Registered number: 06308306

# **FURNESS UNDERWRITING LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

B Gozzi

L Caprari

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

06308306

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

50 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 3JY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditors
15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf

London

E14 4HD

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of insurance underwriting services.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,317,331 (2018 - £1,254,829).

Dividends paid in the year amount to £2,003,370 (2018: £1,800,000).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who served during the year were:

M Glover (resigned 30 September 2019)

B Gozzi

P Molyneaux (resigned 7 April 2020)

L Caprari (appointed 1 April 2019)

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Directors envisage that both portfolio products offered and geographic reach of the company will expand in the immediate future. In support of this objective the company has taken steps to mitigate the impact of Brexit by incorporating a subsidiary in Belgium which is pursuing passporting across the European Union. The Directors consider that this action will further strengthen the company position in the European insurance market.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the Company's business within note 2.3 of the financial statements. The Directors do not believe that any further adjustment is required in the financial statements in respect of this.

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

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

This report was approved by the board on 9 June 2020 and signed on its behalf.

B Gozzi Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF FURNESS UNDERWRITING LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Furness Underwriting Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 2019 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

### MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2.3 in relation to going concern, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists in respect of Brexit that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Note 2.3 also considers the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF FURNESS UNDERWRITING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### OPINION 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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.

# **AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF FURNESS UNDERWRITING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# **USE OF OUR REPORT**

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



Paul Goldwin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP

**Statutory Auditors** 

15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

15 June 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	4,192,986	3,775,846
Gross profit		4,192,986	3,775,846
Administrative expenses		(2,555,091)	(2,215,973)
Operating profit	5	1,637,895	1,559,873
Tax on profit	9	(320,564)	(305,044)
Profit for the financial year		1,317,331	1,254,829

Other comprehensive income for the year

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# FURNESS UNDERWRITING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06308306

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		84,995		134,255
Investments	11		15,440		15,440
			100,435	•	149,695
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	652,352		1,040,413	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,437,675		3,324,988	
		3,090,027		4,365,401	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(557,025)		(1,188,626)	
Net current assets			2,533,002		3,176,775
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			2,633,437	•	3,326,470
Deferred tax	15	(11,277)		(18,271)	
			(11,277)		(18,271)
Net assets			2,622,160		3,308,199
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	17		2,572,160		3,258,199
			2,622,160	•	3,308,199
				•	

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 June 2020.

**B Gozzi** Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2018	50,000	3,803,370	3,853,370
Profit for the year Dividends	-	1,254,829 (1,800,000)	1,254,829 (1,800,000)
At 1 January 2019	50,000	3,258,199	3,308,199
Profit for the year Dividends		1,317,331 (2,003,370)	1,317,331 (2,003,370)
At 31 December 2019	50,000	2,572,160	2,622,160

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The principal place of business is 50 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3JY.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Furness Insurance Services Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Company's registered office.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As the Company's business is primarily generated from the EU, there is a high degree of uncertainty over how it will be able to transact this business if the UK leaves the single market. The Company has now finalised its Brexit planning and has established a subsidiary Company which is registered and regulated in Belgium. Should the UK leave the single market, the Company will transfer all trade to its new subsidiary, Furness Underwriting Europe SPRL, meaning there will be minimal impact on the Group's overall results. If this occurs, the Company will effectively cease to trade and no longer be a going concern. It is therefore the Directors opinion that both Brexit and the UK's potential departure from the EU single market creates a material uncertainty that may cast doubt over the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

In respect of the COVID-19 outbreak, whilst the Company recognises the potential risk of disruption from softer market demand and possibly lower revenues, the business' activities and market positioning are believed adequately resilient, underpinned by strong reserves for the Directors to be assured that the company will absorb most headwinds in the short and medium term.

#### 2.4 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises commissions and fees received for services provided. Insurance commission is recognised in full in the month when policy concerned is incepted.

Profit commission arising from the underwriting of insurance contracts is recognised when the right to such profit commission is established through a contract, but only to the extent that a reliable estimate of the amount due can be made. Such estimates are made on a prudent basis that reflects the level of uncertainty involved.

#### 2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvements to Leasehold - 20% Straight line basis

property

Fixtures and fittings - 20% Straight line basis
Computer equipment - 20% Straight line basis
Software - 20% Straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid by another group company under operating leases and are cross charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis.

#### 2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.9 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administrative expenses.

#### 2.10 DIVIDENDS

The company has adopted a policy whereby to the extent it is able to declare dividends in any one financial year, any such dividend declared will be the reference to the available distributable profits as at the penultimate financial year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Where share options in the Holding Company are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period within administrative expenses, the corresponding entry is treated as a capital contribution within other reserves. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

#### 2.12 PENSIONS

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# 2.13 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.14 INSURANCE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company acts as an underwriting agent and underwrites risks on behalf of insurers and as such is not liable as principal for the amounts arising from such transactions. In recognition of this relationship, debtors from insurance transactions are not included as assets of the Company.

Other than amounts receivable for the fees and commissions earned on a transaction the Company does not recognise any part of the insurance transaction until cash is received in respect of premiums or claims. At that time a corresponding liability is established in favour of the insurer or client. In certain circumstances the Company advances premiums, refunds or claims to insurers or clients prior to collection. The advances are reflected in the balance sheet as part of insurance debtors.

# 3. JUDGEMENTS 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

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The only estimate and assumption that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is accrued profit commission.

# (c) Accrued profit commission receivable

The Company is entitled to profit commission arising from the placement of insurance under certain contracts. The profit commission earned by the Company is dependent upon the underlying profitability of the book of business written, which given the tail of claims arising may not be payable to the Company for a period of time following completion of the contract on which profit commission is earned. Due to the unexpired risk of those contracts, the uncertain assessment of any final losses, including an assessment of any IBNR, and the impact of any loss deficit clauses, the Directors are not able, except to the extent that profit commission has been agreed with the insurance carrier, to reliably estimate profit commission due at the 31 December 2019 and have therefore not recognised such income.

#### 4. TURNOVER

Turnover is wholly attributable to the Company's principal activity of operating as an insurance underwriting agent and represents commission, fees and profit commission. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/ (crediting):

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	48,560	55,595
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,500	9,500
Exchange differences	72,189	(61,507)
Defined contribution pension cost	32,671	69,035
Operating lease group recharge	69,199	68,234

# 6. EMPLOYEE NUMBER

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Administrative staff	6	19
Account executives	4	4
	10	23

# 7. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Staff salaries	439,884	1,081,314
Social security costs	45,930	117,973
Other pension costs	32,671	69,035
	518,485	1,268,322

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

£	2018 £
-	355,197
-	10,000
	005.407
-	365,197
	<u>.</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no Directors (2018 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £NIL (2018 - £355,197).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £NIL (2018 - £10,000).

From 1 January 2019, all Directors remuneration was incurred by Furness Insurance Services Limited, another Group Company.

## 9. TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	321,626	305,495
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	5,932	3,065
	327,558	308,560
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	327,558	308,560
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,994)	(3,516)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(6,994)	(3,516)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	320,564	305,044

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

## FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,637,895	1,559,873
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) <b>EFFECTS OF:</b>	311,200	296,376
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,410	4,779
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	5,932	3,065
Rate change adjustments	2,022	824
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	320,564	305,044

### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Legislation was passed on 18 November 2015 to further reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 18% from 1 April 2020. Further legislation was introduced in the Finance Bill 2016 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 (this supersedes the 18% rate).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Software £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2019	62,355	22,913	48,796	243,515	377,579
Additions	229	-	-	-	229
Disposals	-	(3,160)	(10,526)	-	(13,686)
At 31 December 2019	62,584	19,753	38,270	243,515	364,122
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2019	42,969	21,142	38,423	140,790	243,324
Charge for the year on					
owned assets	6,316	331	4,606	37,307	48,560
Disposals	-	(2,594)	(10,163)	•	(12,757)
At 31 December 2019	49,285	18,879	32,866	178,097	279,127
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	13,299	874	5,404	65,418 	84,995
At 31 December 2018	19,386	1,771	10,373	102,725	134,255

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	15,440
At 31 December 2019	15,440
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	15,440
At 31 December 2018	15,440

Unlisted investments represents 95% of the issued share capital of Furness Underwriting Europe SPRL, a company registered in Belgium. This entity forms part of the Company's Brexit strategy.

# 12. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	555,950	619,647
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,601	311,543
Other debtors	10,538	16,856
Prepayments and accrued income	65,263	92,367
	652,352	1,040,413

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

# 13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,437,675	3,324,988
	2,437,675	3,324,988

Cash at bank and in hand includes £Nil (2018 - £509,724) held in client money bank accounts, which is not available to the company for working capital purposes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	. 2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	19,662	117,409
Insurance creditors	•	509,724
Amounts owed to group undertakings	305,867	168,607
Corporation tax	123,739	142,127
Other taxation and social security	9,773	40,065
Accruals and deferred income	97,984	210,694
	557,025	1,188,626

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are payable on demand.

### 15. DEFERRED TAXATION

ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID

50,000 (2018 - 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

16.

2019 £	2018 £
(18,271)	(21,787)
6,994	3,516
(11,277)	(18,271)
2019 £	2018 £
(11,277)	(18,271)
(11,277)	(18,271)
2040	2018
	£ (18,271) 6,994 (11,277) 2019 £ (11,277)

There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

£

50.000

£

50,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 17. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

# 18. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

On 14 October 2014 Furness Insurance Service Limited introduced and adopted the rules of the 'Shipley House Limited Share Option Plan 2014'. On the same date options were granted over the B Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each to a number of employees employed by the Company.

The Directors now consider that the vesting conditions are unlikely to be satisfied and that the share options will not be exercised and no Share Option reserve is recognised in these financial statements. Details of outstanding Share Options can be found in Furness Insurance Services Limited.

#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £32,671 (2018 - £69,035). Contributions totaling £Nil (2018 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with Group companies in instances where subsidiaries of the Company's parent undertaking are wholly owned.

As at 31 December 2019 the Company was due £1,186 (2018 - £54,932) by CHP Legal Limited, a fellow group subsidiary of Furness Insurance Services Limited.

During the period, £11,800 (2018 - £6,263) was paid to Callidus Solutions Limited which is related by virtue of common directorship of M L Glover, in respect of professional fees. This amount was partially allocated to International Professional Risks Limited and CHP Legal Limited. No amounts were outstanding at either year end.

During the year commission totaling £368,782 (2018 - £312,824) was earned on policies placed through the company by Assigeco Srl. O Rosa is a director of Assigeco Srl and Furness Insurance Services Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company. At the balance sheet date commission of £89,127 (2018 - £86,631) remained outstanding.

#### 21. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate and Ultimate Parent Undertaking is Furness Insurance Services Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Group financial statements are available from the Company's registered office.

The ultimate controlling party is B Gozzi through his majority shareholdings in Furness Insurance Services Limited.