Company Registration Number: 04516776 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 January 2022

End date: 31 December 2022

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Directors' report period ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2022

Principal activities of the company

The company's principal activity is that of an underwriting agency.

Political and charitable donations

there were no political donations during the year.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Dirk Niemann Suzanne Mason

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14 December 2023

And signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Dirk Niemann Status: Director

Profit And Loss Account

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover:	14,582,816	8,423,188
Gross profit(or loss):	14,582,816	8,423,188
Administrative expenses:	(13,852,395)	(7,875,102)
Other operating income:	31,052	9,444
Operating profit(or loss):	761,473	557,530
Profit(or loss) before tax:	761,473	557,530
Tax:	(158,075)	(127,032)
Profit(or loss) for the financial year:	603,398	430,498

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	3	215,852	173,244
Total fixed assets:	-	215,852	173,244
Current assets			
Debtors:	4	3,482,525	1,199,455
Cash at bank and in hand:		12,613,611	12,065,030
Total current assets:	-	16,096,136	13,264,485
Net current assets (liabilities):	- -	16,096,136	13,264,485
Total assets less current liabilities:	-	16,311,988	13,437,729
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:	5	(13,280,817)	(11,017,889)
Provision for liabilities:		(21,156)	(13,223)
Total net assets (liabilities):	-	3,010,015	2,406,617
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		1,000,000	1,000,000
Profit and loss account:		2,010,015	1,406,617
Total Shareholders' funds:	-	3,010,015	2,406,617

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14 December 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Dirk Niemann Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover represents commissions receivable from underwriters on whose behalf the Company binds insurancerisks. Where the Company has contractual obligations to perform post placement activities, an appropriate portion of the commission is deferred to future periods and recognised over the period over which contractual obligations are performed.

Other accounting policies

ACCOUNTING POLICIESThe following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements. Statement of compliance ERGO UK Specialty "the Company" is a private limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is Munich Re Group Offices, 13th Floor, 10 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England, EC3M 5BN. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102" as issued in March2018). Basis of preparationThe financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2023. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company. As permitted by FRS 102, the company as qualifying entry has taken advantage of the following exemptions: a) From preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is wholly owned subsidiary of Munich Re, whose statutory accounts are publicly available as stated in Note 14 b) From disclosing transactions with related parties, as required by FRS I 02. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1. Going concernThe Company's business act1v1t1es, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance, and position, are set out above and in the Strategic report. The Company's Statement of financial position shows net current assets of £2,815,319 (2021: £2,246,596 and net assets of £3,010,015 (2021:£2,406,617). From a financial perspective the directors continue to assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In doing so, the directors have made reference to the latest available forceasts for the Company. The directors have concluded that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, which is twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:Profit CommissionProfit commission is taken to income when the right to profit commission is achieved and is capable of reliable measurement. Any adjustments are dealt with in subsequent periods. Taxation The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year, at current rates of tax. Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. The company anticipates future year's results to be in profit rather than loss therefore the deferred tax asset will be covered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Financial assets and liabilitiesFRS 102 Section 11 and 12 in full have been applied in accounting for all Company's financial instruments. Trade and other debtors and creditors are recognised initially at transaction price, including transaction costs. Transaction costs are added to the amount recognised initially for financial assets and deducted from the amount recognised initially for financial liabilities.FRS I 02 Section 11 adopts a rules based approach to the classification of financial instruments as "basic" or "other". The Company has only "basic" instruments, therefore subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method applied to expected future cash flows over the expected life of the instrument. Short term debt instruments (receivable or payable within one year) that are not financing transaction are measured at their undiscounted amounts receivable or payable. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to cash flow expire, are settled or are transferred and the transfer meets certain conditions. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. Trade debtors and creditors Insurance intermediaries usually act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their clients with insurers and, as such, generally are not liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions. Other than the commission due to the Company, no recognition of the insurance transactions occurs until the Company receives cash in respect of premiums or claims, at which time a corresponding liability is established in favour of the insurer or the client. Foreign currencies Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Differences arising on the translation of such items are dealt with in the profit and loss account. Insurance transactions, client money and insurer money The Company acts as an agent in placing insurance risks and is not liable as principal for amounts arising from such transactions. Accordingly, receivables from insurance broking transactions are not included within the assets and liabilities of the Company except for the commission earned by the Company on these transactions. The Company is entitled to retain the investment income on money held on behalf of insurers in relation to the insurance broking transactions. Consequently, money held on behalf of insurers is included in the cash at bank and in hand balance shown in these financial statements with the corresponding payable included as a liability. Amounts held in trust cannot be called upon on insolvency of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

2. Employees

	2022	2021
Average number of employees during the period	47	39

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

3. Tangible assets

	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	125,101	18,589	9,958	119,974		273,622
Additions		1,140		149,550		150,690
Disposals				(1,794)		(1,794)
Revaluations						
Transfers						
At 31 December 2022	125,101	19,729	9,958	267,730		422,518
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	39,505	6,444	1,752	52,677		100,378
Charge for year	39,505	6,551	1,752	59,427		107,235
On disposals				(947)		(947)
Other adjustments						
At 31 December 2022	79,010	12,995	3,504	111,157		206,666
Net book value						
At 31 December 2022	46,091	6,734	6,454	156,573		215,852
At 31 December 2021	85,596	12,145	8,206	67,297		173,244

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	3,350,393	1,148,692
Other debtors	132,132	50,763
Total	3,482,525	1,199,455

other debtors includes deferred tax asset and corporation tax receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

5. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year note

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	13,280,817	11,017,889
Total	13,280,817	11,017,889

Other creditors include trade creditors - fellow subsidiary, other creditors including taxation and social security and accruals and deferred income.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.