
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

B Heywood LLP

Annual Report

◆ For the year ended 31 December 2020 ◆



Registered Number: OC348708

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B Heywood LLP

General Information

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

Argenta Continuity Limited
Argenta LLP Services Limited

MEMBERS' AGENT

(Regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)
Argenta Private Capital Limited

AUDITORS

PKF Littlejohn LLP
15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

REGISTERED NUMBER

OC348708

REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor, 70 Gracechurch Street
London
EC3V 0XL

B Heywood LLP

Members' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Members present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Statement of Members' Responsibilities

Legislation applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships requires the Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Partnership for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure 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 Partnership will continue in business.

The Members are responsible for ensuring that proper and up to date books of account are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Liability Partnership Regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Activities

The principal activity of the Limited Liability Partnership in the year under review was that of a limited liability underwriting Member of Lloyd's.

Business Review

The Limited Liability Partnership ("the LLP") continues to write insurance business in the Lloyd's insurance market as a limited liability underwriting Member of Lloyd's.

The financial statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the Syndicates on which the Limited Liability Partnership participates for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 years of account, as well as any 2017 and prior run-off years.

Results

The result for the year is shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Designated Members

The Designated Members during the period were as follows:

Argenta Continuity Limited
Argenta LLP Services Limited

Members' Interests

The net profit of the Limited Liability Partnership for the financial year is allocated to each Member in accordance with their respective profit shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

The net loss of the Limited Liability Partnership for the financial year is allocated to each Member in accordance with their respective yearly shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

B Heywood LLP
Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Principal Risks and uncertainties

Brexit

The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020 and negotiations in respect of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement ("the Agreement") concluded on 24 December 2020, with the Agreement becoming effective from 1 January 2021. The Agreement consists of a Free Trade Agreement, a close partnership on citizens' security and an overarching governance framework. From 1 January 2021, UK financial services firms no longer have passporting rights allowing them to sell their services into the EU from their UK base without the need for additional regulatory clearances. In preparation for this, on 25 November the English High Court sanctioned a Part VII transfer of all policies insuring EEA risks from the syndicates to Lloyd's Insurance Company, Brussels. The Directors are monitoring the implications of the Part VII transfer along with general market conditions to identify whether it is appropriate to make any changes to the current strategy of the Limited Liability Partnership.

Coronavirus

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the UK and global economies adversely. At the time of signing this report there are indications from the government that social restrictions which have suppressed economic activity during 2020 and 2021 are likely to be lifted in the foreseeable future. If this does happen the Members expect to see the UK and global economies return to growth in due course, but it is not possible to predict how quickly and to what degree this may happen. The priority of the Members remains to comply with all regulatory requirements to the fullest extent possible.

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP have been appointed as auditors to the Limited Liability Partnership during the period.

In the case of each of the Members at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

- a) So far as the Members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Limited Liability Partnership's auditors are unaware; and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Limited Liability Partnership's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Members on 30 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



D C BOWLES
ARGENTA LLP SERVICES LIMITED
Designated Member

B Heywood LLP
Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of B Heywood LLP
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of B Heywood LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Reconciliation of Members' Interests, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 "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 LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

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 LLP 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 members 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 LLP'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 members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the whole financial statements, other than the financial statements themselves and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

B Heywood LLP
Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
To the Members of B Heywood LLP
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Responsibilities of Members

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members 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 financial statements, the Members are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 Members either intend to liquidate the LLP 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 LLP and the sector in which it operates 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 management and the application of our knowledge and experience of the sector in which the LLP operates in. We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the LLP in this regard to be those arising from the Companies Act 2006, as applicable, and Lloyd's byelaws as they relate to the LLP.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the LLP with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - discussion with management of any known, or suspected instances, of non-compliance by the LLP with those laws and regulations;
 - discussion with management of any, or suspected, incidence of fraud;
 - review of the financial statements disclosure and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable law and regulation;
 - review of the minutes of the member's meetings and other correspondence as we deemed appropriate;
 - 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.

B Heywood LLP
Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
To the Members of B Heywood LLP
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Use of the Audit Report

This report is made solely to the LLP's Members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's Members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Thomas Seaman

Thomas Seaman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

Date: 30 June 2021

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

B Heywood LLP
Statement of Comprehensive Income – Technical Account
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Premiums			
Gross premiums written	1	875,256	859,122
Outward reinsurance premiums	1	<u>(225,886)</u>	<u>(217,133)</u>
Net premiums written		<u>649,370</u>	<u>641,989</u>
Change in the provision for Unearned premiums			
Gross provision	1	(15,702)	(18,271)
Reinsurers' share	1	<u>6,439</u>	<u>10,279</u>
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		<u>640,107</u>	<u>633,997</u>
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		26,446	32,727
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-	-
Claims paid			
Gross amount	1	(469,323)	(492,294)
Reinsurers' share	1	<u>129,766</u>	<u>137,681</u>
Net claims paid		<u>(339,557)</u>	<u>(354,613)</u>
Change in provision for claims			
Gross amount	1	(119,461)	(1,871)
Reinsurers' share	1	<u>34,146</u>	<u>17,287</u>
Net change in provisions for claims		<u>(85,315)</u>	<u>15,416</u>
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		<u>(424,872)</u>	<u>(339,197)</u>
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		-	-
Net operating expenses	1, 2	(250,778)	(253,274)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on the technical account for general business		<u>(9,097)</u>	<u>74,253</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Statement of Comprehensive Income – Non Technical Account
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Balance on general business technical account		(9,097)	74,253
Investment income	3	27,456	33,278
Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account		(26,446)	(32,727)
Other income		27,665	1,172
Other charges, including value adjustments		(19,991)	(25,633)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period before Members' remuneration and profit shares	4	(413)	50,343
Members' contribution/(remuneration) charged as an expense	5	413	(50,343)
Profit for the financial period available for discretionary division among Members		-	-
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation differences		186	2,808
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(186)	(2,808)
Total comprehensive income		-	-

All items derive from continuing activities.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

		31 December 2020			31 December 2019		
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Partnership £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Partnership £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	6	-	923	923	-	2,000	2,000
Investments							
Other financial investments	7	785,355	-	785,355	752,940	-	752,940
Deposits with ceding undertakings		69	-	69	100	-	100
		785,424	-	785,424	753,040	-	753,040
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	78,286	-	78,286	74,398	-	74,398
Claims outstanding	8	382,403	-	382,403	376,783	-	376,783
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
		460,689	-	460,689	451,181	-	451,181
Debtors							
Amounts falling due within one year	7	376,938	-	376,938	350,592	1	350,593
Amounts falling due after one year	7	19,313	-	19,313	17,320	9,695	27,015
		396,251	-	396,251	367,912	9,696	377,608
Other assets							
Cash at bank and in hand		40,507	67,543	108,050	36,116	81,547	117,663
Other		59,331	-	59,331	62,290	-	62,290
		99,838	67,543	167,381	98,406	81,547	179,953
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		882	-	882	1,000	-	1,000
Deferred acquisitions costs	8	97,951	-	97,951	102,465	-	102,465
Other prepayments and accrued income		2,955	-	2,955	2,248	-	2,248
		101,788	-	101,788	105,713	-	105,713
Total assets		1,843,990	68,466	1,912,456	1,776,252	93,243	1,869,495

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

		31 December 2020			31 December 2019		
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Partnership £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Partnership £	Total £
Liabilities and Members' interests							
Loans and other debts due to Members							
Syndicate profit and loss		(52,336)	-	(52,336)	(89,123)	-	(89,123)
Corporate profit and loss - Syndicate capacity		-	49,667	49,667	-	26,328	26,328
Corporate profit and loss - other		-	9,881	9,881	-	57,665	57,665
		(52,336)	59,548	7,212	(89,123)	83,993	(5,130)
Technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	376,260	-	376,260	369,448	-	369,448
Claims outstanding	8	1,268,454	-	1,268,454	1,258,598	-	1,258,598
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit received from reinsurers		1,243	-	1,243	5,770	-	5,770
Creditors							
Amounts falling due within one year	7	196,325	401	196,726	188,773	400	189,173
Amounts falling due after one year	7	32,046	-	32,046	20,420	400	20,820
		1,874,328	401	1,874,729	1,843,009	800	1,843,809
Accruals and deferred income		21,998	8,517	30,515	22,366	8,450	30,816
Total liabilities		1,843,990	68,466	1,912,456	1,776,252	93,243	1,869,495

The financial statements were approved by the Members of the Limited Liability Partnership and signed on its behalf by:



D C BOWLES
ARGENTA LLP SERVICES LIMITED
Date: 30 June 2021

Registered Number: OC348708

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Reconciliation of Members' Interests
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Liabilities			
	Partnership profit and loss allocated to Members			
	Syndicate profit and loss allocated to Members £	Syndicate capacity £	Other £	Total £
Members' interests at 1 January 2019	(109,949)	68,685	(26,743)	(68,007)
Allocated Profit 2017 year of account	68,355	-	-	68,355
Allocated Profit 2018 year of account	41,351	-	-	41,351
Allocated (Loss) 2019 year of account	(25,059)	(1,872)	(29,624)	(56,555)
Members' interests after (Loss) for the year	(25,302)	66,813	(56,367)	(14,856)
Reallocate distribution Introduced by Members	(63,821)	-	63,821	-
Repayment of debt (including Members' capital classified as a liability)	-	(40,485)	-	(40,485)
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Members' interests at 31 December 2019	(89,123)	26,328	57,665	(5,130)
Allocated Profit 2018 year of account	47,448	-	-	47,448
Allocated Profit 2019 year of account	1,217	-	-	1,217
Allocated Loss 2020 year of account	(42,249)	23,339	(29,982)	(48,892)
Members' interests after Profit for the year	(82,707)	49,667	27,683	(5,357)
Reallocate distribution Introduced by Members	30,371	-	(30,371)	-
Repayment of debt (including Members' capital classified as a liability)	-	-	12,569	12,569
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Members' interests at 31 December 2020	(52,336)	49,667	9,881	7,212

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Operating activities		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(413)	50,343
Loss attributable to Syndicate transactions	<u>(6,229)</u>	<u>(81,839)</u>
Loss excluding Syndicate transactions	(6,642)	(31,496)
Adjustment for:		
Decrease in debtors	9,696	-
Decrease in creditors	(332)	(3,094)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	(23,954)	(1,172)
Amortisation of Syndicate capacity	615	3,044
Realised/unrealised losses on investments	-	-
Investment income	(1,010)	(551)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(21,627)</u>	<u>(33,269)</u>
Investing activities		
Investment income	1,010	551
Purchase of Syndicate capacity	-	-
Proceeds from sale of Syndicate capacity	24,415	1,172
Net cash inflow from investing activities	<u>25,425</u>	<u>1,723</u>
Financing activities		
Repayment of debt to Members	-	(40,485)
Capital introduced by Members	12,569	50,211
Reallocation of distribution	(30,371)	63,821
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	<u>(17,802)</u>	<u>73,547</u>
Net cash (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(14,004)	42,001
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	81,547	39,546
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>67,543</u>	<u>81,547</u>
Consisting of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	67,543	81,547
Cash equivalents	-	-
	<u>67,543</u>	<u>81,547</u>

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

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

B Heywood LLP
Analysis of Net Debt
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	81,547	(14,004)	67,543
Debt due within one year	-	-	-
Debt due after one year	-	-	-
	<u>81,547</u>	<u>(14,004)</u>	<u>67,543</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 40 form part of these Financial Statements.

B Heywood LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

General information

The Partnership is a Limited Liability Partnership incorporated in England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been presented in Pounds Sterling ("Sterling") as this is the Limited Liability Partnership's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which the Limited Liability Partnership operates.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102");
- FRS 103 *Insurance Contracts*;
- The requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice *Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships* ("LLP SORP"); and
- Applicable legislation, as set out in the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 ("SI 2008/410") as modified by the Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 ("SI 2008/1913").

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention as modified for certain financial instruments held at fair value.

Recognition of insurance transactions

The Limited Liability Partnership recognises its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's Syndicates in which it participates ("the Syndicates") in aggregation with the transactions undertaken by the Limited Liability Partnership at entity level ("the Partnership").

The financial statements are 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 Limited Liability Partnership participates.

For each such Syndicate, the Limited Liability Partnership's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the Limited Liability Partnership's Statement of Comprehensive Income. Similarly, its proportion of the Syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its Statement of Financial Position (under the column heading "Syndicate"). The Syndicate's assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Limited Liability Partnership's insurance creditors.

The proportion referred to above is calculated by reference to the Limited Liability Partnership's participation as a percentage of the Syndicate's total capacity.

The Limited Liability Partnership has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate ("the Managing Agent") and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The Managing Agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the Limited Liability Partnership.

Sources of data

The information used to compile the technical account and the "Syndicate" Statement of Financial Position is based on returns prepared for this purpose by the Managing Agents of the Syndicates ("the Returns"). These Returns have been subjected to audit by the Syndicate auditors and are consistent with the audited annual reports to Syndicate Members.

The format of the Returns is established by Lloyd's. Lloyd's collate this data at a Syndicate level analysing it into corporate Member level results which reflects the relevant data in respect of all the Syndicates in which the Limited Liability Partnership participates.

B Heywood LLP
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies

i. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

ii. Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by the contracts incepting during the financial year, together with any adjustments arising in the year to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior years. Premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude insurance premium tax. Gross premiums written may include "reinsurance to close" premiums receivable (see vi below). Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" premiums payable (see vi below). Premiums written by a Syndicate may also include the reinsurance of other Syndicates on which the Partnership participates. No adjustments have been made to gross premiums written or outward reinsurance premiums (or to gross and reinsurers' claims) to remove this inter - Syndicate reinsurance. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate.

iii. Claims incurred

Claims incurred include the costs of claims handling expenses. Recoverable amounts arising out of subrogation or salvage are deducted from the cost of claims. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the year to 31 December, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from prior years differ from the provision at the beginning of the year.

iv. Provision for claims outstanding

Claims outstanding comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision is based on the Returns and reports from the Managing Agents and the Limited Liability Partnership's licensed adviser or Members' Agent. When appropriate, statistical methods have been applied to past experience of claims frequency and severity.

The two most critical assumptions with regard to 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 for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred. The Members consider the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. 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 amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

v. Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risk is made by the underlying Syndicates where claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs, likely to arise after the end of the financial period in respect of contracts concluded before that date, are expected to exceed the unearned premiums and premiums receivable under these contracts, after the deduction of any acquisition costs deferred.

B Heywood LLP
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

vi. Reinsurance to close

A reinsurance to close is a particular type of reinsurance contract entered into by Lloyd's Syndicates. Under it, underwriting Members (the reinsured Members) who are Members of a Syndicate for a year of account (the closed year), agree with underwriting Members who comprise that or another Syndicate for a later year of account (the reinsuring Members) that the reinsuring Members will indemnify, discharge or procure the discharge, of the reinsured Members against all known and unknown liabilities of the reinsured Members arising out of insurance business undertaken through that Syndicate and allocated to the closed year in consideration of:

- (1) a premium; and
- (2) either:
 - a) the assignment, or agreement to assign, to the reinsuring Members of all the rights of the reinsured Members arising out of, or in connection with, that insurance business (including without limitation the right to receive all future premiums, reinsurances and other monies receivable in connection with that insurance business); or
 - b) an agreement by the reinsured Members that the reinsuring Members shall collect on behalf of the reinsured Members the proceeds of all such rights and retain them for their own benefit so far as they are not applied in discharges of the liabilities of the reinsured Members.

Where the reinsurance to close is between Members on successive years of account of the same Syndicate, the Managing Agent has a duty to ensure both sets of Members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group of Members. To the extent that the Limited Liability Partnership participates on successive years of account of the same Syndicate and there is a reinsurance to close between those years, the Limited Liability Partnership has offset its share of the reinsurance to close received against its share of the reinsurance to close paid.

If the Limited Liability Partnership has increased its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close paid is eliminated, as a result of this offset, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close received. This reflects the fact that the Limited Liability Partnership has assumed a greater proportion of the business of the Syndicate. If the Limited Liability Partnership has reduced its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close received is eliminated, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close paid. This reflects the reduction in the Limited Liability Partnership's exposure to risks previously written by the Syndicate. The reinsurance to close is technically a reinsurance contract and, as such, the payment of a reinsurance to close does not remove from Members of that year of account ultimate responsibility for claims payable on risks they have written. If the reinsuring Members under the reinsurance to close become insolvent and the other elements of the Lloyd's chain of security also fail, the reinsured Members remain theoretically liable for the settlement of any outstanding claims. However, payment of a reinsurance to close is conventionally accepted as terminating a reinsured Member's participation on a Syndicate year of account and it is treated for accounts purposes as settling all the Limited Liability Partnership's outstanding gross liabilities in respect of the business so reinsured.

vii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above. Overdrafts are reported separately in creditors.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

viii. Financial instruments

The Limited Liability Partnership has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 *Basic Financial Instruments* and Section 12 *Other Financial Instruments* in full.

The Limited Liability Partnership holds both basic and non-basic financial instruments. The Limited Liability Partnership's financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors and investments in a variety of basic and non-basic financial instruments, through both the Limited Liability Partnership and through the Syndicates.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Limited Liability Partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Basic financial instruments (except for non-puttable ordinary and non-convertible preference shares) are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment in the case of financial assets. Amounts that are receivable/payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received/settled. Financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost include cash, debtors and creditors.

Where a financial instrument constitutes a financing transaction, it is initially measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

At the end of each reporting year, the Limited Liability Partnership assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Limited Liability Partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Investment income is initially recorded in the non-technical account. All investment income arising on Syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the rights to receive the distributions have been established.

ix. Derivative financial instruments

The Limited Liability Partnership uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Limited Liability Partnership does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

x. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to the cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Limited Liability Partnership retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Limited Liability Partnership has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the Limited Liability Partnership has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

x. Derecognition of financial assets (continued)

When the Limited Liability Partnership has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Limited Liability Partnership continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Limited Liability Partnership could be required to repay. In that case, the Limited Liability Partnership also recognises an associated liability.

xi. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if, and only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts; and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

xii. Net operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised when incurred. They include the Limited Liability Partnership's share of Syndicate operating expenses, the remuneration payable to Managing Agents (and the Partnership's Members' Agent/licensed adviser) and the direct costs of Membership of Lloyd's.

xiii. Deferred acquisition costs

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

xiv. Foreign currencies

Transactions in United States Dollars, Canadian Dollars and Euros are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed or at an appropriate average rate. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in currencies other than United States Dollars, Canadian Dollars and Euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into Sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into except for non-monetary assets and liabilities arising out of insurance contracts which are treated as monetary items in accordance with FRS 103 *Insurance Contracts* ("FRS 103"). Exchange differences arising on translation to the functional currency are dealt with through the non-technical account in the profit and loss account.

xv. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include purchased rights to participate on Syndicates. The purchase cost is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of the rights which is five years.

xvi. Insurance contracts – product classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts when the Limited Liability Partnership (the insurer/reinsurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder/reinsured) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the re/insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. As a general guideline, the Limited Liability Partnership determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits paid with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Any separable embedded derivatives within an insurance contract are separated and accounted for in accordance with sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 unless the embedded derivative is itself an insurance contract (i.e. the derivative is not separated if the policyholder benefits from the derivative only when the insured event occurs).

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

xvii. Members' participation rights and remuneration

Members' participation rights are the rights of a Member against the Limited Liability Partnership that arise under the Members' Agreement.

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the Limited Liability Partnership are analysed between those that are, from the Limited Liability Partnership's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with Section 22 *Liabilities and Equity*. A Member's participation right results in a liability where there is a contractual obligation on the part of the Limited Liability Partnership to deliver cash, or other financial assets, to the Member.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by Members, for instance Members' capital and loans, are classified as equity where the Limited Liability Partnership has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or other assets to the Member (i.e. the right to any payment or repayment is discretionary on the part of the Limited Liability Partnership). If the Limited Liability Partnership does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

The net profit of the Limited Liability Partnership for the financial year is allocated to each Member in accordance with their respective profit shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

The net loss of the Limited Liability Partnership for the financial year is allocated to each Member in accordance with their respective yearly shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

Loans and other debts due to Members rank *pari passu* with other unsecured creditors on the winding up of a partnership.

The key management personnel of the Limited Liability Partnership are considered to be the Members. The Members are not employees of the Limited Liability Partnership, and consequently the total remuneration of the Members' consists of the allocated profit/(loss) for the year.

xviii. Taxation

Income tax payable on the Limited Liability Partnership's profits is solely the personal liability of the Members and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

xix. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Limited Liability Partnership's accounting policies, the Members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The Members' 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.

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Limited Liability Partnership looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate. The critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made by the Members in respect of the Partnership only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the Syndicates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

xix. **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

Critical accounting judgements

The critical judgements that the Members have made in the process of applying the Limited Liability Partnership's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the Members have considered 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment review

The impairment of the Syndicate Assets is performed by the Syndicate themselves. The Members perform an impairment review when indications of impairment arise.

Recoverability of receivables

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

Determining the useful life of purchased Syndicate capacity

The Members have assessed the useful life of Syndicate capacity to be five years. This is on the basis that the Members consider this to be the life over which value is created from the investment made.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Class of Business

2020	Gross Premiums Written £	Gross Premiums Earned £	Gross Claims Incurred £	Net Operating Expenses £	Reinsurance Balance £	Total £
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	32,047	35,194	(27,799)	(13,713)	9	(6,309)
Motor – third party liability	2,529	2,842	(2,235)	(915)	74	(234)
Motor – other classes	14,833	17,192	(11,308)	(6,196)	(395)	(707)
Marine, aviation and transport	110,410	106,213	(53,666)	(34,487)	(8,162)	9,898
Fire and other damage to property	280,902	270,917	(153,562)	(84,314)	(27,876)	5,165
Third party liability	212,954	202,006	(120,954)	(62,776)	(7,882)	10,394
Credit and suretyship	27,770	29,159	(86,257)	(8,782)	24,348	(41,532)
Legal expenses	1,562	1,352	(662)	(486)	(208)	(4)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	(5)	-	2	(3)
	683,007	664,875	(456,448)	(211,669)	(20,090)	(23,332)
Reinsurance	192,249	194,679	(132,336)	(39,109)	(35,445)	(12,211)
Total	875,256	859,554	(588,784)	(250,778)	(55,535)	(35,543)

2019	Gross Premiums Written £	Gross Premiums Earned £	Gross Claims Incurred £	Net Operating Expenses £	Reinsurance Balance £	Total £
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	36,035	38,005	(22,409)	(17,480)	(2,103)	(3,987)
Motor – third party liability	3,554	3,709	(2,260)	(1,211)	(141)	97
Motor – other classes	22,160	24,163	(11,851)	(9,300)	(478)	2,534
Marine, aviation and transport	95,709	94,722	(41,884)	(31,476)	(11,025)	10,337
Fire and other damage to property	277,583	273,390	(134,617)	(81,163)	(32,540)	25,070
Third party liability	214,517	202,868	(114,691)	(68,712)	(8,172)	11,293
Credit and suretyship	28,461	28,345	(12,209)	(9,186)	(2,555)	4,395
Legal expenses	1,474	1,363	(408)	(705)	(124)	126
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
	679,493	666,565	(340,329)	(219,233)	(57,138)	49,865
Reinsurance	179,629	174,286	(153,836)	(34,041)	5,252	(8,339)
Total	859,122	840,851	(494,165)	(253,274)	(51,886)	41,526

All insurance business is underwritten in the United Kingdom in the Lloyd's insurance market. Consequently all insurance contracts are deemed to be concluded in the United Kingdom.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Net Operating Expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Acquisition costs	226,044	235,231
Change in deferred acquisition costs	2,433	(2,419)
Administrative expenses	43,592	43,820
Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	(39,405)	(36,625)
Personal expenses	18,114	13,267
	<u>250,778</u>	<u>253,274</u>

3. Investment Income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss:		
Interest and dividend income	16,468	20,038
Realised gains and losses	4,156	4,400
Unrealised gains and losses	6,575	9,378
Other	-	-
	<u>27,199</u>	<u>33,816</u>
Financial instruments held at amortised cost:		
Interest	1,010	551
Other	-	-
	<u>1,010</u>	<u>551</u>
Investment management expenses, including interest	(753)	(1,089)
	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(1,089)</u>
Total	<u>27,456</u>	<u>33,278</u>

4. Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Members' remuneration and profit shares

	2020	2019
	£	£
Operating (Loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Amortisation of Syndicate capacity	615	3,044
Loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	(23,954)	(1,172)
Profit/(loss) on exchange	(3,276)	4,007

The Limited Liability Partnership has no employees.

The auditors charge a fixed fee to Argenta Private Capital Limited of £260 for the provision of the statutory audit.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

5. Members' Remuneration

The key management personnel of the Limited Liability Partnership are considered to be the Members. The Members are not employees of the Limited Liability Partnership, and consequently the total remuneration of the Members consists of the allocated profit/(loss) for the year.

The average number of Members during the year was 4.

6. Intangible Assets	Total £
Purchased Syndicate Capacity	
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	160,221
Additions	-
Disposals	<u>(5,878)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>154,343</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	158,221
Charge	615
Disposals	<u>(5,416)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>153,420</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>923</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>2,000</u>

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

7.1 Financial Investments

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	2020 Market Value £	2020 Cost price £	2019 Market Value £	2020 Cost price £
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	112,086	108,661	110,062	105,350
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	640,552	630,041	615,307	613,412
Participation in investment pools	1,460	1,362	6,711	6,622
Loans with credit institutions	230	1,206	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	1,424	-	773	11
Other investments	8,323	6,187	2,330	1,884
Deposits with credit institutions	976	976	2,278	2,278
Other	20,304	20,159	15,479	15,440
	<u>785,355</u>	<u>768,592</u>	<u>752,940</u>	<u>744,997</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.2 Debtors

	2020			2019		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts falling due within one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	204,488	-	204,488	200,671	-	200,671
Arising out of reinsurance operations	151,079	-	151,079	144,727	-	144,727
Other Debtors:						
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	21,371	-	21,371	5,194	1	5,195
Total Amounts falling due within one year	376,938	-	376,938	350,592	1	350,593
Amounts falling due after one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	3,616	-	3,616	3,860	-	3,860
Arising out of reinsurance operations	11,236	-	11,236	7,699	-	7,699
Other Debtors:						
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4,461	-	4,461	5,761	9,695	15,456
Total Amounts falling due after one year	19,313	-	19,313	17,320	9,695	27,015
	396,251	-	396,251	367,912	9,696	377,608

7.3 Funds at Lloyd's

The amount of Funds at Lloyd's is represented in the balance sheet as:

	2020			2019		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Cash	-	50,716	50,716	-	81,547	81,547
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	50,716	50,716	-	81,547	81,547

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Partnership's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Partnership 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 Partnership's liabilities in respect of its underwriting.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.4 Creditors

	2020		2019	
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Arising out of direct insurance operations	36,585	-	30,827	-
Arising out of reinsurance operations	124,001	-	126,124	-
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-
Other creditors:				
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-
Members loan accounts	-	-	-	-
Third party funds	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	35,739	401	31,822	400
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-
Total Amounts falling due within one year	196,325	401	188,773	400
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Arising out of direct insurance operations	162	-	202	-
Arising out of reinsurance operations	23,228	-	19,992	-
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-
Other creditors:				
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-
Members loan accounts	-	-	-	-
Third party funds	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	8,656	-	226	400
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-
Total Amounts falling due after one year	32,046	-	20,420	400
	228,371	401	209,193	800

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments

The tables below set out the Limited Liability Partnership's financial instruments by classification.

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	2020			2019		
	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £
Financial assets						
Investments	785,355	-	785,355	752,459	481	752,940
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	69	69	-	100	100
Insurance debtors	-	208,104	208,104	-	204,531	204,531
Reinsurance debtors	-	162,315	162,315	-	152,426	152,426
Other debtors	-	25,832	25,832	-	10,955	10,955
Cash at bank and in hand	-	40,507	40,507	-	36,116	36,116
Other assets	59,331	-	59,331	62,290	-	62,290
	844,686	436,827	1,281,513	814,749	404,609	1,219,358
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	512	-	512	500	-	500
Insurance creditors	-	36,747	36,747	-	31,029	31,029
Reinsurance creditors	-	147,229	147,229	-	146,116	146,116
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
	512	183,976	184,488	500	177,145	177,645

Other financial investments – Partnership

	2020			2019		
	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debtors	-	-	-	-	9,696	9,696
Cash at bank and in hand	-	67,543	67,543	-	81,547	81,547
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	67,543	67,543	-	91,243	91,243
Financial liabilities						
Other creditors	-	401	401	-	800	800
	-	401	401	-	800	800

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments (continued)

The table below sets out details of the Limited Liability Partnership's derivative financial instruments.

	2020		2019	
	Notional amount £	Fair value £	Notional amount £	Fair value £
Foreign exchange forward contracts	39,635	1,424	35,988	764
Interest rate future contracts	148	-	5,928	6
Foreign exchange options	-	-	-	-
Equity options	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange contract for difference	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	9,248	3
	39,783	1,424	51,164	773

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

The assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss have been categorised between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy that reflects the observability and significance of inputs used when establishing the fair value. The categorisation of these instruments is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Level (a) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis.

Level (b) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities that do not have directly quoted market prices available from active markets. Instead the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset or liability is used, provided that there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the recent transaction.

Level (c) in the fair value hierarchy consists of those types of assets and liabilities for which fair values cannot be obtained directly from quoted market prices in active markets or in a recent transaction. These assets and liabilities are measured using a valuation technique to estimate what the transaction price would have been in an arm's length transaction.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The tables below set out the Limited Liability Partnership's financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss by level of hierarchy.

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2020						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	17,795	84,453	9,838	112,086	-	112,086
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	176,044	464,508	-	640,552	-	640,552
Participation in investment pools	207	692	561	1,460	-	1,460
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	5,668	3,631	230	9,529	-	9,529
Overseas deposits	38,451	37,290	3,894	79,635	-	79,635
Derivatives	1,071	353	-	1,424	-	1,424
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239,236	590,927	14,523	844,686	-	844,686
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	512	-	-	512	-	512
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	512	-	-	512	-	512

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation (continued)

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2019						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	30,982	76,917	2,163	110,062	-	110,062
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	126,101	489,206	-	615,307	-	615,307
Participation in investment pools	962	4,232	1,517	6,711	-	6,711
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	2,324	1,803	-	4,127	481	4,608
Overseas deposits	39,761	34,832	3,165	77,758	-	77,758
Derivatives	198	575	-	773	-	773
Other investments	-	11	-	11	-	11
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200,328	607,576	6,845	814,749	481	815,230
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	500	-	-	500	-	500
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	500	-	-	500	-	500

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership does not hold any financial investments. Consequently investment tables have not been presented for the Partnership.

7.7 Financial Risk Management

The Limited Liability Partnership is a financial institution and therefore provides the following disclosures in respect of the financial instruments it holds. The Limited Liability Partnership holds only cash and cash equivalents in respect of financial instruments.

The Limited Liability Partnership is exposed to the following financial risks in the course of its operating and financing activities:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Equity price risk; and
- Currency risk

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Limited Liability Partnership looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate, including those in respect of financial risk management. The following qualitative risk management disclosures made by the Members therefore relate to the Partnership only. The quantitative disclosures are made in respect of both the Partnership and the Syndicates.

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to the Limited Liability Partnership's financial instruments will cause a loss to the Limited Liability Partnership through failure to perform its obligations. The key areas of exposure to credit risk for the Limited Liability Partnership result through its reinsurance programme, investments, bank deposits and policyholder receivables.

The Limited Liability Partnership manages credit risk at the Limited Liability Partnership level by ensuring that investments and cash and cash equivalent deposits are placed only with highly rated credit institutions.

The carrying amount of the Limited Liability Partnership's financial assets represents the Limited Liability Partnership's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The tables below show the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
2020						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	9,737	5,441	43,895	6,792	46,221	112,086
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	117,248	260,854	203,180	53,554	5,716	640,552
Participation in investment pools	-	899	-	-	561	1,460
Loans secured with credit institutions	4,708	-	3,615	-	230	8,553
Deposits with credit institutions	246	-	730	-	-	976
Overseas deposits	28,017	17,282	22,240	7,466	4,630	79,635
Derivative investments	-	-	-	25	1,399	1,424
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	69	69
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	23,135	93,977	223,140	10,501	31,650	382,403
Reinsurance debtors	249	9,010	27,490	4,841	6,102	47,692
Cash at bank and in hand	158	725	39,197	255	172	40,507
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183,498	388,188	563,487	83,434	96,750	1,315,357

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
2019						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	15,898	3,805	34,464	442	55,453	110,062
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	116,216	226,124	176,307	81,472	15,188	615,307
Participation in investment pools	974	2,391	1,829	-	1,517	6,711
Loans secured with credit institutions	1,143	-	1,187	-	-	2,330
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	1,198	-	1,080	2,278
Overseas deposits	33,608	11,387	8,901	7,504	16,358	77,758
Derivative investments	-	-	-	195	578	773
Other investments	-	-	-	-	11	11
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	100	100
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	29,225	69,710	246,647	872	30,329	376,783
Reinsurance debtors	381	5,875	23,792	914	10,024	40,986
Cash at bank and in hand	219	294	28,331	319	6,953	36,116
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197,664	319,586	522,656	91,718	137,591	1,269,215

The tables below show the ageing and impairment of financial assets by class of instruments.

Syndicate participation	Neither due nor impaired £	Less than 6 months £	Between 6 months and 1 year £	Greater than 1 year £	Impaired £	Total past due or impaired £
2020						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	112,086	-	-	-	-	112,086
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	640,552	-	-	-	-	640,552
Participation in investment pools	1,460	-	-	-	-	1,460
Loans secured with credit institutions	8,553	-	-	-	-	8,553
Deposits with credit institutions	976	-	-	-	-	976
Overseas deposits	79,635	-	-	-	-	79,635
Derivative investments	1,424	-	-	-	-	1,424
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	69	-	-	-	-	69
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	382,403	-	-	-	-	382,403
Reinsurance debtors	33,114	13,816	508	254	-	47,692
Cash at bank and in hand	40,507	-	-	-	-	40,507
Insurance debtors	186,536	14,131	4,719	2,718	-	208,104
Other	303,593	1,755	188	15	-	305,551
	1,790,908	29,702	5,415	2,987	-	1,829,012

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	Neither due nor impaired £	Less than 6 months £	Between 6 months and 1 year £	Greater than 1 year £	Impaired £	Total past due or impaired £
2019						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	110,062	-	-	-	-	110,062
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	615,307	-	-	-	-	615,307
Participation in investment pools	6,711	-	-	-	-	6,711
Loans secured with credit institutions	2,330	-	-	-	-	2,330
Deposits with credit institutions	2,278	-	-	-	-	2,278
Overseas deposits	77,758	-	-	-	-	77,758
Derivative investments	773	-	-	-	-	773
Other investments	11	-	-	-	-	11
Deposits with ceding undertakings	100	-	-	-	-	100
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	376,783	-	-	-	-	376,783
Reinsurance debtors	31,472	8,534	493	487	-	40,986
Cash at bank and in hand	36,116	-	-	-	-	36,116
Insurance debtors	186,260	13,208	2,469	2,594	-	204,531
Other	292,260	676	28	-	-	292,964
	1,738,221	22,418	2,990	3,081	-	1,766,710

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments.

The following tables detail the Limited Liability Partnership's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date of which the Partnership can be required to pay.

Syndicate participation	No stated maturity £	Less than 1 year £	1 to 3 years £	3 to 5 years £	Greater than 5 years £	Total £
2020						
Derivative financial instruments	-	512	-	-	-	512
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	1,243	-	-	-	1,243
Provisions for other risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	468,502	416,198	226,712	157,042	1,268,454
Creditors	12,950	178,143	21,278	2,044	19	214,434
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,950	648,400	437,476	228,756	157,061	1,484,643

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	No stated maturity £	Less than 1 year £	1 to 3 years £	3 to 5 years £	Greater than 5 years £	Total £
2019						
Derivative financial instruments	-	500	-	-	-	500
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	5,770	-	-	-	5,770
Provisions for other risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	491,540	401,086	219,640	146,332	1,258,598
Creditors	6	185,195	18,674	3,952	-	207,827
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	683,005	419,760	223,592	146,332	1,472,695

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership is not exposed to significant liquidity risk. Consequently a maturity profile has not been presented for the Partnership.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Limited Liability Partnership is exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuations in respect of cash and cash equivalents and other interest bearing securities.

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate financial instruments.

The table below shows the impact of changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the Limited Liability Partnership.

Syndicate participation	2020 £	2019 £
Impact of 50 basis point increase on profit or loss	(6,009)	(6,534)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on profit or loss	5,354	6,555
Impact of 50 basis point increase on equity	(6,009)	(6,534)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on equity	5,354	6,555

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk as all of the financial instruments attract fixed rates of interest. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk has not been presented for the Partnership.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Limited Liability Partnership is exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equity investments.

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below shows the impact of changes in equity prices on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the Limited Liability Partnership.

Syndicate participation

	2020	2019
	£	£
Impact on profit or loss of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	1,526	1,098
Impact on profit or loss of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(1,526)	(1,098)
Impact on equity of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	1,526	1,098
Impact on equity of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(1,526)	(1,098)

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership is not exposed to significant cash flow equity price risk. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for equity price risk has not been presented for the Partnership.

Currency risk

The Limited Liability Partnership holds both assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Sterling, its functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk as the value of the foreign currency assets and liabilities will fluctuate in line with changes in foreign exchange rates.

At the Partnership level the Limited Liability Partnership manages currency risk by ensuring that exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The table below considers financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in the currencies of the Limited Liability Partnership's principal foreign exchange exposures in aggregate.

Net assets and liabilities

		2020		2019
	Syndicate		Syndicate	
	Participation	Partnership	Participation	Partnership
	£	£	£	£
Sterling	(66,448)	58,625	(198,385)	81,993
United States Dollar	(60,838)	-	25,069	-
Euro	17,132	-	59,937	-
Canadian Dollar	39,703	-	16,121	-
Australian Dollar	8,426	-	9,527	-
Japanese Yen	(2,434)	-	(5,625)	-
Other	2,686	-	3,861	-

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7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Limited Liability Partnership has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing currency risk arising from assets and liabilities are only presented for the Partnership in these financial statements.

The Limited Liability Partnership's assets are held in various currencies but are all cash. As such, any exchange movement would be accounted for in the profit and loss.

	Partnership Profit and loss			
	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Effect of Sterling exchange movement by 10%	£	£	£	£
United States Dollar	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	-
Australian Dollar	-	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-

7.8 Capital Management

Lloyd's capital setting process

In order to meet Lloyd's requirements, each Syndicate is required to calculate its Standard Capital Requirement ("SCR") for the prospective underwriting year. This amount must be sufficient to cover a 1 in 200 year loss, reflecting uncertainty in the ultimate run-off of underwriting liabilities (SCR "to ultimate"). The Syndicate must also calculate its SCR at the same confidence level but reflecting uncertainty over a one year time horizon (one year SCR) for Lloyd's to use in meeting Solvency II requirements. The SCRs of each Syndicate are subject to review by Lloyd's and approval by the Lloyd's Capital and Planning Group.

Each Syndicate Member is liable for its own share of underwriting liabilities on the Syndicate on which it participates but not other Members' shares.

Accordingly, the capital requirement that Lloyd's sets for each Member operates on a similar basis. Each Member's SCR shall thus be determined by the sum of the Member's share of the Syndicate SCR "to ultimate".

Over and above this, Lloyd's applies a capital uplift to the Member's capital requirement, the ECA. The purpose of this uplift, which is a Lloyd's not a Solvency II requirement, is to meet Lloyd's financial strength, licence and ratings objectives.

The total Members' interests represent the capital which allows the Limited Liability Partnership to participate on the Syndicates.

The Partnership has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements during the year.

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8. Insurance Contracts

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for claims outstanding during the year.

	2020			2019		
	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January	1,258,598	376,783	881,815	1,456,067	410,695	1,045,372
Movements in the year	107,845	34,146	73,699	(8,048)	17,287	(25,335)
Other movements	(97,989)	(28,526)	(69,463)	(189,421)	(51,199)	(138,222)
At 31 December	1,268,454	382,403	886,051	1,258,598	376,783	881,815

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for unearned premium during the year.

	2020			2019		
	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January	369,448	74,398	295,050	361,419	66,409	295,010
Movements in the year	15,702	6,439	9,263	18,271	10,279	7,992
Other movements	(8,890)	(2,551)	(6,339)	(10,242)	(2,290)	(7,952)
At 31 December	376,260	78,286	297,974	369,448	74,398	295,050

The following reconciliation shows the movement in deferred acquisition costs during the year.

	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 January	102,465	103,259
Movements in the year	(2,433)	2,419
Other movements	(2,081)	(3,213)
At 31 December	97,951	102,465

8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts

The Limited Liability Partnership has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the Limited Liability Partnership. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing risk arising from insurance contracts, are not presented in these financial statements.

The development of insurance liabilities provides a measure of the managing agent's ability to estimate the ultimate value of claims. The top half of each table below illustrates how the estimate of total claims outstanding for each accident year has changed at successive year ends. The bottom half of the table reconciles the cumulative claims to the amount appearing in the balance sheet.

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8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts (continued)

Claims development - gross								
	At end of reporting year	One year later	Two years later	Three years later	Four years later	Five years later	Six years later	Seven years later
2012	265,555	366,277	356,360	342,273	334,687	328,725	323,455	320,067
2013	197,775	337,454	326,846	312,370	302,556	297,203	292,100	288,109
2014	194,022	314,970	314,044	299,299	309,171	301,654	298,232	
2015	180,005	328,108	328,780	321,308	312,964	311,837		
2016	200,052	394,322	394,991	386,264	382,131			
2017	410,157	592,254	614,047	601,389				
2018	313,149	539,349	573,345					
2019	259,185	522,596						
2020	287,470							
	Eight years later	Cumulative payments to date	Estimated balance to pay	Profit/(loss) on RITC received				
2011 & prior			81,836					
2012	317,253	294,656	22,597	(59,276)				
2013		268,731	19,378	(42,995)				
2014		265,956	32,276	(53,764)				
2015		256,989	54,848	(42,684)				
2016		304,769	77,362	(43,744)				
2017		445,623	155,766	(31,387)				
2018		333,850	239,495					
2019		166,673	355,923					
2020		58,497	228,973					
			<u>1,268,454</u>					
Claims development - net								
	At end of reporting year	One year later	Two years later	Three years later	Four years later	Five years later	Six years later	Seven years later
2012	211,712	307,005	299,587	285,935	279,387	274,567	270,890	267,787
2013	167,785	294,595	284,571	273,319	264,111	259,454	255,352	251,643
2014	160,527	271,899	272,149	257,999	257,050	252,704	249,931	
2015	150,013	278,683	280,188	274,310	266,958	263,339		
2016	157,241	315,972	319,115	311,660	305,847			
2017	255,431	405,814	421,636	414,836				
2018	216,719	380,947	402,786					
2019	173,480	376,182						
2020	196,784							

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8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts (continued)

Claims development - net

	Eight years later	Cumulative payments to date	Estimated balance to pay	Profit/(loss) on RITC received
2011 & prior			61,952	
2012	265,499	246,654	18,845	(49,791)
2013		234,890	16,753	(39,452)
2014		223,434	26,497	(46,058)
2015		220,698	42,641	(37,700)
2016		249,499	56,348	(48,745)
2017		308,033	106,803	(24,371)
2018		252,245	150,541	
2019		130,685	245,497	
2020		36,610	160,174	
			<u>886,051</u>	

Sensitivity analysis

The amounts carried by the Company 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 Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £32,005 (2019: £31,700);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £63,423 (2019: £62,930);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £44,303 (2019: £44,091).

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

9. Related Party Disclosure

There are no related party transactions other than those disclosed in the members interest statements. Related party loans and balances do not attract interest and are repayable on demand.

10. Ultimate Controlling Party

The controlling Partnership is shared equally by Miss A J L Heywood and Miss O S R Heywood.

11. Post Balance Sheet Event

There are no post balance sheet events to report.