Y	m-4-1
2020	impaired	months	1 year	than 1 year	Impaired	Total
	ı.	£	t.	£	£	t.
Financial investments	1,178,271	-	-	-	-	1,178,271
Deposits with ceding undertakings	103	-	-	-		103
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	596,628	-	-	-	(44)	596,584
Reinsurance debtors	42,905	19,999	2,355	624	(10)	65,873
Cash at bank and in hand	97,941	-	-	-	· -	97,941
Insurance and other debtors	873,515	20,291	8,001	5,045	(43)	906,809
	2,789,363	40,290	10,356	5,669	(97)	2,845,581

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Risk management (continued)

Syndicate risks (continued)

iii. Interest rate and equity price risk

Interest rate risk and equity price risk are the risks that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates and market prices, respectively.

iv. Currency risk

The syndicates' main exposure to foreign currency risk arises from insurance business originating overseas, primarily denominated in US dollars. Transactions denominated in US dollars form a significant part of the syndicates' operations. This risk is, in part, mitigated by the syndicates maintaining financial assets denominated in US dollars against its major exposures in that currency.

The table below provides details of syndicate assets and liabilities by currency:

2021	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets Total liabilities	446,108 (500,621)	2,053,705 2,082,179)	134,439 (159,639)	342,338 (262,640)	101,753 (93,264)	3,098,343 (3,098,343)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(34,513)	(28,474)	(25,200)	79,698	8,489	<u> </u>
2020	GBP £ converted	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets Total liabilities	446,926 (426,161)	1,962,262 (2,062,642)	151,261 (154,230)	309,936 (234,990)	101,145 (93,507)	2,971,530 (2,971,530)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	20,765	(100,380)	(2,969)	74,946	7,638	

The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £1,726 shareholders' funds (2020: £(1,038).

Group risks

i. Investment, Credit and Liquidity risks

The significant risks faced by the Group are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Group to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Group's funds are invested in readily realisable short term deposits. The Group does not use derivative instruments to manage risk and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

ii. Currency risks

The syndicates can distribute their results in Pound Sterling, US dollars or a combination of the two. The Group is exposed to movements in the US dollar between the Balance Sheet date and the distribution of the underwriting profits and losses, which is usually in the May following the closure of a year of account.

In addition, the Group is also subject to currency fluctuations in respect of any financial investments and Funds at Lloyd's shown in the Corporate column of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and as set out in Notes 14 and 16 respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Risk management (continued)

Group risks (continued)

iii. Regulatory risks

The Group is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable, the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the Group is able to support.

iv. Operational risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Group there are only limited systems and operational requirements of the Group and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all Directors in the Group's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Group's operations are conducted by syndicates, provides control over any remaining operational risks.

Gross

Gross

Net

Gross

6.	Class	of	business

	written	premiums	claims	operating	Reinsurance	
2021	premiums	earned	incurred	expenses	balance	Total
2021	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct insurance	~	∞	&	~	d-	
Accident and health	36,263	36,476	(11,874)	(15,775)	(2,368)	6,459
Motor – third party liability	3,180	2,210	(786)	(834)	(70)	520
Motor – other classes	41,343	40,313	(24,068)	(14,756)	637	2,126
Marine, aviation and transport	105,826	98,010	(34,747)	(36,327)	(8,340)	18,596
Fire and other damage to property	381,108	375,899	(200,828)	(111,297)	(47,876)	15,898
Third party liability	309,443	297,535	(168,594)	(98,492)	(15,561)	14,888
Credit and suretyship	24,304	22,711	(12,677)	(7,489)	(3,730)	(1,185)
Legal expenses	469	662	(218)	(294)	(9)	141
Assistance	-	-	(210)	(2) ()	()	-
Miscellaneous	270	368	(186)	(329)	(2)	(149)
Triboonanoous			-	(525)	(-)	
Total direct	902,206	874,184	(453,978)	(285,593)	(77,319)	57,294
Reinsurance inwards	432,321	426,460	(317,759)	(78,413)	(19,843)	10,445
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total	1,334,527	1,300,644	(771,737)	(364,006)	(97,162)	67,739
						
	C	•	O	N.T. A		
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net	Doimannanas	
2020	written	premiums	claims	operating	Reinsurance	Total
2020	written premiums	premiums earned	claims incurred	operating expenses	balance	Total
	written	premiums	claims	operating	,	Total £
Direct insurance	written premiums £	premiums earned £	claims incurred £	operating expenses £	balance £	£
Direct insurance Accident and health	written premiums £ 45,269	premiums earned £ 48,018	claims incurred £ (40,535)	operating expenses £ (17,950)	balance £ (356)	£ (10,823)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability	written premiums	premiums earned £ 48,018 3,462	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124)	balance £ (356) 126	£ (10,823) (612)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes	written premiums	premiums earned £ 48,018 3,462 41,314	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541)	(356) 126 (723)	£ (10,823) (612) (474)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport	written premiums £ 45,269 · 4,033 40,607 116,883	premiums earned £ 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262	### 48,018 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262 . 270,559	### 48,018 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262 . 270,559 . 30,101	### 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600 32,605	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262 . 270,559	### 48,018 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262 . 270,559 . 30,101 . 2,576	48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600 32,605 2,849	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593) (1,570)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439) (992)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098) 1
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses	written premiums £ 45,269 . 4,033 . 40,607 . 116,883 . 368,262 . 270,559 . 30,101	### 48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600 32,605	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance Miscellaneous	written premiums £ 45,269 4,033 40,607 116,883 368,262 270,559 30,101 2,576 538	48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600 32,605 2,849	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593) (1,570)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439) (992) - (227)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329 (286)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098) 1 - 5
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance Miscellaneous Total direct	written premiums £ 45,269 4,033 40,607 116,883 368,262 270,559 30,101 2,576 538	### 48,018 ### 3,462 ### 41,314 ### 111,717 ### 365,245 ### 263,600 ### 32,605 ### 2,849 ### 608 ### 869,418	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593) (1,570) (376)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439) (992) - (227) (279,427)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329 (286)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098) 1 - 5 (58,867)
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance Miscellaneous	written premiums £ 45,269 4,033 40,607 116,883 368,262 270,559 30,101 2,576 538	48,018 3,462 41,314 111,717 365,245 263,600 32,605 2,849	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593) (1,570)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439) (992) - (227)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329 (286)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098) 1 - 5
Direct insurance Accident and health Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance Miscellaneous Total direct	written premiums £ 45,269 4,033 40,607 116,883 368,262 270,559 30,101 2,576 538	### 48,018 ### 3,462 ### 41,314 ### 111,717 ### 365,245 ### 263,600 ### 32,605 ### 2,849 ### 608 ### 869,418	claims incurred £ (40,535) (3,076) (27,524) (63,804) (245,220) (160,430) (86,593) (1,570) (376)	operating expenses £ (17,950) (1,124) (13,541) (36,290) (113,676) (86,188) (9,439) (992) - (227) (279,427)	(356) 126 (723) (8,122) (14,966) (13,552) 18,329 (286)	£ (10,823) (612) (474) 3,501 (8,617) 3,430 (45,098) 1 - 5 (58,867)

Geographical analysis

7.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

/•	Geographical analysis				202	£	£020
	Gross premium written in: United Kingdom Other EU Member States Rest of the World			_	901,85		878,717 111
	Total direct gross premium written			_	902,20	6	878,828
8.	Technical provisions						
	Movement in claims outstanding	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2021 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2020 Net £
	At I January	2,230,752	596,584	1,634,168	2,260,358	609,645	1,650,713
	Acquired on acquisition	-		-	-	-	-
	Movement of reserves	42,094	8,584	33,510	169,629	59,223	
	Other movements	(37,755)	(14,640)	(23,115)	(199,235)	(72,284)	(126,951)
	At 31 December	2,235,091	590,528	1,644,563	2,230,752	596,584	1,634,168
	Movement in unearned premiums	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2021 Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	2020 Net £
	At 1 January	544,187	101,732	442,455	586,285	98,792	487,493
	Acquired on acquisition	-	-		-	-	-
	Movement of reserves	33,883	(4,041)	37,924	(32,410)	5,474	(37,884)
	Other movements	(4,303)	242	(4,545)	(9,688)	(2,534)	(7,154)
	At 31 December	573,767	97,933	475,834	544,187	101,732	442,455
	Movement in deferred acquisition c	osts		2021 Net £			2020 Net £
	At 1 January			133,473			152,675
	Acquired on acquisition Movement in deferred acquisition cos	to (Nieto (N		6 625			(16,426)
	Other movements	is (NOIC 3)		6,635 (1,313)			(16,426)
	Other movements			(1,313)			(2,770)
	At 31 December		_	138,795			133,473
			-				

2021

2020

Included within other movements are foreign exchange movements and the effect of the 2018 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2019 year of account (2020: 2017 and prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close into the 2018 year of account), to the extent where the Group's syndicate participation portfolio has changed between those two years of account.

Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity

As described in Note 5 the majority of the risks to the Group's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates and are mostly managed by the managing agents of the syndicates. The Group's role in managing these risks, in conjunction with the Group's members' agent, is limited to a selection of syndicate participations and monitoring the performance of the syndicates and their managing agents.

The amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are calculated by the managing agents of the syndicates and derived from accounting information provided by the managing agents and reported upon by the syndicate auditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Technical provisions (continued)

The key assumptions underlying the amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are:

- the net premiums written calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the premiums payable as a result of the risks contractually committed to up to the Balance Sheet date;
- the net unearned premiums calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the net premiums written that reflect the exposure to risks arising after the Balance Sheet date, including appropriate allowance for anticipated losses in excess of the unearned premium;
- the claims reserves calculated by the managing agents are an accurate assessment of the ultimate liabilities in respect of claims relating to events up to the Balance Sheet date;
- the potential ultimate result of run-off year results has been accurately estimated by the managing agents; and
- the values of investments and other assets and liabilities are correctly stated at their realisable values at the Balance Sheet date.

There have been no changes to these assumptions in 2021.

The amounts carried by the Group arising from insurance contracts are sensitive to various factors as follows:

- a 5% increase/decrease in net earned premium (with all other underwriting elements assumed to change pro-rata with premium) will increase/decrease the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £49,387 (2020: £55,125);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pretax profit/loss by £111,755 (2020: £111,538);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Group's pre-tax profit/loss by £82,228 (2020: £81,708).

The 5% movement has been selected to give an indication of the possible variations in the assumptions used.

The tables below show the historical gross and net claims development based on the Group's syndicate participations on all syndicate years during the year ended 31 December 2021. The table does not include the claims development on any syndicates which the Group no longer participates upon and is based on the latest participation shares during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Claims development - Gross

Underwriting pure year	After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	After eight years £000	After nine years £000	After ten years £000	Profit / (loss) on RITC received £000
2012	324	468	461	443	438	428	421	416	411	408	64
2013	235	404	399	386	370	362	356	353	352		42
2014	236	396	410	393	398	390	387	385			68
2015	221	418	422	412	408	400	396				39
2016	276	532	546	541	538	536					32
2017	679	994	1,038	1,029	1,021						33
2018	563	955	.997	963							49
2019	492	929	913			•					
2020	479	837									
2021	494										

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Technical provisions (continued)

Claims development - No	t - Ne	ent	pm	elo	dev	ms	laiı	C
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Underwritin pure year	g After one year £000	After two years £000	After three years £000	After four years £000	After five years £000	After six years £000	After seven years £000	After eight years £000	After nine years £000	After ten years £000	Profit / (loss) on RITC received £000
2012	267	395	391	373	366	360	354	348	346	344	60
2013	203	356	344	333	322	314	310	306	307		52
2014	201	348	357	338	334	329	327	325			56
2015	193	361	368	362	352	345	345				40
2016	217	422	431	427	422	422					48
2017	476	716	747	741	725						33
2018	425	722	762	736							52
2019	378	725	722								
2020	345	617									
2021	347										
9.	Net operati	ing expens	es					2	2021		2020
•	•	•							£		£
	Acquisition of							265	5,886		267,318
	Change in de			(Note 8)					,635)		16,426
	Administrativ							104	,755		105,391
	Loss/(profit)	on exchange	е				-		-		
							_	364	1,006		389,135
10.	Investment	return						2	2021		2020
									£		£
	Investment in	ncome						19	,707		25,417
	Dividend inc								333		356
	Interest on ca								172		4,538
	Other interes								163		1,890
	Realised gair Investment		nents				_		,523		8,626
	investment	income					_	24	,898	_	40,827
	Investment n	nanagement	expenses					-	(894)		(969)
•	Realised loss	ses on invest	ments						,765)		(9,009)
	Investment	expenses an	d charges				-	(9	,659)		(9,978)
	Unrealised g	ains and los	ses, net					(17	',725)		10,247
	Total invest	ment returi	n .					(2	.,486)		41,096
							_				

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

10.	Investment Return (continu	ed)					
	Analysed as follows:	Investments at fair value through profit or loss £	Investments available for sale £	2021 Total	Investments at fair value through profit or loss £	Investments available for sale	2020 Total £
	Realised gains and losses Unrealised gains and losses Other relevant income	(4,242) (17,725)	- - -	(4,242) (17,725)	962 8,794 3	(1,345) 1,453	(383) 10,247 3
		(21,967)	-	21,967	9,759	108	9,867
	Interest and similar income, net o	f expenses	_	19,481			31,229
	Total investment return			(2,486)			41,096
11.	Profit/(loss) before taxation This is stated after charging/(creater)	diting):			2021 £		2020 £
	Key management personnel remanded Auditor's remuneration — Companded Auditor's remuneration — Other and Amortisation of syndicate capacida Amortisation of goodwill/(released Interest on bank loan and overdrainterest on other loanses The Company has no employees.	any audit group entity audit ty e of negative goodw afts	ill)	_	2,250 124 14,302 - -		2,250 105 4,370
12.	Taxation Analysis of charge in year				2021 £		2020 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit/(los Adjustment in respect of previou Foreign tax Total current tax				(11,767) 1,848 - (9,919)		389
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timin Change in tax rate	g differences			12,446		(10,774)
	Total deferred tax				12,446	'	(10,774)
	Tax charge/(credit) on profit/(los	s)		_	2,527		(10,385)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	35,100	(45,378)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	6,669	(8,622)
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	-
Group relief claimed	-	-
Income not taxable	-	-
Permanent differences	-	-
Foreign tax	-	-
Rate change adjustments	(4,142)	(1,763)
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	2,527	(10,385)

The results of the Group's participation on the 2019, 2020 and 2021 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2018 and prior run-offs will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account.

The UK Government announced on 3 March 2021 its intention to increase the UK rate of corporation tax to 25% from 19% from 1 April 2023. This was legislated on 10 June 2021. If a deferred tax balance, this has been calculated with reference to the substantively enacted rates as required under FRS 102.

13.	Intangible assets		G 11 4	2021		0 11 4	2020
		Goodwill £	Syndicate Capacity £	Total £	Goodwill £	Syndicate Capacity £	Total £
	Cost						
	At 1 January	-	139,496	139,496	-	139,658	139,658
	Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	(7,205)	(7,205)	-	(162)	(162)
	Acquired with acquisition			_			· -
	At 31 December	-	132,291	132,291	<u> </u>	139,496	139,496
	Amortisation						
	At 1 January	-	124,110	124,110	-	119,902	119,902
	Provided during the year	-	14,302	14,302	-	4,370	4,370
	Disposals	-	(6,122)	(61,122)	-	(162)	(162)
	Acquired with acquisition	<u>-</u>	_	• -	-	-	-
	At 31 December		132,290	132,290	-	124,110	124,110
	Net book value						•
	At 31 December 2021 / 2020	_	1	1		-	
	At 31 December 2020 / 2019		15,386	15,386		15,386	15,386

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

14. Financial investments

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

- Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets that an entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset.

Financial investments Syndicate	held at	Financial in fair value thr		or loss	Held at amortised	
Syndicate	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2021	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	22,559	100,889	19,521	142,969	-	142,969
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	287,277	820,714	148	1,108,139	-	1,108,139
Participation in investment pools	102	944	238	1,284	_	1,284
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	710	-	3,623	4,333	-	4,333
Derivatives	51	146	_	197	-	197
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	310,699	922,693	23,530	1,256,922		1,256,922
						Total £
Cost				1,253,554		1,256,922
Financial investments		Financial in	vestments	•	Held at	
Syndicate		fair value thr			amortised	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2020	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	33,391	138,826	18,620	190,837	-	190,837
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	241,691	737,357	-	979,048	-	979,048
Participation in investment pools	10	932	739	1,681	-	1,681
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	1,327	3,640	220	5,187	-	5,187
matitutions						1,518
Derivatives	89	1,429	-	1,518	-	1,510
	89	1,429 -	-	1,518 -	-	1,516
Derivatives		1,429 - -	- - -	1,518 - -	- - -	
Derivatives Other investments Financial assets classified as held for	276,508	1,429	19,579	1,518	-	1,178,271
Derivatives Other investments Financial assets classified as held for sale	· -	- -	19,579	-	- - -	-
Derivatives Other investments Financial assets classified as held for sale	· -	- -	19,579	-	- - -	1,178,271

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

14. Financial investments (continued)

Financial investments Group Corporate	held at 1	Financial infair value thr	Held at amortised			
• •	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
2021	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	-	٠-	-	•	-	-
securities	-		<u> </u>	-	-	
Fair value	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			
Cost						Total £
Financial investments		Financial in			Held at	
Group Corporate			ough profit or		amortised	~ ·
2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	cost	Total
Shares and other variable yield	£	£	£	£	£	£
securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	-	-	-	-	-	- ,
securities				-	. ————	
Fair value	-	-			<u> </u>	
	•					Total £
Cost						

Included within the Group Corporate figures above are financial investments denominated in non-Sterling currency. The impact of a 5% change in exchange rates between GBP and other currencies would be £nil on shareholders' funds (2020: £nil).

15. Investments in subsidiary undertakings - Company

The Company's fixed asset investments represents unlisted investments in subsidiary undertakings stated at cost adjusted for any impairment. The subsidiary undertakings, all of which are included in the consolidation, are as follows:

Entity	Ownership share by the Group	Nature of business	2021 £	2020 £
Nomina No 018 LLP	100%	Lloyd's corporate member		<u> </u>

Nomina No 018 LLP is registered in England and Wales.

The registered office of all subsidiary undertakings is 5th Floor, 40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

16.	Other debtors		•				
	•			2021			2020
		Syndicate	Componeto	Total	Syndicate participation	Components	Total
		participation £	Corporate £	1 otai £	participation £	Corporate £	1 otai
	Group	T.	a.	ı.	ı.	a.	ı.
	Amounts due from shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Funds at Lloyd's	-	879,031	879,031	-	938,611	938,611
	Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	-	20,318	20,318	-	32,764	32,764
	Corporation tax	-	11,767	11,767	-	1,848	1,848
	Other	54,748	24,965	79,713	35,842	10,263	46,105
		54,748	936,081	990,829	35,842	983,486	1,019,328

Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL") represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Group's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company retains the rights to the economic benefit of these assets. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives Lloyd's the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission, and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Group's liabilities in respect of its underwriting.

Where FAL is comprised of financial investments, to meet Lloyd's requirements these investments will usually be the equivalent of Level 1 as defined in Note 14. FAL are held mainly either in Sterling or US dollar denominations and therefore are potentially exposed to the currency risk of fluctuation between the Sterling and US dollar exchange rate. The maximum exposure to a 5% movement in the Sterling and USD exchange rate will be £43,952 (2020: £46,931).

·	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Company -		
Funds at Lloyd's	879,031	938,611
Deferred tax asset (Note 19)	20,318	32,764
Corporation tax	11,767	1,848
Other debtors		, <u>.</u>
	911,116	973,223

17. Share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid		2021		2020	
		Issued	Value	Issued	Value
	;		£		£
Ordinary £1 shares		300,050	300,050	300,050	300,050

18.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Profit and loss account	Syndicate participatio	Corporate	2021 Total	Syndicate participation	Corporate	2020 Total
	participatio n £	£	£	participation £	£	£
Group Retained profit/(loss) brought forward		210,508	210,508	-	241,674	241,674
Reallocate distribution Profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	33,648	33,648	-	(31,166)	(31,166)
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	-	244,156	244,156	-	210,508	210,508

The result for each underwriting year of account is generated over a three year period. These Financial Statements, which cover the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, show movements in the first twelve months of the 2021 year of account, the second twelve months of the 2020 year of account and the final twelve months of the 2019 year of account.

Future cash flows will arise when profits/(losses) are distributed/(collected) by Lloyd's after each year of account has closed. Subject to certain conditions, Lloyd's can allow the partial early release of some profits or in the event of an expect loss require advance funding prior to the year of account closing.

19. Deferred taxation assets/(liabilities)

Group	2021 £	2020 £
Opening balance - net	32,764	21,990
Acquired on acquisition Profit and loss account (charge)/credit Other comprehensive income (charge)/credit	(12,446) -	10,774
Closing balance - net	20,318	32,764
The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:	2021	2020
Deferred tax asset (Note 16) Deferred tax liability	£ 20,318	£ 32,764
Net deferred tax balance	20,318	32,764
	2021	2020
Company	£	£
Opening balance – net Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	32,764 (12,446)	21,990 10,774
Closing balance – net	20,318	32,764
The above net deferred tax position as at the year end is analysed as follows:	2021	2020
Deferred tax asset (Note 16) Deferred tax liability	£ 20,318	£ 32,764
Net deferred tax balance	20,318	32,764

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within Other debtors (Note 16).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Syndicate		2021			2020
participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate participation	Corporate	Total
£	£	. €	£	£	£
(81,272)	81,272	-	(200,530)	200,530	-
-		.	-	-	
- 75 311			49 414		295,803 50,790
75,511	2,031	77,502	72,717	1,570	
(5,961)	404,126	398,165	(151,116)	497,709	346,593
		2021			2020
					Total £
,		≈			~
		-			-
	_			_	3,959
•	_	4,164		_	3,959
		-			-
		-			-
	(81,272) - - 75,311	(81,272) 81,272 - 320,803 75,311 2,051	(81,272) 81,272 - - 320,803 320,803 75,311 2,051 77,362 (5,961) 404,126 398,165	(81,272) 81,272 - (200,530) - 320,803 320,803 - 75,311 2,051 77,362 49,414 (5,961) 404,126 398,165 (151,116) 2021 Total £	(81,272) 81,272 - (200,530) 200,530 - 320,803 320,803 - 295,803 75,311 2,051 77,362 49,414 1,376 (5,961) 404,126 398,165 (151,116) 497,709 2021 Total £

21. Financial liabilities

The Group categorises its fair value measurement using the following three fair value hierarchy levels based on the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values as follows:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the liability.

Financial liabilities Syndicate	held at	Financial lia fair value thro	Held at amortised			
•	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total £	cost £	Total £
2021						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	114	-	-	114	-	114
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	114		-	114		114

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

21. Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities Syndicate	held at t	Financial lia fair value throi	Held at amortised			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total £	cost £	Total £
2020						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	3,522	3,522
Derivative liabilities	94	-	-	94	-	94
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value	94	-	-	94	3,522	3,616

All other financial liabilities of the syndicate participation, including creditors arising out of direct insurance operations, creditors arising out of reinsurance operations and other creditors, are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities - Group and Company Corporate

All corporate financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

22.]	Dividends	2021 ′	2020
		£	£
]	Equity dividends declared and paid	-	-

23. Related party transactions

Nomina Plc, a Director of the Company, provides administration services to the Group. Nomina Plc charged fees totalling £4,030 (2020: £4,000) for providing these services.

24. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by A G Burgess.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

25. Syndicate participation

The principal syndicates or members' agent pooling arrangements ("MAPA") in which the Company participates as an underwriting member are as follows:

Syndicate or MAPA number	Managing agent	2022 Allocated capacity	2021 Allocated capacity £	2020 Allocated capacity £	2019 Allocated capacity £
33	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	-	204,084	204,084	168,069
218	ERS Syndicate Management Limited	- .	25,000	25,000	25,000
386	QBE Underwriting Limited	_`	53,870	51,282	51,282
510	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	_	256,794	223,422	194,280
557	Tokio Marine Kiln Syndicates Limited	-	28,204	26,354	17,569
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	-	258,543	217,441	186,858
623	Beazley Furlonge Limited	· _	36,458	30,000	-
727	S A Meacock & Company Limited	-	33,486	33,486	32,511
1200	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	-	20,000	20,000
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Limited	-	64,971	61,236	61,236
2014	Pembroke Managing Agency Limited	-	-	-	47,333
2525	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	51,600	47,745	41,702
2689	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	-	-	70,000
2791	Managing Agency Partners Limited	-	119,460	199,460	119,460
2988	Brit Syndicates Limited	-	-	-	60,000
5886	Asta Managing Agency Limited	-	75,600	58,154	50,013
6103	Managing Agency Partners Limited	-	27,568	20,885	20,000
6104	Hiscox Syndicates Limited	-	20,596	20,596	. 20,000
6107	Beazley Furlonge Limited	-	39,299	39,299	31,757
6117	Argo Managing Agency Limited	-	30,000	50,000	80,000
7217	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	30,000	39,754	39,754