
JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

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JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Hardie E Hannan G Lalley S Taylor
Company secretary	Shoosmiths Secretaries Limited
Registered number	08284648 (England and Wales)
Registered office	Beaufort House 15 St Botolph Street London EC3A 7BB
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC Benet Street Cambridge CB2 3PZ

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is wholesale insurance underwriting.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £457,549 (2022: £349,850).

No dividends were paid during the year (2022: £nil). The directors do not propose to pay a dividend for the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

A Hardie
E Hannan
G Lalley
S Taylor

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and applicable law). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Financial instruments

The Company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Strategic Report

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption s419(2) from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

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 and signed on its behalf.



.....
A Hardie
Director

Date: 2 November 2023

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	31 March 2023 £	11 months ended 31 March 2022 £
Turnover	5	1,146,502	1,304,181
Gross profit		1,146,502	1,304,181
Administrative expenses		(722,626)	(994,485)
Other operating income	9	-	38,495
Operating profit	6	423,876	348,191
Interest receivable and similar income		3,090	-
Profit before tax		426,966	348,191
Tax on profit	10	30,583	1,659
Profit for the financial period		457,549	349,850
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Total comprehensive income for the period		457,549	349,850

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08284648

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	247,714	358,166
Tangible assets	12	519	1,192
		<u>248,233</u>	<u>359,358</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	7,843,566	6,175,929
Cash at bank and in hand	14	682,095	1,019,578
		<u>8,525,661</u>	<u>7,195,507</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,983,814)	(2,222,334)
Net current assets		<u>5,541,847</u>	<u>4,973,173</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,790,080</u>	<u>5,332,531</u>
Net assets		<u>5,790,080</u>	<u>5,332,531</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	3,000,001	3,000,001
Profit and loss account		2,790,079	2,332,530
		<u>5,790,080</u>	<u>5,332,531</u>

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08284648

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

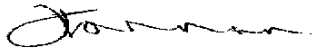
The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 2 November 2023.



.....
E Hannan
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 22 are an integral part of these financial statements.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 May 2021	3,000,001	1,982,680	4,982,681
Profit for the period	-	349,850	349,850
At 31 March 2022	3,000,001	2,332,530	5,332,531
Profit for the year	-	457,549	457,549
At 31 March 2023	3,000,001	2,790,079	5,790,080

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Jensten Underwriting (SME) Limited ('the Company') operates as an wholesale insurance underwriter. Jensten Underwriting (SME) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales.

The registered office and principal place of business is Beaufort House, 15 St Botolph Street, London, EC3A 7BB.

2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Jensten Underwriting (SME) Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

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

3.2 Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 March 2023, the Company had net assets of £5.8m, net current assets of £5.5m and made an operating profit in the year of £0.4m. The directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate following their assessment of the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations when they fall due.

The directors considered the impact of the uncertain economic outlook in the UK, along with the likelihood of rising interest rates over the medium term. Economic conditions were considered in the context of the impact they might have on the Company's clients. On this area, the directors considered the Group to be well diversified from a sector exposure and they also reflected on the resilience of the Group's trading position throughout the 2020/21 Covid-19 lockdowns. On interest rate risk, the directors noted the interest rate cap in place which would mitigate the risk to Group cashflows of a significant rate increase for the period it remains in force. The Group has sufficient forecasted liquidity to meet its day to day requirements.

The directors note the Company's balance sheet strength as indicated by its positive net current asset position as at 31 March 2023, and the operating profit made for the year. The directors performed an asset impairment review across the Company's 31 March 2023 balance sheet which identified no grounds for impairment, and examined prudent profit and cashflow forecasts for the Company and for the Group which show sufficient liquidity beyond 12 months from the point of signing the financial statements.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Going concern (continued)

The directors also considered as important the overall capital structure of the Group (which incorporates a significant proportion of long term shareholder liabilities comprising no near-term cash interest payment obligations), along with the availability of a £2m revolving credit facility at a Group level. Taking all of these factors into account, the directors concluded that the going concern basis of preparation was appropriate.

3.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements as permitted by FRS 102:

- 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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

3.4 Foreign currency

i. Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

ii. Transactions and balances

The Company operates solely within the United Kingdom, and all transactions are undertaken in the functional and presentational currency of the Company. No foreign exchange gain or losses therefore arise on transaction at spot rate or translation of period end balances.

3.5 Employee benefits

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

i. Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees in accordance with regulations issued by Department of Work and Pensions. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company makes percentage linked contributions into a dedicated fund provided by an external pension provider. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

ii. Annual bonus plan

The Company operates an annual bonus plan for employees. An expense is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue is derived from a number of sources. The basis of recognition differs for each source as detailed below.

i. Commissions

As an insurance intermediary, the Company earns commissions on insurance business transacted during the accounting period. This income is recognised in the period in which the right to the consideration has been established, being the later of policy inception date and transaction date. Adjustments to commissions earned and returned premiums are recognised when they arise, unless it is possible to make an accurate estimate of such adjustments at policy inception. No provision is made for commissions earned on returned premiums, based on the expected level of returns which are considered immaterial to the Company. Fee income is recognised in accordance with performance of the services to which they relate.

ii. Commissions – premium finance

Premium finance commission income is recognised in accordance with performance of the terms of the contractual arrangements with the finance provider. The Company recognises a commission for the introduction to the finance provider, on premiums where the third party has decided to pay on an instalment basis. Premium finance income is recognised on an accruals basis, estimated on reports provided by the finance provider on transaction volumes, adjusted to reflect historic earnings experience.

iii. Profit shares

The Company may enter into profit sharing arrangements with a selected number of insurers from its portfolio. These arrangements are based on a number of factors, including but not limited to gross written premium on specific policies types, total business placed with an insurer, and the insurer's measure of profit achieved. Profit share income is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

iv. Interest income

Interest income, being that earned on deposits held in bank accounts, is recognised on the accruals basis, as per contractual arrangements.

3.7 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i. Current tax

Current tax is the amount of corporation 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 tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

3.8 Intangible assets

i. Capitalisation of internally generated intangibles

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software;
- It can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software available; and the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured;
- Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred.

ii. Externally purchased intangible assets

The Company recognises acquired books of renewal rights as an intangible asset, based on the purchase price and associated costs.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

For renewal rights, this is 5 years.

For software development, this is 3 - 5 years.

iv. Impairment reviews

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

3.9 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

i. Fixtures and fittings and computer equipment

Fixtures and fittings and computer equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Depreciation and residual values

Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the cost to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows

- Fixtures and fittings 5 years
- Computer equipment 5 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

iii. Impairment review

Where factors indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

iv. Derecognition

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income and included in other operating (losses)/gains.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.10 Leased assets

i. Operating leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

ii. Lease incentives

Incentives received to enter into an operating lease are credited to the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. The Company recognises fiduciary funds that are payable to third parties on the balance sheet due to the control the Company exercises over the funds. The fiduciary funds includes an element that is due to the Company as earned commission and is paid over on the first day of the following month.

3.12 Provisions and contingencies

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

ii. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.13 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. The Company is applying section 11 of FRS 102 in respect of recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

i. Insurance broking debtors and creditors

A significant judgement for insurance intermediaries is the determination of when the Company acts as agent in placing the insurable risks of its clients with insurers and, therefore will not be liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions.

In recognition of this agency relationship, debtors from insurance broking transactions are not included as an asset in the Company financial statements. Other than the receivable in respect of fees and commissions earned on a transaction, no recognition of the insurance transaction 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. The Company records the net balance of debtors and creditors.

In certain circumstances, the Company advances premiums, refunds or claims to insurance underwriters or clients prior to collection. These advances are reflected in the balance sheet as part of trade receivables.

Fiduciary funds are not available for general corporate purposes.

ii. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

iii. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at present value of future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.15 Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

3.16 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with its parent or with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider the following to be significant judgements or estimates in the preparation of these financial statements:

- Insurance broking debtors and creditors: The Company is acting as an agent in placing the insurable risks of its clients with insurers and therefore will not be liable as principals for amounts arising for such transactions. As a result, such transactions are judged to not give rise to an asset for recognition on the Company's balance sheet.
- Revenue recognition: Judgement is applied in determining the most appropriate approach to recognising each type of revenue - see note 3.6.
- The annual depreciation and amortisation charge for fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

5. Turnover

Turnover is attributable solely to continuing operations and derives from the principal activity of the Company. All turnover arises within the United Kingdom.

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

6. Operating profit

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

	31 March 2023	<i>11 months ended 31 March 2022</i>
	£	£
R&D expenditure credits	-	(37,574)
Operating lease charges	20,351	10,457
Intangible fixed assets - amortisation	135,217	56,919
Tangible fixed assets - depreciation	673	943
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Employees and directors

The Company does not directly employ staff, instead costs are recharged from another group company which employs staff directly.

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company are employed and paid by Jensten Group Limited and their directorships are held as part of that employment.

9. Other operating income

	31 March 2023	<i>11 months ended 31 March 2022</i>
	£	£
Other operating income	-	38,495
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>38,495</u>

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

10. Tax on profit

(a) Analysis of the tax (credit)

	31 March 2023 £	<i>11 months ended 31 March 2022 £</i>
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(25,698)	1,510
	<u>(25,698)</u>	<u>1,510</u>
Total current tax	<u>(25,698)</u>	<u>1,510</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(24,140)	(2,234)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	19,255	(267)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	(668)
Total deferred tax	<u>(4,885)</u>	<u>(3,169)</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(30,583)</u>	<u>(1,659)</u>

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

10. Tax on profit (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax (credit) for the year/period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2022 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	31 March 2023 £	<i>11 months ended 31 March 2022 £</i>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	426,966	<i>348,191</i>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	81,124	<i>66,156</i>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	<i>157</i>
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(25,691)	<i>1,510</i>
Fixed asset differences	(1,412)	<i>268</i>
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1,966)	<i>(7,139)</i>
R&D expenditure credits	-	<i>7,139</i>
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	19,255	<i>(267)</i>
Contingency	-	<i>(37,574)</i>
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(5,793)	<i>(1,204)</i>
Effects of group relief	(96,100)	<i>(30,705)</i>
Total tax (credit) for the year/period	(30,583)	<i>(1,659)</i>

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

11. Intangible assets

	Software Development £	Renewal Rights £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	779,993	7,699	3,329,246	4,116,938
Additions	24,765	-	-	24,765
At 31 March 2023	<u>804,758</u>	<u>7,699</u>	<u>3,329,246</u>	<u>4,141,703</u>
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2022	423,303	6,223	3,329,246	3,758,772
Charge for the period on owned assets	133,741	1,476	-	135,217
At 31 March 2023	<u>557,044</u>	<u>7,699</u>	<u>3,329,246</u>	<u>3,893,989</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	<u>247,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>247,714</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>356,690</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>358,166</u>

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

12. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	11,921	36,221	48,142
At 31 March 2023	11,921	36,221	48,142
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	11,652	35,298	46,950
Charge for the period on owned assets	269	404	673
At 31 March 2023	11,921	35,702	47,623
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	-	519	519
At 31 March 2022	269	923	1,192

13. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	2,047,309	904,604
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,333,267	4,971,507
Other debtors	311	20
Prepayments and accrued income	354,937	198,553
Corporation tax recoverable	98,000	96,228
Deferred taxation	9,742	5,017
	7,843,566	6,175,929

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

14. Cash at bank and in hand

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	682,095	1,019,578
	682,095	1,019,578

Cash at bank and in hand includes £558,888 (2022: £909,590) which is held in an insurer trust account which is not available to the company for working capital purposes.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,618,614	1,865,407
Amounts owed to group undertakings	355,823	315,638
Other taxation and social security	-	5,904
Accruals and deferred income	9,377	35,385
	2,983,814	2,222,334

16. Deferred tax asset

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred tax movement		
At 1 April	5,017	1,848
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	4,725	3,169
At 31 March	9,742	5,017

JENSTEN UNDERWRITING (SME) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16. Deferred tax asset (continued)

The deferred tax balance is made up as follows.

	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed asset timing differences	8,516	2,591
Short term timing differences	1,226	2,426
	<u>9,742</u>	<u>5,017</u>
Comprising:		
Asset - due within one year	9,742	5,017
	<u>9,742</u>	<u>5,017</u>

17. Called up share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,000,001 (2022 - 3,000,001) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>3,000,001</u>	<u>3,000,001</u>

18. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. There are no other related party transactions.

19. Ultimate Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking throughout the year was Tasker Insurance Group Limited.

The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Jensten Holdings Limited. Copies of Jensten Holdings Limited's financial statements can be obtained from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff. The registered office of this company is located at Coversure House, Vantage Park, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6SR.

The ultimate parent is Livingbridge EP LLP, 100 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7AN, a partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The majority of Jensten Holdings Limited's equity is ultimately owned by FIS Nominee Limited as nominee for Livingbridge 6 LP, Livingbridge 6 Co-Invest LP and Livingbridge 6 FF Co-Invest LP, all under the management of Livingbridge EP LLP.