Collegiate Management Services Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number 02065041
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Contents

Directors and advisers

Directors	R J W Turnbull M D Williams (appointed 8 February 2021 resigned 1 February 2022) J E Cadle (resigned 8 February 2021) M G Womack (appointed 1 February 2022
Registered office	2nd Floor Somerset House 18 Mansell Street London E1 8FE
Registered Number	02065041
Independent auditor	PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc 72 Fenchurch Street London EC3P 3EH

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report for Collegiate Management Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Overview

The principal activity of the company is the provision of underwriting and claim management services to professional indemnity insurance companies.

Business review and future developments

The Company underwrote, on behalf of a number of insurance companies, £75m of gross written premiums in 2021 (£77.9m in 2020) that generated an increase in commission income due to favourable market conditions. While claims handling services income remained in line with budget, profit commissions significantly increased over the prior year due to a strong 2016 year of account performance.

The Directors are confident regarding the future outlook of the Company. There are not likely to be any major changes to the Company's activities in the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators

The Company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Turnover	**19,578,134**	**17,767,726**
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	**14,514,919**	**12,177,297**
Cash at bank (excluding cash held in client designated accounts)	**4,974,102**	**4,122,975**

The Company's turnover increased 10% in 2021 compared to 2020 as a result of continued growth of the Professional indemnity portfolio due to prevailing market conditions and accrual of the 2016-20 year of account for profit commissions on the AmTrust Europe binder.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are outlined below.

Operational risk

The operational risk of the Company is the ability to adequately underwrite on behalf of insurance companies. Although its main capacity provider is Amtrust Europe Ltd, the Company also receives capacity from other insurance carriers whose participation is critical for continued development.

Credit risk

The key aspect of credit risk is the failure of an insured or intermediary to fulfil the premium payment obligations or for an insurance company client to fail to pay claims handling fees to the Company.

Risk monitoring is performed during the underwriting process; overdue balances are monitored regularly and communicated to brokers and underwriters.

Market risk

The key aspects of market risk would be the inability of the Company to profitably grow its portfolio due to competition or a deterioration of the quality of risks. The Company mitigates these risks by ensuring the strict implementation of underwriting guidelines, controls and authorities, monitoring regularly the results of its portfolios.

Liquidity risk

This is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, owing to a shortfall in liquid funds. To mitigate this risk, minimum levels of working capital are maintained and cash flow is actively monitored.

Regulatory risk

This is the risk of loss owing to a breach of regulatory requirements or failure to respond to regulatory change. The Company is required to comply with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority applicable to insurance intermediaries. The Company has a compliance officer who monitors regulatory developments and assesses the impact on corporate policy.

Staff matters

The Company considers its staff to be its key resource and the retention of staff is fundamental to the success of the business. The strategy adopted by the Company is designed to ensure that the terms and conditions offered to employees, as part of their overall remuneration package, remain competitive.

The Company seeks to provide a good working environment for its staff that is safe and complies with appropriate legislation. During the year, there has been no significant injury to staff in the workplace or any significant actions taken by any regulatory bodies with regard to staff matters.

Brexit

The impact of Brexit has been immaterial due to the small number (£4k in premium) of Republic of Ireland policies.

By order of the Board

R J W Turnbull
Director

30 September 2022

2nd Floor
Somerset House
18 Mansell Street
London
E1 8FE

Directors' report

Financial Statements

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of that information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Principal activities and review of business

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of underwriting and claim management services to professional indemnity insurance companies.

The directors plan to continue with pursuing the same business activities, which have led to the satisfactory result achieved in the year.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, United Kingdom Accounting Standards including The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and applicable law for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for the period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are properly prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are responsible for ensuring that the report of the directors is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

Going Concern

The Directors have reviewed the forecast income, expenditure and cash flows for a period of at least 24 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus meet its liabilities as they fall due. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months and for the foreseeable future thereafter from the date of approval of the financial statements and have therefore prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Results and Dividends

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation amount to £14,514,919 (2020: £12,177,297). After taxation, the profit of £11,756,971 (2020: £9,861,100) has been transferred to reserves. Dividends of £10,700,000 were paid in the year (2020: £3,150,000).

Directors

The directors, who served during the year, were as follows:

R J W Turnbull
J E Cadle
M D Williams

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AMT Intermediaries Limited.

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditors.

By order of the Board

R J W Turnbull
Director

30 September 2022

2nd Floor
Somerset House
18 Mansell Street
London
E1 8FE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLEGIATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Collegiate Management Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit 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 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 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. 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. 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.

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its 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, 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
- 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 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 financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the company 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 discussions with management and our application of cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the sector.

- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from company's legislation and the financial reporting framework.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
    - Agreement of the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
    - Enquires of management and review of minutes of Board and management meetings throughout the period;
    - Understanding of the Company's policies and procedures in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations;
    - Review any compliance reports.
- We also identified possible risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud include the non-rebuttable presumption of risk of fraud arising from management override of controls.
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to, the testing of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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.

Ian Cowan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

5 October 2022

Statement of comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Turnover	3	19,578,134	17,767,726
Administrative expenses		(5,063,893)	(5,598,006)
Operating profit	4	14,514,241	12,169,720
Interest receivable	6	677	7,577
Interest payable		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		14,514,919	12,177,297
Tax (charge) on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,757,947)	(2,316,197)
Profit for the financial year		11,756,971	9,861,100

The Company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

The Company had no other comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial year stated above.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	9	98,977	123,857
Debtors	10	7,337,345	4,242,385
		7,436,322	**4,366,242**
Current assets			
Debtors	10	5,398,413	4,881,447
Cash at bank	11	10,749,309	11,950,653
		16,147,723	**16,832,100**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(13,197,447)	(11,868,716)
Net current assets		**2,950,276**	**4,963,384**
Total net assets		**10,386,597**	**9,329,626**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	352,568	352,568
Share premium account	16	5,925	5,925
Capital redemption reserve	16	36,663	36,663
Profit and loss account	16	9,991,441	8,934,470
Total shareholder's funds - equity interests		**10,386,597**	**9,329,626**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

R J W Turnbull
Director
30 September 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 December 2021

	Share Capital	Share Premium Account	Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£	£
1 January 2020	352,568	5,925	36,663	2,223,370	2,618,526
Profit for the year				9,861,100	9,861,100
Dividends				(3,150,000)	(3,150,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	**352,568**	**5,925**	**36,663**	**8,934,470**	**9,329,626**
1 January 2021	352,568	5,925	36,663	8,934,470	9,329,626
Profit for the year				11,756,971	11,756,971
Dividends				(10,700,000)	(10,700,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	**352,568**	**5,925**	**36,663**	**9,991,441**	**10,386,597**

1. Accounting Policies

(a) General Information and basis of preparation

Collegiate Management Services Limited provides underwriting and claim management services to professional indemnity insurance companies. All services are provided in the United Kingdom.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 2nd Floor, Somerset House, 18 Mansell Street, London, E1 8FE.

The financial statements of Collegiate Management Services Ltd have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b) not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is consolidated in the financial statements of its UK parent company which are publicly available. The Company has also taken advantage of the shared based payment disclosure exemption under paragraph 1.12 (d) as the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated group financial statements. The related party transactions exemption has been exercised, as the Company is not required to disclose transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS102 requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

The significant 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.

(b) *Going concern*

After making enquiries and having reviewed the capital resources and cash available to the Company, along with budget and capital forecasts for future periods, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents the income receivable for services provided by the Company during the financial year. This includes commissions receivable for acting as a managing general agent for certain leading insurers, profit commissions and claims handling fees. Revenue from which is recognised when the right to consideration is reached and is capable of reliable measurement and no significant uncertainty remains. All services are provided in the United Kingdom.

The estimate in respect of profit commissions that are due from affiliated companies are recognised and accrued for when capable of reliable measurement.

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost, less estimated residual value, of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives.
The principal annual rates and methods used are:

Computer equipment	33%	Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20%	Straight line
Fit out costs	Period of lease	Straight line

(e) Leasing and hire purchase

Rentals payable under operating leases (after taking into account incentives received from the lessor are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Changes in operating lease payments that arise from COVID-19-related rent concessions are recognised on a straight-line basis over the periods that the change in lease payments is intended to compensate.

(f) *Taxation*

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred taxation recognised in the reporting period.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred taxation 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 legislation. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in the taxation computation in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that they will be recovered.

(g) *Pension costs*

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme.

The cost of providing retirement pension and related benefits is charged to profit and loss as incurred.

(h) *Insurance debtors and creditors*

The Company recognises insurance debtors and fiduciary cash only to the extent that the Company has a material economic interest in those balances. Accordingly, only insurance creditors relating to the insurance cash are recognised in the Company's balance sheet.

(i) *Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year*

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in profit and loss in other administrative expenses.

(j) *Provisions*

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

No judgements have been made in applying the entities accounting policies that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In order to reflect the ongoing servicing obligations of the Company in relation to the placing of insurance contracts, 50% of commission income relating to policies incepting in the current month is deferred to the following month. Any income relating to policies not yet incepted is deferred until inception date to ensure certainty of the contractual right to that income has been established.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Underwriting commission	12,408,661	9,526,394
Profit commission	4,699,978	5,828,892
Claims handling	2,469,495	2,412,440
	19,578,134	17,767,726

4. Operating profit

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	34,450	68,767
Amounts payable to the Auditors in respect of:		
Audit of Company's accounts	22,500	14,170
Defined contribution pension	-	94,708

Administrative expenses are paid by a group company AMTrust Management Services LTD.

5. Directors and Employees

All staff transferred to AmTrust Management Services Limited

6. Interest receivable

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest received	**677**	**7,577**

7. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	2,761,762	2,316,659
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(4,500)	(14,419)
	2,757,262	**2,302,240**
Deferred tax:		
Originating and reversal of timing differences	(2,864)	(1,416)
Rate change adjustments	3549	17
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	0	15,356
	685	**13,957**
Total tax charge per income statement	**2,757,948**	**2,316,197**

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**14,514,919**	**12,177,297**
Tax on profit on ordinary activites at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	**2,757,836**	**2,313,686**
Effect of:		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	460	1,558
- Fixed asset differences	603	-
- Rate change adjustments	3,549	17
- Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(4,500)	937
	2,757,948	**2,316,197**

The Finance Act 2021 was substantially enacted in May 2021 and has increased the corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred taxation balances have been measured using the rates expected to apply in the reporting periods when the timing differences reverse.

On 23 September 2022 the Chancellor announced that the Corporation Tax rate will remain at 19%, this is not yet substantively enacted.

8. Dividends

	2021	2020
	£	£
Paid dividend on ordinary shares	**10,700,000**	**3,150,000**

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Computer Equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Costs			
At 1 January 2021	708,084	324,297	1,032,381
Additions	-	12,387	12,387
Disposals	(2,718)	(6,195)	(8,913)
At 31 December 2021	**705,366**	**330,489**	**1,035,855**
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	638,910	269,614	908,524
Charge for the year	39,982	(5,532)	34,450
Disposals	(2,897)	(3,199)	(6,096)
At 31 December 2021	**675,995**	**260,883**	**936,879**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	**29,371**	**69,606**	**98,977**
At 31 December 2020	69,174	54,683	123,857

There were no leased assets. Fixtures and fittings include the fit out costs for the offices.

10. Debtors

Debtors classified as non-current assets solely comprise of profit commissions balances that are due from affiliate companies over a period longer than 12 months.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Insurance debtors	2,819,494	4,657,699
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,398,768	58,831
Other debtors	1,158,029	29,220
Prepayments and accrued income	22,122	135,697
	5,398,413	4,881,447

All debtor balances are due withing one year.

11. Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes £5,775,208 held on client designated accounts [2020: £7,827,678]. These assets are protected from being claimed by third parties by signed undertakings from the holders of the accounts.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	948	9,585
Other taxes and social security	30,337	59,608
Other creditors	-	190,930
Amounts due to group undertakings	4,709,385	736,279
Insurance creditors	4,868,381	6,675,928
Accruals and deferred income	811,847	1,375,735
Corporation tax creditor	2,761,762	2,806,549
Deferred tax liability	14,787	14,102
	13,197,447	11,868,716

13. Deferred Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred taxation liability at 1 January	(14,102)	(145)
Tax credit/(charge) to the profit and loss account	(685)	(13,957)
Deferred taxation liability at 31 December	**(14,787)**	**(14,102)**
Timing differences on fixed assets	(14,787)	(14,102)
	(14,787)	**(14,102)**

14. Pension Costs

All employees transferred to AmTrust Management Services Ltd

15. Share Capital

	Allotted, called up and full paid	
	2021	2020
	£	£
352,568 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	352,568	352,568

16. Reserves

	Share Premium Account	Capital Redemption Reserve
	£	£
At 1 January 2021 and at 31 December 2021	5,925	36,663

Profit and loss account	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance as at 1 January	8,934,470	2,223,370
Profit for the year	11,756,971	9,861,100
	20,691,441	12,084,470
Dividends paid	(10,700,000)	(3,150,000)
Balance as at 31 December	9,991,441	8,934,470

Share premium account records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

17. Financial Commitments Under Operating Leases

At 31 December 2021 the company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Leases of land and buildings:		
Within one year	172,080	172,080
In two to five years	215,100	387,180

18. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company is under the immediate control of AMT Intermediaries Limited, its parent undertaking, itself a subsidiary of AmTrust International Ltd, a company registered in England.

The ultimate holding parent undertaking AmTrust Financial Services Inc which is incorporated in the USA. AmTrust Financial Services Inc. is the parent company of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are produced which include Collegiate Management Services Limited. Copies of its group financial statements are available from 42nd Floor, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, USA.

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

19. Share-Based Payments

Subject to conditions of individual employment contracts the Company is entitled to pay up to 50% of the value of the employee's bonus in Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) issued by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, AmTrust Financial Services Inc. (AmTrust). The RSUs vest over a period of one to four years over which time employees are required to remain in employment with the group.

The cost of both grant and exercise is borne by the holding company and not recharged to the Company.