

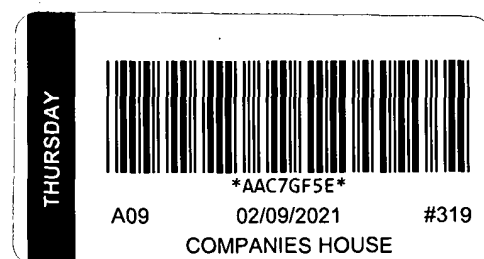
Registered Number (England and Wales): OC321718

## PEN HILL LLP

### *MEMBERS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020*

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# **PEN HILL LLP**

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# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION**

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**Designated Members**                      Fidentia Trustees Ltd  
Fidentia Nominees Ltd

### **ADDRESSES**

**Registered office**                      3 Castlegate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

**Member's agent**                      Alpha Insurance Analysts Limited  
107 Fenchurch Street  
London  
EC3M 5JF

**Auditors**                                  Humphrey & Co Audit Services Ltd  
7 - 9 The Avenue  
Eastbourne  
East Sussex  
BN21 3YA

**Administrators**                      Fidentia Services LLP  
3 Castlegate  
Grantham, Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The Members present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Review of business**

The principal activity of the LLP in the year under review was that of a Limited Liability Underwriting member of Lloyd's.

The result for the year is in respect of the 2020 annual accounting year, which consists of movements in the 2018, 2019 and 2020 years of account as well as any 2017 and prior run-off years. Gross premiums written decreased from £5,377,164 to £3,971,150 compared to the previous year and the overall balance in the technical account decreased from £749,957 to £252,738 as a result of the level of claims experienced.

The LLP has continued to underwrite on the 2021 underwriting account.

The impact of COVID-19 on the open underwriting years will take some time to assess and initial estimates must be treated with caution. It is difficult at this stage to estimate how the COVID-19 outbreak will impact upon the insurance industry and for how long. Although the spread of COVID-19 has created challenges, the LLP and the Lloyd's market as a whole are well equipped to react and deal with any difficulties.

As it is difficult at this stage to assess the overall impact COVID-19 will have on the LLP the members consider this to be a key uncertainty over which they have no control, however, it is not expected to affect the LLP's long term strategy.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the LLP are considered to relate to insurance risk, investment and currency risk and regulatory risk.

#### **Results for the year and allocation to members**

The financial statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the LLP participates for the 2020 year of account. The 2020 year of account will normally close at 31 December 2022.

The result for the year is shown in the income statement.

#### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The LLP is principally exposed to financial risk through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. It has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the Managing Agent of that Syndicate and it looks to the Managing Agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicates' exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The LLP is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the LLP. Hedge accounting is not used by the LLP.

#### **Departure from the European Union**

The United Kingdom left the EU on 31 January 2020 and began a transition period that ended on 31 December 2020. Lloyd's has been working together with market members to prepare for changes that are likely to arise as a result of leaving the EU. Lloyd's have noted that, although only around 11% of the market's gross written premiums arise from the EU, they are making preparations to maintain access to the insurance market in the EU. At this time the details of future trading with the EU in general and the impact on the Lloyd's market cannot be known, although these uncertainties, together with related economic factors including exchange rates and investment values, may have an impact on results for several years. The Members have been monitoring the Lloyd's market's preparations along with general market conditions to identify if it is appropriate to make any changes to the current strategy of the LLP.

#### **Key performance indicators**

The Members monitor the performance of the LLP by reference to the following key performance indicators:

	2020	2019
Capacity	£ 3,588,747	£ 4,500,387
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	110.66%	119.48%
Combined ratio	97.69%	90.49%

The combined ratio is the ratio of net claims incurred, commissions and expenses to net premiums earned.

## **PEN HILL LLP**

### **STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **Section 172(1) statement**

The Members of the LLP have a duty to promote the success of the LLP whilst giving due regard to the interests of stakeholders affected by the LLP's activities.

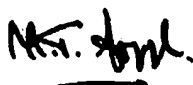
As a result of the nature of this LLP as a Lloyd's corporate member, the majority of its activities are carried out by the Syndicates in which it participates. The LLP is not involved directly in the management of the Syndicates' activities, as these are the responsibility of the relevant managing agent. Each managing agent has a board of directors who are responsible for the activities of each Syndicate, and themselves have a duty towards a range of considerations including (but not limited to) employees, community and environmental matters, standards of business conduct and the long term consequence of decisions.

The LLP itself undertakes very few transactions. The LLP does not employ any staff other than the Members and the only suppliers are those who provide services for the administration of the LLP. The Members ensure supplier invoices are paid on time in line with any agreed terms. The Members work very closely with the members of the LLP and the members agent, Alpha Insurance Analysts Limited, to discuss all significant decisions, including the selection of which Syndicates to participate. This ensures the Members act fairly between members of the LLP.

The LLP and the Syndicates are required to operate within the guidelines and code of conduct of the Lloyd's market. Behind the Lloyd's market is the Lloyd's Corporation, an independent organisation and regulator that acts to protect and maintain the market's reputation and provides services and original research, reports and analysis to the industry's knowledge base.

The LLP is classified as a low energy user and as such no energy and carbon information has been disclosed in the accounts.

Approved by the Members on 06 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



**M J Argyle for and on behalf of Fidentia Trustees Limited**  
**Designated Member**

# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **MEMBERS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

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The Members have pleasure in presenting their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Designated members**

The Designated Members during the year under review were:

Fidentia Trustees Ltd

Fidentia Nominees Ltd

### **Members' interests**

The profit / loss of the LLP for the financial year is allocated to each Member in accordance with their respective profit / loss shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

Any amounts contributed by the members to the LLP will be repaid by the LLP on departure of a member from the LLP. These amounts are shown as liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Members can only withdraw profits to the extent that the LLP retains sufficient working capital to finance its ongoing operation.

### **Statement of members' responsibilities**

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

Legislation applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Members have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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 the LLP will continue in business.

The Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as modified by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The Members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

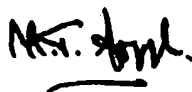
### **Auditors**

The auditors, Humphrey & Co Audit Services Ltd, are deemed to be reappointed under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Statement of disclosure to auditors**

So far as the Members are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the LLP's auditors are unaware, and each Member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Members on 06 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



**M J Argyle for and on behalf of Fidentia Trustees Limited**  
**Designated Member**

# PEN HILL LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEN HILL LLP

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pen Hill LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2020 set out on pages 7 to 30. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its 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 LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Members' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Members' 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 LLP and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Members' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 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 members remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## **PEN HILL LLP**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued) TO THE MEMBERS OF PEN HILL LLP**

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#### **Responsibilities of the members**

As explained more fully in the Statement of members' responsibilities set out on page 4, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members' determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members are responsible for assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

We obtained an understanding of the LLP and the laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements through discussion with the Members and the application of our knowledge and experience. We also discussed with management whether there were any known or suspected instances of fraud and/or non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Our other audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the substantive checking and reviewing of the majority of non-syndicate transactions arising in the year and all accounting balances as at the year end, together with a review of syndicate transactions and balances. We also reviewed the financial statements in detail. Consequently we consider that our audit was considered capable of detecting material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

#### **Use of our report**

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



**Andrew Robinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Humphrey & Co Audit Services Ltd  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor**

Date: 06 August 2021

Humphrey & Co Audit Services Ltd  
7 - 9 The Avenue  
Eastbourne  
East Sussex  
BN21 3YA



# PEN HILL LLP

## INCOME STATEMENT - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (GENERAL BUSINESS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Gross premiums written	5	3,971,150	5,377,164
Outward reinsurance premiums		(965,456)	(1,398,089)
<b>Net premiums written</b>		<b>3,005,694</b>	<b>3,979,075</b>
<b>Change in the provision for unearned premiums</b>			
Gross provision		622,391	874,238
Reinsurers' share		(143,628)	(107,684)
<b>Net change in the provision for unearned premiums</b>		<b>478,763</b>	<b>766,554</b>
<b>Earned premiums net of reinsurance</b>		<b>3,484,457</b>	<b>4,745,629</b>
<b>Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account</b>		<b>172,335</b>	<b>298,685</b>
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-	-
<b>Total technical income</b>		<b>3,656,792</b>	<b>5,044,314</b>
<b>Claims paid</b>			
Gross amount		(3,396,158)	(4,364,057)
Reinsurers' share		904,351	1,250,650
<b>Net claims paid</b>		<b>(2,491,807)</b>	<b>(3,113,407)</b>
<b>Change in provision for claims</b>			
Gross amount		581,349	552,826
Reinsurers' share		(145,612)	91,682
<b>Net change in provision for claims</b>		<b>435,737</b>	<b>644,508</b>
<b>Claims incurred net of reinsurance</b>		<b>(2,056,070)</b>	<b>(2,468,899)</b>
Net operating expenses	9	(1,353,847)	(1,840,391)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		5,863	14,933
<b>Balance on technical account for general business</b>		<b>252,738</b>	<b>749,957</b>

**PEN HILL LLP****INCOME STATEMENT - NON TECHNICAL ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Balance on the general business technical account		252,738	749,957
Investment income	8	138,907	195,937
Realised gain on investments	8	38,707	62,260
Unrealised gain on investments	8	253,685	299,610
Realised loss on investments	8	(45,801)	(25,482)
Unrealised loss on investments	8	(203,083)	(221,168)
Investment expenses and charges	8	(5,487)	(9,302)
Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account		(172,335)	(298,685)
Other income	10	436,570	(82,694)
Other charges		(138,133)	(52,571)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares	11	555,768	617,862
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(555,768)	(617,862)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year available for distribution among Members		-	-
<b>STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year available for distribution among Members		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year available for discretionary division among Members		-	-

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

**PEN HILL LLP****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Registered Number (England and Wales): OC321718

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Syndicate Participation £</b>	<b>Partnership £</b>	<b>2020 Total £</b>	<b>2019 Total £</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>					
Syndicate participation rights	12	-	900	900	1,050
<b>Investments</b>					
Financial investments	13	5,936,194	-	5,936,194	7,199,575
Deposits with ceding undertakings		3,283	-	3,283	3,711
Total investments		5,939,477	-	5,939,477	7,203,286
<b>Reinsurers' share of technical provisions</b>					
Provision for unearned premiums	7	355,663	-	355,663	505,142
Claims outstanding	7	1,628,728	-	1,628,728	2,044,970
Other technical provisions		1,615,796	-	1,615,796	1,911,495
Total reinsurers' share of technical provisions		3,600,187	-	3,600,187	4,461,607
<b>Debtors</b>					
Arising out of direct insurance operations	14				
Policyholders		24	-	24	26
Intermediaries		996,156	-	996,156	1,353,385
Arising out of reinsurance operations	14	297,752	-	297,752	384,017
Other debtors	15	887,340	-	887,340	1,069,785
Total debtors		2,181,272	-	2,181,272	2,807,213
<b>Other assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand	16	1,023,548	510,381	1,533,929	2,038,926
Other		-	-	-	-
Total other assets		1,023,548	510,381	1,533,929	2,038,926
<b>Prepayments and accrued income</b>					
Accrued interest		10,675	-	10,675	13,632
Deferred acquisition costs	7	429,099	-	429,099	627,674
Other prepayments and accrued income		15,237	-	15,237	17,190
Total prepayments and accrued income		455,011	-	455,011	658,496
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>13,199,495</b>	<b>511,281</b>	<b>13,710,776</b>	<b>17,170,578</b>

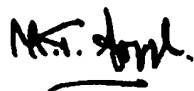
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**PEN HILL LLP****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Registered Number (England and Wales): OC321718

	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Partnership £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
<b>LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>					
<b>Members' interests due within one year</b>					
Members' capital classified as a liability		(299,841)	484,750	184,909	179,149
<b>Technical provisions</b>					
Provision for unearned premiums	7	1,673,432	-	1,673,432	2,307,902
Claims outstanding - gross amount	7	10,201,157	-	10,201,157	12,785,521
Total technical provisions		11,874,589	-	11,874,589	15,093,423
Provisions for other risks and charges		-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers		16,507	-	16,507	79,806
<b>Creditors</b>					
Arising out of direct insurance operations		261,226	-	261,226	294,535
Arising out of reinsurance operations		957,442	-	957,442	1,250,553
Amounts due to credit institutions	18	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	17	292,065	26,531	318,596	116,984
Total creditors		1,510,733	26,531	1,537,264	1,662,072
<b>Accruals and deferred income</b>					
Other accruals and deferred income		97,507	-	97,507	156,128
<b>Total liabilities</b>		13,199,495	511,281	13,710,776	17,170,578
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>					
Loans and other debts due to members		(299,841)	484,750	184,909	179,149
Loans and other debts due from members		-	-	-	-
<b>Total members' interests</b>		(299,841)	484,750	184,909	179,149

Approved and authorised for issue by the Members on 06 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:


M J Argyle for and on behalf of Fidentia Trustees Limited  
Designated Member

# PEN HILL LLP

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Syndicate	Partnership Members' Capital Classified as a Liability		2020 Total	2019 Total
	Members' Capital Classified as a Liability £	Syndicate Capacity £	Other Profits £	£	£
Members' interests brought forward	(771,837)	1,050	949,936	179,149	1,524,771
Amounts introduced / (withdrawn) by Members	-	-	(550,008)	(550,008)	(1,963,484)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense for the year	252,738	(150)	303,180	555,768	617,862
Reallocation	219,258	-	(219,258)	-	-
Repayment of debt (including Members' capital classified as a liability)	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-
Members' interests at 31 December	(299,841)	900	483,850	184,909	179,149
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>					
Loans and other debts due to members				184,909	179,149
Loans and other debts due from members				-	-
Total members' interests				184,909	179,149

**PEN HILL LLP****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	20	(208,645)	404,209
Interest received		4,593	3,170
Interest paid		-	-
Dividends received		-	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(204,052)	407,379
Cash inflow from investing activities			
Purchase of syndicate participation rights		-	-
Proceeds from sale of syndicate participation rights		436,570	679,672
Purchase of investments		-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
Net cash inflow from investing activities		436,570	679,672
Transactions with Members and former Members			
Contributions by/(payments to) Members		(550,008)	(1,963,484)
Net cash outflow from Members		(550,008)	(1,963,484)
Decrease in cash		(317,490)	(876,433)
Net funds at 1 January		828,612	1,683,046
Exchange movement		(741)	21,999
Decrease in cash in the year		(317,490)	(876,433)
Net funds at 31 December		510,381	828,612

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

# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### **1 General Information**

The partnership is a limited liability partnership (LLP) that was incorporated in England and whose registered office is 3 Castlegate, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6SF. The LLP participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", FRS 103 "Insurance Contracts", the Companies Act 2006 and Regulation 6 of Schedule 3 to the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, relating to insurance. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships dated 15 July 2014.

The Members do not consider the LLP to be a financial institution under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the LLP. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

#### **2.2 Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments held at fair value, through the Income Statement.

The technical account has been prepared on an annual basis of accounting, whereby the incurred cost of claims, commission and related expenses are charged against the earned proportion of premiums net of re-insurance. Amounts reported in the technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the Syndicates on which the LLP participates.

Accounting information in respect of the Syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate managing agents through an information exchange facility operated by Lloyd's and has been reported on by the Syndicate auditors.

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the Syndicates' managing agents and are shown separately on the Statement of Financial Position as "Syndicate Assets" and "Syndicate Liabilities". The assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Syndicates' insurance creditors.

The impact of COVID-19 on the open underwriting years will take some time to assess and initial estimates must be treated with caution. It is difficult at this stage, therefore, to estimate how the COVID-19 outbreak will impact upon the insurance industry and for how long.

As it is difficult at this stage to assess the overall impact COVID-19 will have on the LLP the Members consider this to be a key uncertainty over which they have no control.

The LLP's underwriting is supported by Funds at Lloyd's, either made available by the LLP directly or by its members. The Members are of the opinion that the LLP has adequate resources to meet its underwriting and other operational obligations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern concept has been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

In continuing to apply the going concern basis to this LLP's financial statements the following factors have been taken into account: the likely timing of any underwriting and non-underwriting cash flows, any Funds at Lloyd's supporting the LLP's underwriting and not reflected in the LLP's Statement of Financial Position and the continued support of the members including the potential deferral of balances due to them.

#### **General business**

##### **i Premiums**

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Partnership participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

## PEN HILL LLP

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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**ii Unearned premiums**

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the financial reporting date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each Syndicate is determined by the relevant managing agent.

**iii Deferred acquisition costs**

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

**iv Reinsurance premiums**

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each Syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned.

**v Claims incurred and reinsurers' share**

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries.

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each Syndicate's in house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates.

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates' managing agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time from when the underlying contracts were originally exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.



## **PEN HILL LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**vi Unexpired risks provisions**

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the financial reporting date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a Syndicate by Syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

**vii Closed years of account**

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the Managing Agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs. Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured.

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring Syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims.

The members consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The LLP has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account.

**viii Run-off years of account**

Where a year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the Managing Agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the underwriting member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

**ix Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)**

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the Syndicates on which the LLP participates.

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the financial reporting date.

**x Basis of currency translation**

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States and Canadian dollars, and may also do so in certain other currencies.

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed.

Monetary assets and liabilities, which according to FRS 103 are deemed to include unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs, are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the financial reporting date.

Any non-monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction. FRS 103 states that insurance assets and liabilities (unearned premiums and deferred acquisition costs) are required to be treated as monetary items. These assets and liabilities have been translated at the period end to the functional currency at the closing rate.

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in Syndicates are included in the non-technical account.

## PEN HILL LLP

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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**xi Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations**

The amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions. No account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

**xii Distribution of profits and collection of losses**

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between Syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of Syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the Syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The Syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

**xiii Investments**

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the financial reporting date.

**xiv Financial assets and financial liabilities**

The Syndicates' investments comprise of debt and equity investments, derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables.

Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations shown in the Statement of Financial Position include the totals of all the Syndicate's outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility. No account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Syndicate becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Syndicate after deducting all of its liabilities.

Initial measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction cost), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through the income statement, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Subsequent measurement

Non-current debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at fair value through the income statement.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights of the cash flow from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Syndicates transfer to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or c) the Syndicates, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, have transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### **xiv Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)**

#### Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse in time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the syndicates estimate the fair value by using a valuation technique.

#### Impairment of financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, i.e. using the effective interest rate method.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately.

### **xv Investment Return**

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date.

### **Members' Interests**

Loans and other debts due to Members rank *pari passu* with other unsecured creditors on the winding up of a partnership. There is no protection offered to unsecured creditors which is legally enforceable.

### **Members' Remuneration**

Under the LLP agreement, the net profit of the LLP for the financial year is allocated to each member in accordance with their respective profit shares for the relevant year(s) of account.

Under the LLP agreement, net profits/losses are automatically divided between Members and accordingly Members' Remuneration is shown in the income statement. Any unpaid Members' Remuneration at the year end is shown as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

### **Intangible assets**

Costs incurred by the LLP in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on Syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning with the respective year of Syndicate participation. The intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where there are indicators for impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement for the period.

### **Taxation**

Income tax payable on the LLP's profits is solely the personal liability of the Members and consequently is not dealt with in these Financial Statements.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

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

# **PEN HILL LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### **2.3 Reinsurance at partnership level**

Where considered applicable by the Members, the LLP may purchase additional reinsurance to that purchased through the Syndicates. Any such reinsurance premiums and related reinsurance recoveries are treated in the same manner as described for Syndicates in Note 2.2 (iv) and (v).

### **3 Estimation uncertainties**

In applying the LLP's accounting policies, the Members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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 measurement of the provision for claims outstanding is the most significant judgement involving estimation uncertainty regarding amounts recognised in these financial statements in relation to underwriting by the Syndicates and this is disclosed further in Note 4.

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the Managing Agent of that Syndicate, and the LLP looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate.

#### **Key accounting judgements**

The key accounting judgements set out below therefore relate to those made in respect of the LLP only, and do not include judgements made in respect of the Syndicates.

#### **i Purchased syndicate capacity**

Estimating value in use:

Where an indication of impairment of capacity values exists, the Members will carry out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation requires an estimate of the future cash flows expected to arise from the capacity and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Determining the useful life of purchased Syndicate capacity:

The assessed useful life of Syndicate capacity is 5 years. This is on the basis that this is the life over which the original value of the capacity is used up.

#### **ii Assessing indicators of impairment**

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the Members consider both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

#### **iii Recoverability of debtors**

The LLP establishes a provision for debtors that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability, factors such as the ageing of the debtors, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual groups of customers are all considered.

## **PEN HILL LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **4 Risk management**

This section summarises the financial and insurance risks the LLP is exposed to either directly at its own corporate level or indirectly via its participation in the Lloyd's Syndicates.

##### **Departure from the European Union**

The UK's departure from the EU and the future relationship negotiated during the transition period will have an impact on various risk factors, including currency risks. Lloyd's have set up an office in Brussels through which the syndicates are able to operate very much on the same terms as previously. The LLP will continue to monitor these developments and identify whether it needs to modify its participation in the Lloyd's market.

##### **Risk background**

The Syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the Syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the Managing Agent prepares a Lloyd's Capital Return ("LCR") for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the Syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the LCR, and, typically, the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to insurance risk.

The insurance risks faced by a Syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that the reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the Syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investments, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The Syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's provides additional controls over the Syndicate's management of risks.

The LLP manages the risks faced by the Syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the Syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a Syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each Syndicate by its Managing Agent. In addition, quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the LLP considers that the risks being run by the Syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and, if considered appropriate, will withdraw from the next underwriting year. The LLP relies on advice provided by the Members' Agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of Syndicates. The LLP also mitigates its risks by participating across several Syndicates.

The Members do not consider the LLP to be a financial institution under FRS 102, on the basis that the LLP itself does not undertake the business of effecting or carrying out insurance contracts. Therefore there is no requirement to discuss financial risks arising from syndicate investment activities. The analysis below provides details of the financial risks the LLP is exposed to from syndicate insurance activities as required by FRS 103.

##### **Syndicate risks**

###### **i Liquidity risk**

The Syndicates are exposed to daily calls on their available cash resources, principally from claims arising from its insurance business. Liquidity risk arises where cash may not be available to pay an obligation when due, or to ensure compliance with the Syndicate's obligations under the various trust deeds to which it is party.

The Syndicates aim to manage their liquidity position so that they can fund claims arising from significant catastrophic events, as modelled in their Lloyd's realistic disaster scenarios ("RDS").

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### ii Credit risk

Credit ratings to syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, excluding cash at bank and financial investments, which are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

2020	AAA	AA	A	BBB or lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	3,283	3,283
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	149,994	734,178	2,068,378	71,769	220,798	3,245,117
Reinsurance debtors	618	37,428	118,295	23,926	34,235	214,502
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	893,109	893,109
	150,612	771,606	2,186,673	95,695	1,151,425	4,356,011

2019	AAA	AA	A	BBB or lower	Not rated	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	3,711	3,711
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	215,557	749,291	2,666,559	6,861	316,029	3,954,297
Reinsurance debtors	2,021	58,646	160,041	6,192	97,287	324,187
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	1,239,996	1,239,996
	217,578	807,937	2,826,600	13,053	1,657,023	5,522,191

Syndicate assets emerging directly from insurance activities, excluding cash at bank and financial investments, past their due date or impaired are as follows:

2020	Less than 3 months	Between 3 and 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Impaired	Total past due or impaired
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	-	-	-	-	(485)	(485)
Reinsurance debtors	69,687	9,074	3,322	1,238	(74)	83,247
Insurance debtors	35,106	18,514	22,236	27,731	(520)	103,067
	104,793	27,588	25,558	28,969	(1,079)	185,829

2019	Less than 3 months	Between 3 and 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Impaired	Total past due or impaired
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	-	-	-	-	(566)	(566)
Reinsurance debtors	40,152	12,523	5,561	1,606	(14)	59,828
Insurance debtors	44,952	15,399	16,589	37,415	(940)	113,415
	85,104	27,922	22,150	39,021	(1,520)	172,677

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### iii Interest rate and equity price risk

Interest rate risk and equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates and market prices, respectively.

### iv Currency risk

The Syndicates' main exposure to foreign currency risk arises from insurance business originating overseas, primarily denominated in US Dollars. Transactions denominated in US Dollars form a significant part of the Syndicates' operations. This risk is, in part, mitigated by the Syndicates maintaining financial assets denominated in US Dollars against its major exposures in that currency.

The table below provides details of Syndicate assets and liabilities by currency:

2020	GBP £	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets	2,726,327	7,497,858	860,796	1,557,325	540,921	13,183,227
Total liabilities	(3,624,775)	(7,532,895)	(746,285)	(1,147,634)	(365,587)	(13,417,176)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(898,448)	(35,037)	114,511	409,691	175,334	(233,949)
2019	GBP £	USD £ converted	EUR £ converted	CAD £ converted	Other £ converted	Total £ converted
Total assets	3,532,661	9,322,485	1,107,009	1,757,537	557,452	16,277,144
Total liabilities	(4,863,299)	(9,376,207)	(907,163)	(1,384,119)	(396,463)	(16,927,251)
Surplus/(deficiency) of assets	(1,330,638)	(53,722)	199,846	373,418	160,989	(650,107)

### Partnership risks

#### i Investment, credit, liquidity and currency risks

The significant risks faced by the LLP are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a Syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the LLP to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the LLP's funds are invested in readily realisable short term deposits. The Syndicates can distribute their results in Pound Sterling, US Dollars or a combination of the two. The LLP is exposed to movements in the US Dollar between the financial reporting date and the distribution of the underwriting profits and losses, which is usually in the May following the closure of the year of account. The LLP does not use derivative instruments to manage risk and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

#### ii Regulatory risks

The LLP is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable, the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the LLP is able to support.

#### iii Operational risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the LLP there are only limited systems and operational requirements of the LLP and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all Members in the LLP's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the LLP's operations are conducted by syndicates, provides control over any remaining operational risks.

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Class of business	Gross written premiums	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Operating expenses	Reinsurance balance
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>2020</b>					
<b>Direct</b>					
Accident and health	132,375	175,230	(152,496)	(66,364)	4,445
Motor - third party liability	10,810	12,424	(10,879)	(3,975)	1,288
Motor - other classes	65,642	78,863	(49,477)	(28,709)	(8,106)
Marine, aviation and transport	410,748	469,261	(249,570)	(152,035)	(20,896)
Fire and other damage to property	1,112,993	1,331,399	(723,448)	(400,457)	(139,347)
Third party liability	1,244,560	1,369,305	(745,046)	(425,700)	(88,981)
Credit and suretyship	109,734	142,571	(354,224)	(41,478)	84,128
Other	17,832	37,586	5,098	(17,603)	(3,929)
<b>Total direct</b>	<b>3,104,694</b>	<b>3,616,639</b>	<b>(2,280,042)</b>	<b>(1,136,321)</b>	<b>(171,398)</b>
<b>Reinsurance business</b>					
Reinsurance balance	866,456	976,902	(534,767)	(217,526)	(178,947)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,971,150</b>	<b>4,593,541</b>	<b>(2,814,809)</b>	<b>(1,353,847)</b>	<b>(350,345)</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Direct</b>					
Accident and health	222,558	276,750	(167,973)	(121,940)	(13,653)
Motor - third party liability	20,685	26,822	(14,408)	(8,056)	(1,229)
Motor - other classes	127,492	255,496	(128,814)	(84,207)	(12,073)
Marine, aviation and transport	494,485	562,681	(202,203)	(187,675)	(53,405)
Fire and other damage to property	1,631,258	1,846,016	(910,349)	(509,659)	(211,214)
Third party liability	1,651,464	1,918,453	(1,203,798)	(622,728)	98,530
Credit and suretyship	158,005	194,626	(75,450)	(55,653)	(23,874)
Other	42,739	86,227	(75,767)	(32,859)	(4,249)
<b>Total direct</b>	<b>4,348,686</b>	<b>5,167,071</b>	<b>(2,778,762)</b>	<b>(1,622,777)</b>	<b>(221,167)</b>
<b>Reinsurance business</b>					
Reinsurance balance	1,028,478	1,084,331	(1,032,469)	(217,614)	57,726
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,377,164</b>	<b>6,251,402</b>	<b>(3,811,231)</b>	<b>(1,840,391)</b>	<b>(163,441)</b>

Any open year loss provisions, stop loss premiums and stop loss recoveries have been allocated across the classes of business by reference to the gross premiums written.



# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Geographical analysis	2020	2019
	£	£
Direct gross premiums written in:		
United Kingdom	3,104,694	4,348,686
EU member states	-	-
The rest of the world	-	-
Total	3,104,694	4,348,686

## 7 Technical provisions

### Movement in claims outstanding

	2020			2019		
	Gross £	Reinsurance £	Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	Net £
At 1 January	(12,785,521)	2,044,970	(10,740,551)	(16,417,667)	2,594,590	(13,823,077)
Movement in technical account	581,349	(145,612)	435,737	552,826	91,682	644,508
Other movements	2,003,015	(270,630)	1,732,385	3,079,320	(641,302)	2,438,018
At 31 December	(10,201,157)	1,628,728	(8,572,429)	(12,785,521)	2,044,970	(10,740,551)

### Movement in unearned premiums

	2020			2019		
	Gross £	Reinsurance £	Net £	Gross £	Reinsurance £	Net £
At 1 January	(2,307,902)	505,142	(1,802,760)	(3,315,656)	629,751	(2,685,905)
Movement in technical account	622,391	(143,628)	478,763	874,238	(107,684)	766,554
Other movements	12,079	(5,851)	6,228	133,516	(16,925)	116,591
At 31 December	(1,673,432)	355,663	(1,317,769)	(2,307,902)	505,142	(1,802,760)

### Movement in deferred acquisition costs

	2020 Net £	2019 Net £
At 1 January	627,674	928,074
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	(202,852)	(257,933)
Other movements	4,277	(42,467)
At 31 December	429,099	627,674

Included within other movements are foreign exchange movements in restating the opening balances and the effect of prior years' technical provisions being reinsured to close, to the extent where the LLP's syndicate participation portfolio has changed between years of account.

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 7 Technical provisions (continued)

#### Assumptions, changes in assumptions and sensitivity

The majority of the risks to the LLP's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates and are mostly managed by the managing agents of the syndicates. The LLP's role in managing these risks, in conjunction with the LLP's members' agent, is limited to a selection of syndicate participations and monitoring the performance of the syndicates and their managing agents.

The amounts carried by the LLP arising from insurance contracts are calculated by the managing agents of the syndicates and derived from accounting information provided by the managing agents and reported upon by the syndicate auditors.

The key assumptions underlying the amounts carried by the LLP arising from insurance contracts are:

- i The net premiums written calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the premiums payable as a result of the risks contractually committed to up to the financial reporting date.
- ii The net unearned premiums calculated by the managing agent are an accurate assessment of the net premiums written that reflect the exposure to risks arising after the financial reporting date, including appropriate allowance for anticipated losses in excess of the unearned premium.
- iii The claims reserves calculated by the managing agents are an accurate assessment of the ultimate liabilities in respect of claims relating to events up to the financial reporting date.
- iv The potential ultimate result of run-off year results has been accurately estimated by the managing agents.
- v The values of investments and other assets and liabilities are correctly stated at their realisable values at the financial reporting date.

There have been no changes to these assumptions in 2020.

The amounts carried by the LLP arising from insurance contracts are sensitive to various factors as follows:

- i A 5% increase/decrease in net earned premium (with claims incurred assumed to change pro-rata with premium) will increase/decrease the LLP's pre-tax profit/loss by £71,419 (2019: £113,837).
- ii A 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the LLP's pre-tax profit/loss by £510,058 (2019: £639,276).
- iii A 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the LLP's pre-tax profit/loss by £428,621 (2019: £537,028).

Claims development - Gross	At the end of underwriting year	After 12 months	After 24 months	After 36 months	Profit/loss on RITC received
Underwriting pure year	£	£	£	£	£
2020	1,172,140	-	-	-	-
2019	1,550,964	3,090,868	-	-	-
2018	2,569,933	4,655,768	4,902,372	-	-

Claims development - Net	At the end of underwriting year	After 12 months	After 24 months	After 36 months	Profit/loss on RITC received
Underwriting pure year	£	£	£	£	£
2020	810,638	-	-	-	-
2019	1,014,865	2,187,670	-	-	-
2018	1,774,894	3,208,542	3,416,946	-	-

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 8 Investment return

The following return on investments relate to investments held at fair value.

	2020 £	2019 £
Investment income	128,831	175,770
Dividend income	2,047	5,030
Interest on cash at bank	6,482	10,242
Other interest and similar income	1,547	4,895
	138,907	195,937
Realised gain on investments	38,707	62,260
Unrealised gain on investments	253,685	299,610
Realised loss on investments	(45,801)	(25,482)
Unrealised loss on investments	(203,083)	(221,168)
Investment income	182,415	311,157
Investment expenses and charges	(5,487)	(9,302)
Total investment return	176,928	301,855

### 9 Net operating expenses

	2020 £	2019 £
Acquisition costs	1,013,533	1,418,572
Administrative expenses	352,069	431,296
Profit on exchange	(11,755)	(9,477)
Total	1,353,847	1,840,391

### 10 Other income

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on sale of syndicate participation rights	436,570	678,665
Other	-	(761,359)
Total	436,570	(82,694)

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11	Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares	2020 £	2019 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration - audit	375	375
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	150	13,731

The partnership has no employees.

The average number of members during the period was 3 (2019: 3).

Profit (including remuneration) attributable to the member with the largest entitlement to profit was £555,768 (2019: £617,862).

12	Intangible assets	Syndicate Participation Rights £
	<b>Cost</b>	
	At 1 January 2020	513,306
	Additions	-
	Disposals	(116,265)
	At 31 December 2020	397,041
	<b>Amortisation</b>	
	At 1 January 2020	512,256
	Charge for the year	150
	Impairment losses	-
	Disposals	(116,265)
	At 31 December 2020	396,141
	<b>Net book value</b>	
	At 31 December 2020	900
	At 31 December 2019	1,050

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 13 Investments: Financial investments

			Syndicate	Partnership	2020 Total
<i>At market value</i>			£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities	- level 1	63,153			
	- level 2	520,539			
	- level 3	77,864	661,556	-	661,556
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	- level 1	870,415			
	- level 2	4,169,636			
	- level 3	-	5,040,051	-	5,040,051
Participation in investment pools	- level 1	527			
	- level 2	4,131			
	- level 3	3,138	7,796	-	7,796
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	- level 1	-			
	- level 2	-			
	- level 3	-	-	-	-
Other	- level 1	68,525			
	- level 2	152,921			
	- level 3	5,345	226,791	-	226,791
Total			5,936,194	-	5,936,194

None of the above investments are valued at amortised cost.

			Syndicate	Partnership	2019 Total
<i>At market value</i>			£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities	- level 1	262,644			
	- level 2	599,377			
	- level 3	42,252	904,273	-	904,273
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	- level 1	1,054,930			
	- level 2	5,004,954			
	- level 3	-	6,059,884	-	6,059,884
Participation in investment pools	- level 1	8,513			
	- level 2	27,657			
	- level 3	10,441	46,611	-	46,611
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	- level 1	-			
	- level 2	-			
	- level 3	-	-	-	-
Other	- level 1	57,860			
	- level 2	126,922			
	- level 3	4,025	188,807	-	188,807
Total			7,199,575	-	7,199,575

The partnership investments held include £Nil (2019: £Nil) at market value in respect of Lloyd's deposits that are held in accordance with the constraints detailed in note 23.

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 13 Investments: Financial investments (continued)

The LLP uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial investments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets

Level 2: prices based on recent transactions in identical assets

Level 3: prices determined using a valuation technique

None of the above investments are valued at amortised cost.

	Syndicate	Partnership	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£	£	£
<i>At cost</i>				
Shares and other variable yield securities	647,371	-	647,371	871,165
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	4,974,476	-	4,974,476	6,055,846
Participation in investment pools	7,246	-	7,246	45,996
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	5,468	-	5,468	-
Other loans	28,932	-	28,932	12,255
Deposits with credit institutions	10,176	-	10,176	16,929
Other	168,213	-	168,213	146,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,841,882</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,841,882</b>	<b>7,148,471</b>

### 14 Debtors arising out of direct insurance and reinsurance operations

	Syndicate	Partnership	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£	£	£
The following amounts are due after one year:				
Direct insurance operations	16,319	-	16,319	30,083
Reinsurance operations	14,030	-	14,030	16,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,349</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,349</b>	<b>46,257</b>

### 15 Other debtors

	Syndicate	Partnership	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£	£	£
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Early profit release	-	-	-	-
Other	887,340	-	887,340	1,069,785
<b>Total</b>	<b>887,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>887,340</b>	<b>1,069,785</b>

Syndicate other debtors includes £77,807 (2019: £202,700) due to the LLP after more than one year.

Partnership other debtors includes £Nil (2019: £Nil) due to the LLP from the members.

### 16 Cash at bank

	Syndicate	Partnership	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£	£	£
Lloyd's deposit	347,000	76	347,076	360,034
Cash at bank and in hand	676,548	510,305	1,186,853	1,678,892
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,023,548</b>	<b>510,381</b>	<b>1,533,929</b>	<b>2,038,926</b>

Any Lloyd's deposit is held in accordance with the constraints detailed in note 23.

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 17 Other creditors

	Syndicate £	Partnership £	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	292,065	26,531	318,596	116,984
Social security costs	-	-	-	-
Cash calls	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,065</b>	<b>26,531</b>	<b>318,596</b>	<b>116,984</b>

### 18 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except for:

2020  
£

2019  
£

Amounts due to credit institutions

-

This liability has been disclosed at fair value using a valuation technique.

The LLP uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial investments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical liabilities

Level 2: prices based on recent transactions in identical liabilities

Level 3: prices determined using a valuation technique

### 19 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2020 £	Cash flow £	Acquisitions £	Other non - cash changes £	Exchange movement £	At 31 Dec 2020 £
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>						
Cash	828,612	(317,490)	-	-	(741)	510,381
Overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
	828,612	(317,490)	-	-	(741)	510,381
<b>Borrowings</b>						
Debt due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt due after one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>828,612</b>	<b>(317,490)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(741)</b>	<b>510,381</b>

### 20 Reconciliation of profit before tax to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	555,768	617,862
Finance costs	-	-
Finance income	(4,593)	(3,170)
Prior year result distributable in year	(219,258)	562,473
Profit on sale of syndicate participation rights	(436,570)	(678,665)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	147,855	(847,382)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(252,738)	761,359
Amortisation and impairment of syndicate participation rights	150	13,731
Exchange gains and losses	741	(21,999)
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(208,645)</b>	<b>404,209</b>

Note that the current year technical profit of £252,738, which has not been distributed in the year, is included within the (increase)/decrease in debtors line above.

# PEN HILL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 21 Related party transactions

There have been no related party transactions in the year other than making available assets to support the LLP's Lloyd's underwriting as detailed in Note 23 below.

### 22 Ultimate controlling party

The LLP is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Pen Hill Chantry Limited. The group in which the results of the LLP are consolidated is that headed by Pen Hill Chantry Limited. The registered office for Pen Hill Chantry Limited is 3 Castlegate, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6SF. The ultimate controlling party is Mrs S L L Linzee Gordon, who is a director of the company.

### 23 Funds at Lloyd's

Cash balances of £76 detailed in note 16 and investments of £Nil detailed in note 13 are held within the LLP's Lloyd's deposit.

The Lloyd's deposit represents funds deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the LLP's underwriting activities as described in the accounting policies. The LLP has entered into a legal agreement with Lloyd's which gives the Corporation the right to apply these funds in settlement of any claims arising from the LLP's participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. These funds can only be released from the provision of this deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset or after the expiration of the LLP's liabilities in respect of its underwriting.

In addition to these amounts, the members of the LLP have also made available to Lloyd's assets amounting to approximately £4,483,229 (2019: £5,342,189) which are also used by the LLP to support its Lloyd's underwriting. These assets have not been recognised in the financial statements as they are held in the individual Member's name.