

Company Registration Number: 7764565

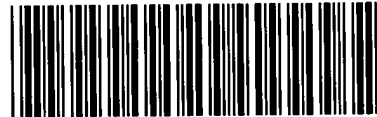
8808 Capital Limited

**Annual Report
31 December 2021**

Contents:

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income – Technical Account – general business	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income – Non Technical Account	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Analysis of Net Debt	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

THURSDAY



A06 *ABD2YI8Y* #53
22/09/2022
COMPANIES HOUSE

**8808 Capital Limited
Company Information**

Directors

Mr C A Siegel

Members' Agent

Alpha Insurance Analysts Ltd
(Regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Company Secretary

Argenta Secretariat Limited

Registered Office

5th Floor, 70 Gracechurch Street
London
EC3V 0XL

Auditor

PKF Littlejohn LLP
15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

8808 Capital Limited Strategic Report

The Directors submit their Strategic Report for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Business Review

The Company continues to write insurance business in the Lloyd's insurance market as a Lloyd's Corporate Capital Member.

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the Syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 years of account, as well as any 2018 and prior run-off years. The 2019 year closed at 31 December 2021 with a result of £20,861 (2018 - £(23,017)). The 2020 and 2021 open underwriting accounts will normally close at 31 December 2022 and 2023 respectively.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 9 to 10 of the Financial Statements. Dividends totalling £Nil were paid in the year (2020 - £Nil).

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company 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 agents to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate's exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Company 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 Company.

Hedge accounting is not used by the Company.

Key Performance Indicators

	2021	2020
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	£ 1,721,992	£ 1,567,865
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	100.7%	106.7%
Underwriting result of latest run-off/closed year:		
as a % of capacity	1.5%	-1.6%
Run-off years of account movement	£ (1,583)	£ -
Combined ratio	92.0%	105.5%

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

Section 172(1) Statement

The Directors have considered the matters set out in Section 172(1)(a) to (f) when performing their duties and comments as follows:

- The Company continues to operate in the Lloyd's insurance market. The majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates on which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicates' activities, as these are the responsibility of the Managing Agents.
- Other than the Directors the Company has no employees. The Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company.
- The Company's only suppliers are those who provide services for the administration of the Company. The Directors ensure supplier invoices are paid on time in line with any agreed terms.
- The Company's operations do not by their very nature produce significant environmental emissions.
- The Company 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 Directors ensure compliance with relevant legislation and promote high standards of business conduct.

**8808 Capital Limited
Strategic Report (continued)**

Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

- f) The Directors work very closely with the Members of the Company to discuss all significant decisions including the level of participation on the syndicates.

More information on this can be found at www.argentagroup.com/Section172.

Approved by the Board on **16/08/2022**
and signed on its behalf by:

Clifford Siegel
Clifford Siegel (Aug 16, 2022 20:30 GMT+2)

C A SIEGEL
Director

8808 Capital Limited Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's Corporate Capital Member. The Company continues to underwrite for the 2022 year of account.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors' and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

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

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

Mr C A Siegel

8808 Capital Limited
Report of the Directors (continued)

Auditor

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

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

- a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on **16/08/2022**
and signed on its behalf by:

Clifford Siegel
Clifford Siegel (Aug 16, 2022 20:30 GMT+2)
C A SIEGEL

Director

8808 Capital Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of 8808 Capital Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of 8808 Capital Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the Financial Statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Financial Statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the Financial Statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

8808 Capital Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specific by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The procedures we have undertaken to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the Financial Statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussion with management and the application of our knowledge and experience of the sector in which the company operates in. We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from the Companies Act 2006, Lloyd's byelaws as they relate to the company and UK taxation legislation.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - discussion with management of any known, or suspected instances, of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations;
 - discussion with management of any, or suspected, incidence of fraud;
 - review of the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
 - review of the minutes of the board of directors and other correspondence as we deemed appropriate; and
 - review and testing of the system of controls established by management to ensure the accuracy of the financial statements.
- We identified the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements due to fraud as being those arising from management override of controls. We have addressed this risk by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to, the testing of journals, reviewing material accounting estimates for evidence of bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business that came to our attention.

**8808 Capital Limited
Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the Financial Statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company'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 company'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 company and the company's Members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

TUE Seaman

**Thomas Seaman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor**

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

Date: 31/08/2022

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Technical Account – general business
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Premiums			
Gross premiums written	1	1,734,293	1,673,673
Outward reinsurance premiums	1	(501,335)	(494,558)
Net premiums written		<u>1,232,958</u>	<u>1,179,115</u>
Change in the provision for unearned premiums			
Gross provision	1	(53,458)	(53,407)
Reinsurers' share	1	(6,786)	24,511
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		<u>1,172,714</u>	<u>1,150,219</u>
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		(73)	39,658
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		-	-
Claims paid			
Gross amount	1	(819,836)	(937,176)
Reinsurers' share	1	274,321	259,548
Net claims paid		<u>(545,515)</u>	<u>(677,628)</u>
Change in provision for claims			
Gross amount	1	(160,701)	(183,513)
Reinsurers' share	1	66,859	85,157
Change in net provision for claims		<u>(93,842)</u>	<u>(98,356)</u>
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(639,357)	(775,984)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		-	(446)
Net operating expenses	1,2	(439,349)	(437,831)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	1	-	-
Balance on the technical account for general business		<u>93,935</u>	<u>(24,384)</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Non Technical Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Balance on technical account for general business		93,935	(24,384)
Investment income	3	(43)	40,844
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		73	(39,658)
Other income		47,857	7,010
Other charges, including value adjustments		(23,890)	(36,387)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4	<u>117,932</u>	<u>(52,575)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	(17,076)	16,212
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>100,856</u>	<u>(36,363)</u>
Other comprehensive income/(expenditure):			
Currency translation differences		(399)	2,123
Tax on other comprehensive (expenditure)/income		540	(403)
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure)	10	<u>100,997</u>	<u>(34,643)</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

		31 December 2021			31 December 2020		
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	6	-	33,959	33,959	-	376	376
Investments							
Other financial investments	7	1,497,233	-	1,497,233	1,360,930	-	1,360,930
Deposits with ceding undertakings		8,795	-	8,795	174	-	174
		1,506,028	-	1,506,028	1,361,104	-	1,361,104
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums	8	174,851	-	174,851	179,645	-	179,645
Claims outstanding	8	872,659	-	872,659	815,771	-	815,771
Other technical provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,047,510	-	1,047,510	995,416	-	995,416
Debtors							
Amounts falling due within one year	7,11	858,116	46,785	904,901	785,355	67,098	852,453
Amounts falling due after one year	7	106,486	2,525	109,011	85,526	-	85,526
		964,602	49,310	1,013,912	870,881	67,098	937,979
Other assets							
Cash at bank and in hand		95,882	77,820	173,702	90,541	109,604	200,145
Other		173,669	-	173,669	165,021	-	165,021
		269,551	77,820	347,371	255,562	109,604	365,166
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		2,317	-	2,317	2,923	-	2,923
Deferred acquisitions costs	8	194,313	-	194,313	189,041	-	189,041
Other prepayments and accrued income		5,575	-	5,575	4,377	-	4,377
		202,205	-	202,205	196,341	-	196,341
Total assets		3,989,896	161,089	4,150,985	3,679,304	177,078	3,856,382

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

		31 December 2021			31 December 2020		
Note		Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and Shareholder funds							
Capital and reserves							
	9	-	100	100	-	100	100
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	(41,498)	(172,147)	(213,645)	(154,346)	(160,296)	(314,642)
Shareholder funds – attributable to equity interests		(41,498)	(172,047)	(213,545)	(154,346)	(160,196)	(314,542)
Technical provisions							
	8	796,162	-	796,162	736,830	-	736,830
	8	2,617,646	-	2,617,646	2,524,160	-	2,524,160
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks							
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit received from reinsurers							
		15,416	-	15,416	27,765	-	27,765
Creditors							
	7	437,187	319,529	756,716	404,867	323,550	728,417
	7	124,517	-	124,517	93,638	-	93,638
		561,704	319,529	881,233	498,505	323,550	822,055
Accruals and deferred income							
		40,466	13,607	54,073	46,390	13,724	60,114
Total liabilities		3,989,896	161,089	4,150,985	3,679,304	177,078	3,856,382

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16/08/2022
and signed on its behalf by:

Clifford Siegel
Clifford Siegel (Aug 16, 2022 20:30 GMT+2)
C A SIEGEL
Director

Company registration number: 7764565

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Capital contribution reserve £	Total £
1 January 2020	100	-	-	(279,999)	-	(279,899)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(36,363)	-	(36,363)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,720	-	1,720
Total comprehensive expenditure	-	-	-	(34,643)	-	(34,643)
Proceeds from the issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	100	-	-	(314,642)	-	(314,542)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	100,856	-	100,856
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	141	-	141
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	100,997	-	100,997
Proceeds from the issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021	100	-	-	(213,645)	-	(213,545)

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the Company.

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

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

The capital contribution reserve relates to contributions to the equity capital of the Company.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating activities		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	117,932	(52,575)
Profit attributable to Syndicate transactions	(113,247)	(35,566)
Profit/(loss) - excluding Syndicate transactions	<u>4,685</u>	<u>(88,141)</u>
Adjusted for:		
Decrease in debtors	1,816	21,894
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(4,138)	4,106
(Profit) on disposal of intangible assets	(47,857)	(110)
Amortisation of Syndicate capacity	-	12,439
Realised/unrealised gains on investments	-	-
Investment income	(30)	(1,186)
Corporation and overseas taxes paid	<u>(564)</u>	<u>(564)</u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(46,088)</u>	<u>(51,562)</u>
Investing activities		
Investment income	30	1,186
Purchase of Syndicate capacity	(33,959)	-
Proceeds from sale of Syndicate capacity	48,233	110
Purchase of financial investments	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow from investing activities	<u>14,304</u>	<u>1,296</u>
Financing activities		
Issue of shares	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-
Capital contribution	-	-
Equity dividends paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,784)	(50,266)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>109,604</u>	<u>159,870</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>77,820</u>	<u>109,604</u>
Consisting of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	77,820	109,604
Cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>77,820</u>	<u>109,604</u>

The Company 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 corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the Syndicates at Lloyd's.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Analysis of Net Debt
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	109,604	(31,784)	77,820
Debt due within one year	-	-	-
Debt due after one year	-	-	-
	<u>109,604</u>	<u>(31,784)</u>	<u>77,820</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England, United Kingdom.

The Financial Statements have been presented in pounds sterling ("sterling") as this is the Company's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, FRS103 *Insurance Contracts* and applicable legislation, as set out in the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 ("SI 2008/410"). These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention as modified for certain financial instruments held at fair value.

Recognition of insurance transactions

The Company recognises its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's Syndicates in which it participates ("the Syndicates") in aggregation with the transactions undertaken by the Company at entity level ("the Corporate").

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting, a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit and loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods.

For each such Syndicate, the Company's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the Company's profit and loss account. Similarly, its proportion of the Syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading "Syndicate Participation"). The Syndicate's assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Company's insurance creditors.

The proportion referred to above is calculated by reference to the Company's participation as a percentage of the Syndicate's total capacity.

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate ("the Managing Agent") and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The Managing Agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the Company.

Sources of data

The information used to compile the technical account and the "Syndicate" balance sheet is based on returns prepared for this purpose by the Managing Agents of the Syndicates ("the Returns"). These Returns have been subjected to audit by the Syndicate auditors and are consistent with the audited annual reports to Syndicate members.

The format of the Returns is established by Lloyd's. Lloyd's collates this data at a Syndicate level analysing it into corporate member level results which reflects the relevant data in respect of all the Syndicates in which the Company participates.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies

i Going concern

As at 31 December 2021 the Company had net liabilities of £213,545 (2020: £314,542). The Directors consider the Company to be a going concern and have prepared the Financial Statements on that basis. The Company is continuing to underwrite at Lloyd's for the 2022 year of account.

ii Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by the contracts incepting during the financial year, together with any adjustments arising in the year to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior years. Premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude insurance premium tax. Gross premiums written may include "reinsurance to close" premiums receivable (see vii below). Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" premiums payable (see vii below). Premiums written by a Syndicate may also include the reinsurance of other Syndicates on which the Company participates. No adjustments have been made to gross premiums written or outward reinsurance premiums (or to gross and reinsurers' claims) to remove this inter - Syndicate reinsurance. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate.

iii Claims incurred

Claims incurred include the costs of claims handling expenses. Recoverable amounts arising out of subrogation or salvage are deducted from the cost of claims. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the year to 31 December, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from prior years differ from the provision at the beginning of the year.

iv Provision for claims outstanding

Claims outstanding comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision is based on the Returns and reports from the Managing Agents and the Company's licensed adviser or Members' Agent. When appropriate, statistical methods have been applied to past experience of claims frequency and severity.

The two most critical assumptions with regards to 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 for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred. The Directors consider the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. 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 amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

v Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risk is made by the underlying Syndicates where claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs, likely to arise after the end of the financial period in respect of contracts concluded before that date, are expected to exceed the unearned premiums and premiums receivable under these contracts, after the deduction of any acquisition costs deferred.

vi Deferred acquisition costs

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

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

vii Reinsurance to close

A reinsurance to close is a particular type of reinsurance contract entered into by Lloyd's Syndicates. Under it, underwriting members (the reinsured members) who are members of a Syndicate for a year of account (the closed year), agree with underwriting members who comprise that or another Syndicate for a later year of account (the reinsuring members) that the reinsuring members will indemnify, discharge or procure the discharge, of the reinsured members against all known and unknown liabilities of the reinsured members arising out of insurance business undertaken through that Syndicate and allocated to the closed year in consideration of:

- (1) a premium; and
- (2) either
 - (a) the assignment, or agreement to assign, to the reinsuring members of all the rights of the reinsured members arising out of, or in connection with, that insurance business (including without limitation the right to receive all future premiums, reinsurances and other monies receivable in connection with that insurance business); or
 - (b) an agreement by the reinsured members that the reinsuring members shall collect on behalf of the reinsured members the proceeds of all such rights and retain them for their own benefit so far as they are not applied in discharges of the liabilities of the reinsured members.

Where the reinsurance to close is between members on successive years of account of the same Syndicate, the Managing Agent has a duty to ensure both sets of members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group of members. To the extent that the Company participates on successive years of account of the same Syndicate and there is a reinsurance to close between those years, the Company has offset its share of the reinsurance to close received against its share of the reinsurance to close paid.

If the Company has increased its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close paid is eliminated, as a result of this offset, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close received. This reflects the fact that the Company has assumed a greater proportion of the business of the Syndicate. If the Company has reduced its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close received is eliminated, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close paid. This reflects the reduction in the Company's exposure to risks previously written by the Syndicate. The reinsurance to close is technically a reinsurance contract and, as such, the payment of a reinsurance to close does not remove from members of that year of account ultimate responsibility for claims payable on risks they have written. If the reinsuring members under the reinsurance to close become insolvent and the other elements of the Lloyd's chain of security also fail, the reinsured members remain theoretically liable for the settlement of any outstanding claims. However, payment of a reinsurance to close is conventionally accepted as terminating a reinsured member's participation on a Syndicate year of account and it is treated for accounts purposes as settling all the Company's outstanding gross liabilities in respect of the business so reinsured.

viii Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 *Basic Financial Instruments* and Section 12 *Other Financial Instruments* in full.

The Company holds both basic and non-basic financial instruments. The Company's financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors and investments in a variety of basic and non-basic financial instruments, through both the Corporate and through the Syndicates.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

viii Financial instruments (continued)

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment in the case of financial assets. Amounts that are receivable/payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received/settled. Financial instruments subsequently measured at amortised cost include cash, debtors and creditors.

Where a financial instrument constitutes a financing transaction, it is initially measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded, and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are measured at cost less impairment.

At the end of each reporting year, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

Investment income is initially recorded in the non-technical account. All investment income arising on Syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the rights to receive the distributions have been established.

ix Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

x Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above. Overdrafts are reported separately in creditors.

xi Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to the cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

xii Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if, and only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts; and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

xii Net operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised when incurred. They include the Company's share of Syndicate operating expenses, the remuneration payable to Managing Agents (and the Company's Members' Agent/licensed adviser) and the direct costs of membership of Lloyd's.

xiv Foreign currencies

Transactions in United States dollars, Canadian dollars and euros are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed or at an appropriate average rate. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in currencies other than United States dollars, Canadian dollars and euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into, except for non-monetary assets and liabilities arising out of insurance contracts which are treated as monetary items in accordance with FRS 103 *Insurance Contracts* ("FRS 103"). Exchange differences arising on translation to the functional currency are dealt with through the non-technical account in the profit and loss account.

xv Intangible assets

Intangible assets include purchased rights to participate on Syndicates. The purchase cost is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of the rights which is five years.

xvi Insurance contracts – product classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts when the Company (the insurer/reinsurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder/reinsured) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the re/insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. As a general guideline, the Company determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits paid with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Any separable embedded derivatives within an insurance contract are separated and accounted for in accordance with sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 unless the embedded derivative is itself an insurance contract (i.e. the derivative is not separated if the policyholder benefits from the derivative only when the insured event occurs).

xvii Taxation

The Company is taxed on its share of the underwriting results declared by Syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The Syndicate results included in these Financial Statements (excluding any losses on open years of account) are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following closure of the year of account. HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of Syndicates at a Syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the Managing Agent. At the date of approval of these Financial Statements, the Syndicate taxable results of this year have not been agreed. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provision as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of Syndicate taxable results will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

xviii Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future give rise to a deferred tax liability or asset. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the Financial Statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

xviii Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date, that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. The tax expense is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it is deemed probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and there is the intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

xix Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimated uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The Directors' 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.

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Company looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate. The critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made by the Directors in respect of the Corporate activity only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the Syndicates activities.

Critical accounting judgements

The critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory Financial Statements are discussed below.

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the Directors have considered 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment review

The impairment of the Syndicate Assets is performed by the Syndicate themselves. The Directors perform an impairment review when indications of impairment arise.

Recoverability of receivables

The Company establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the Directors consider factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers.

Determining the useful life of purchased Syndicate capacity

The Directors have assessed the useful life of syndicate capacity to be five years. This is on the basis that the Directors consider this to be the life over which value is created from the investment made.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Class of Business

2021	Gross Premiums Written £	Gross Premiums Earned £	Gross Claims Incurred £	Net Operating Expenses £	Reinsurance Balance £	Total £
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	37,248	37,666	(13,217)	(16,140)	(2,173)	6,136
Motor – third party liability	16,979	15,436	(10,699)	(3,288)	(620)	829
Motor – other classes	20,874	22,396	(7,739)	(9,129)	(2,753)	2,775
Marine, aviation and transport	143,367	134,588	(60,429)	(47,810)	(7,522)	18,827
Fire and other damage to property	520,436	516,069	(282,283)	(137,856)	(70,506)	25,424
Third party liability	459,590	439,217	(268,863)	(125,009)	(28,192)	17,153
Credit and suretyship	39,163	36,052	(20,571)	(11,033)	(6,013)	(1,565)
Legal expenses	437	477	(205)	(210)	(1)	61
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	807	431	(265)	(425)	(98)	(357)
	1,238,901	1,202,332	(664,271)	(350,900)	(117,878)	69,283
Reinsurance	495,392	478,503	(316,266)	(88,449)	(49,063)	24,725
Total	1,734,293	1,680,835	(980,537)	(439,349)	(166,941)	94,008
2020						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	50,811	52,450	(40,420)	(18,138)	(1,098)	(7,206)
Motor – third party liability	17,799	15,157	(11,968)	(3,340)	(725)	(876)
Motor – other classes	23,255	40,558	(28,913)	(12,491)	(1,139)	(1,985)
Marine, aviation and transport	171,840	163,244	(102,044)	(48,749)	(6,273)	6,178
Fire and other damage to property	494,301	475,666	(324,410)	(136,456)	(39,206)	(24,406)
Third party liability	382,024	352,961	(221,376)	(99,163)	(17,939)	14,483
Credit and suretyship	47,679	47,405	(108,413)	(13,606)	29,529	(45,085)
Legal expenses	3,232	3,102	(1,489)	(931)	(515)	167
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	22	537	(322)	(175)	3	43
	1,190,963	1,151,080	(839,355)	(333,049)	(37,363)	(58,687)
Reinsurance	482,710	469,186	(281,334)	(104,782)	(87,979)	(4,909)
Total	1,673,673	1,620,266	(1,120,689)	(437,831)	(125,342)	(63,596)

All insurance business is underwritten in the United Kingdom in the Lloyd's insurance market. Consequently all insurance contracts are deemed to be concluded in the United Kingdom.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Net Operating Expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Acquisition costs	422,695	422,158
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(7,027)	(5,903)
Administrative expenses	75,005	76,725
Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	(82,633)	(84,950)
Personal expenses	31,309	29,801
	<u>439,349</u>	<u>437,831</u>

3. Investment Income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss:		
Interest and dividend income	23,062	30,852
Realised gains and losses	(2,753)	(155)
Unrealised gains and losses	(19,143)	10,287
Other	-	-
	<u>1,166</u>	<u>40,984</u>
Financial instruments held at amortised cost:		
Interest	30	1,186
Other	-	-
	<u>30</u>	<u>1,186</u>
Investment management expenses, including interest	(1,239)	(1,326)
	<u>(1,239)</u>	<u>(1,326)</u>
	<u>(43)</u>	<u>40,844</u>

4. Profit/(loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Amortisation of Syndicate capacity	-	12,439
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	(47,857)	(110)
Loss/(profit) on exchange	3,430	(3,328)

The Company has no employees and no staff costs are met by the Company.

The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the Company.

The auditor charged a fixed fee to Argenta Private Capital Limited of £273 for the provision of the statutory audit.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Taxation	2021	2020
	£	£
a. Analysis of Charge in Year included in profit or loss		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the year	-	-
Adjustment in respect of previous period	-	(1)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Double taxation relief	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Foreign tax	564	565
	<u>564</u>	<u>565</u>
Total current tax	<u>564</u>	<u>564</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	27,841	(11,669)
Change in tax rate	(11,329)	(5,107)
Total deferred tax	<u>16,512</u>	<u>(16,776)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<u>17,076</u>	<u>(16,212)</u>
b. Analysis of Charge in Year included in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(479)	403
Effect of change in tax rate on opening liability or asset	(61)	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(540)</u>	<u>403</u>
c. Factors affecting tax charge for period		
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%). The differences are explained below:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>117,932</u>	<u>(52,575)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 – 19.00%)	22,407	(9,989)
Effects of:		
Change in deferred tax rate	(11,329)	(5,108)
Deferred tax asset unrecognised on result for the year	-	-
Foreign tax	564	565
Expenses and income not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Other corporation computation adjustments for Lloyd's corporate members	5,434	(1,679)
Prior period adjustments	-	(1)
Other adjustments	-	-
Total tax charge/(credit) for the period on ordinary activities	<u>17,076</u>	<u>(16,212)</u>

The results of the Company's participation on the 2019, 2020 and 2021 years of account and any calendar year movement on 2018 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account.

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% was enacted within the Finance Act 2021 and will be effective from 1 April 2023. As a result, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured. Deferred tax expected to reverse in the year to 31 December 2022 has been measured using the effective rate that will apply in UK for the period (19%). Deferred tax expected to reverse in the year to 31 December 2023 has been measured using a rate of 23.5%. For years ending after 31 December 2023, the company has used the new tax rate of 25%.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

6.	Intangible Assets	Total
		£
	Purchased Syndicate Capacity	
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2021	354,725
	Additions	33,959
	Disposals	<u>(20,952)</u>
	At 31 December 2021	<u>367,732</u>
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2021	354,349
	Charge	-
	Disposals	<u>(20,576)</u>
	At 31 December 2021	<u>333,773</u>
	Net Book Value	
	At 31 December 2021	<u>33,959</u>
	At 31 December 2020	<u>376</u>

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

7.1 Financial Investments

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	2021 Market Value £	2021 Cost price £	2020 Market Value £	2020 Cost price £
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	161,163	157,490	188,263	185,156
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	1,286,289	1,281,114	1,125,562	1,110,283
Participation in investment pools	6,883	6,828	5,406	5,227
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	806	1,662	356	1,215
Other investments	607	-	3,624	-
Other loans	13,620	11,487	13,661	11,487
Deposits with credit institutions	975	975	1,987	1,987
Overseas deposits as investments	26,890	26,929	22,071	21,936
	<u>1,497,233</u>	<u>1,486,485</u>	<u>1,360,930</u>	<u>1,337,291</u>

Other financial investments – Corporate

Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-
Other investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.2 Debtors

	2021			2020		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts falling due within one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	483,296	-	483,296	387,555	-	387,555
Arising out of reinsurance operations	281,742	-	281,742	333,973	-	333,973
Other Debtors:						
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	93,078	46,785	139,863	63,827	67,098	130,925
Total Amounts falling due within one year	858,116	46,785	904,901	785,355	67,098	852,453
Amounts falling due after one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	15,665	-	15,665	6,403	-	6,403
Arising out of reinsurance operations	84,445	-	84,445	66,628	-	66,628
Other Debtors:						
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6,376	2,525	8,901	12,495	-	12,495
Total Amounts falling due after one year	106,486	2,525	109,011	85,526	-	85,526
	964,602	49,310	1,013,912	870,881	67,098	937,979

7.3 Funds at Lloyd's

The amount of Funds at Lloyd's is represented in the balance sheet as:

	2021			2020		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Cash	-	58,841	58,841	-	100,336	100,336
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	58,841	58,841	-	100,336	100,336

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives Lloyd's the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the Syndicates. These monies 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 Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.4 Creditors

	2021		2020			
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts falling due within one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	47,005	-	47,005	67,181	-	67,181
Arising out of reinsurance operations	293,130	-	293,130	285,469	-	285,469
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors:						
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	-	317,938	317,938	-	323,550	323,550
Third party funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	97,052	1,591	98,643	52,217	-	52,217
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Amounts falling due within one year	437,187	319,529	756,716	404,867	323,550	728,417
Amounts falling due after one year:						
Arising out of direct insurance operations	923	-	923	400	-	400
Arising out of reinsurance operations	92,843	-	92,843	54,274	-	54,274
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors:						
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third party funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	30,751	-	30,751	38,964	-	38,964
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Amounts falling due after one year	124,517	-	124,517	93,638	-	93,638
	561,704	319,529	881,233	498,505	323,550	822,055

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments

The tables below set out the Company's financial instruments by classification.

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	2021			2020		
	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £
Financial assets						
Investments	1,497,233	-	1,497,233	1,360,930	-	1,360,930
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	8,795	8,795	-	174	174
Insurance debtors	-	498,961	498,961	-	393,958	393,958
Reinsurance debtors	-	366,187	366,187	-	400,601	400,601
Other debtors	-	99,454	99,454	-	76,322	76,322
Cash at bank and in hand	-	95,882	95,882	-	90,541	90,541
Other assets	173,669	-	173,669	165,021	-	165,021
	1,670,902	1,069,279	2,740,181	1,525,951	961,596	2,487,547
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	627	-	627	572	-	572
Insurance creditors	-	47,928	47,928	-	67,581	67,581
Reinsurance creditors	-	385,973	385,973	-	339,743	339,743
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	127,803	127,803	-	91,181	91,181
	627	561,704	562,331	572	498,505	499,077

Other financial investments – Corporate

	2021			2020		
	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £	At fair value through profit or loss £	At amortised cost £	Total £
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debtors	-	49,310	49,310	-	67,098	67,098
Cash at bank and in hand	-	77,820	77,820	-	109,604	109,604
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	127,130	127,130	-	176,702	176,702
Financial liabilities						
Other creditors	-	319,529	319,529	-	323,550	323,550
	-	319,529	319,529	-	323,550	323,550

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.5 Classification of Financial Instruments (continued)

The table below sets out details of the Company's derivative financial instruments.

	2021		2020	
	Notional amount £	Fair value £	Notional amount £	Fair value £
Foreign exchange forward contracts	113,699	601	122,511	3,623
Interest rate future contracts	23,249	6	1,850	1
Foreign exchange options	-	-	-	-
Equity options	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange contract for difference	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
	136,948	607	124,361	3,624

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

The assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss have been categorised between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy that reflects the observability and significance of inputs used when establishing the fair value. The categorisation of these instruments is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Level (a) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis.

Level (b) in the fair value hierarchy consists of assets and liabilities that do not have directly quoted market prices available from active markets. Instead the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset or liability is used, provided that there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the recent transaction.

Level (c) in the fair value hierarchy consists of those types of assets and liabilities for which fair values cannot be obtained directly from quoted market prices in active markets or in a recent transaction. These assets and liabilities are measured using a valuation technique to estimate what the transaction price would have been in an arm's length transaction.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The tables below set out Company's financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss by level of hierarchy.

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2021						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	27,000	103,171	30,992	161,163	-	161,163
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	345,740	940,475	74	1,286,289	-	1,286,289
Participation in investment pools	927	5,797	159	6,883	-	6,883
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	11,686	-	3,715	15,401	-	15,401
Overseas deposits	88,348	108,127	4,084	200,559	-	200,559
Derivatives	342	265	-	607	-	607
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	474,043	1,157,835	39,024	1,670,902	-	1,670,902
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	599	28	-	627	-	627
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	599	28	-	627	-	627

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Other financial investments – Syndicate participation (continued)

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2020						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	31,380	127,140	29,743	188,263	-	188,263
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	285,152	840,410	-	1,125,562	-	1,125,562
Participation in investment pools	197	4,714	495	5,406	-	5,406
Loans and deposits with credit institutions	12,726	2,922	356	16,004	-	16,004
Overseas deposits	61,539	122,120	3,433	187,092	-	187,092
Derivatives	1,057	2,567	-	3,624	-	3,624
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	392,051	1,099,873	34,027	1,525,951	-	1,525,951
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	572	-	-	572	-	572
Financial liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	572	-	-	572	-	572

Other financial investments – Corporate

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2021						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.6 Financial Instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Other financial investments – Corporate (continued)

	Level (a) £	Level (b) £	Level (c) £	Fair value total £	Held at amortised cost £	Total £
2020						
Financial assets						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

7.7 Financial Risk Management

The Company is a financial institution and therefore provides the following disclosures in respect of the financial instruments it holds.

The Company is exposed to the following financial risks in the course of its operating and financing activities:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Equity price risk; and
- Currency risk

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Company looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate, including those in respect of financial risk management. The following qualitative risk management disclosures made by the Directors therefore relate to the Corporate activity only. The quantitative disclosures are made in respect of both the Corporate and the Syndicates activities.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to the Company's financial instruments will cause a loss to the Company through failure to perform its obligations. The key areas of exposure to credit risk for the Company result through its reinsurance programme, investments, bank deposits and policyholder receivables.

The Company manages credit risk at the Corporate level by ensuring that investments and cash and cash equivalent deposits are placed only with highly rated credit institutions. At the Corporate level the Company did not hold any collateral as security against its receivables, or have any other credit enhancements at the reporting dates.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The tables below show the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
2021						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	21,155	12,970	54,130	11,770	61,138	161,163
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	388,064	390,010	367,955	126,985	13,275	1,286,289
Participation in investment pools	2,322	3,290	585	495	191	6,883
Loans secured with credit institutions	10,711	-	2,909	-	806	14,426
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	975	-	-	975
Overseas deposits	87,071	44,890	32,341	29,286	6,971	200,559
Derivative investments	-	-	14	26	567	607
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	50	-	7,907	-	838	8,795
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	19,363	211,408	572,662	13,789	55,437	872,659
Cash at bank and in hand	16,611	2,712	74,996	798	765	95,882
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	545,347	665,280	1,114,474	183,149	139,988	2,648,238

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	AAA £	AA £	A £	BBB or lower £	Not rated £	Total £
2020						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	33,105	9,578	62,181	6,457	76,942	188,263
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	266,407	363,574	389,461	97,132	8,988	1,125,562
Participation in investment pools	2,784	1,309	348	470	495	5,406
Loans secured with credit institutions	-	-	13,661	-	356	14,017
Deposits with credit institutions	507	-	1,480	-	-	1,987
Overseas deposits	92,393	38,658	27,288	22,154	6,599	187,092
Derivative investments	-	-	-	62	3,562	3,624
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	-	-	-	174	174
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	35,507	172,109	524,399	17,090	66,666	815,771
Cash at bank and in hand	26,845	1,537	60,261	1,662	236	90,541
Insurance debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	457,548	586,765	1,079,079	145,027	164,018	2,432,437

The tables below show the financial assets that are neither due nor impaired, past their due date or impaired:

Syndicate participation	Financial assets that are neither due nor impaired %	Financial assets that are past due but not impaired				Financial assets that have been impaired %
		Up to 3 months %	Between 3 and 6 months %	Between 6 months and 1 year %	Greater than 1 year %	
2021						
Other financial investments	100	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	100	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	100	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance debtors	60	35	4	1	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	100	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance debtors	89	4	2	3	2	-
Other	100	-	-	-	-	-

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	Financial assets that are neither due nor impaired %	Financial assets that are past due but not impaired				Financial assets that have been impaired %
		Up to 3 months %	Between 3 and 6 months %	Between 6 months and 1 year %	Greater than 1 year %	
2020						
Other financial investments	100	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	100	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	100	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance debtors	69	-	28	2	1	-
Cash at bank and in hand	100	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance debtors	88	-	7	3	2	-
Other debtors	100	-	-	-	-	-

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for credit risk has not been presented for the Corporate activity.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments.

At the Corporate level the Company manages liquidity by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date of which the Company can be required to pay.

Syndicate participation	No stated maturity £	Less than 1 year £	1 to 3 years £	3 to 5 years £	Greater than 5 years £	Total £
2021						
Derivative financial instruments	-	627	-	-	-	627
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	10,247	3,801	851	517	15,416
Provisions for other risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	894,973	941,779	401,027	379,867	2,617,646
Creditors	17,146	416,396	107,411	2,577	-	543,530
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17,146	1,322,243	1,052,991	404,455	380,384	3,177,219

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Syndicate participation	No stated maturity £	Less than 1 year £	1 to 3 years £	3 to 5 years £	Greater than 5 years £	Total £
2020						
Derivative financial instruments	-	572	-	-	-	572
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	17,109	8,200	1,630	826	27,765
Provisions for other risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	915,660	826,444	441,366	340,690	2,524,160
Creditors	13,658	402,577	64,330	4,634	31	485,230
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13,658	1,335,918	898,974	447,630	341,547	3,037,727

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk. Consequently a maturity profile has not been presented for the Corporate activity.

iii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuations in respect of cash and cash equivalents and other interest bearing securities.

At the Corporate level the Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate financial instruments.

The table below shows the impact of changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the Company.

Syndicate participation	2021 £	2020 £
Impact of 50 basis point increase on profit or loss	(15,131)	(12,290)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on profit or loss	13,309	10,106
Impact of 50 basis point increase on equity	(15,131)	(12,290)
Impact of 50 basis point decrease on equity	13,309	10,106

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk as all of the financial instruments attract fixed rates of interest. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk has not been presented for the Corporate activity.

iv. Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Company is exposed to equity price risk in respect of its equity investments.

At the Corporate level the Company manages equity price risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between equity and debt financial instruments, and by spreading the risk on equity investments across a portfolio of investments.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below shows the impact of changes in equity prices on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the Company.

Syndicate participation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Impact on profit or loss of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	1,790	1,565
Impact on profit or loss of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(1,790)	(1,565)
Impact on equity of 5% increase in Stock Market Prices	1,790	1,565
Impact on equity of 5% decrease in Stock Market Prices	(1,790)	(1,565)

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant cash flow equity price risk. Consequently a sensitivity analysis for equity price risk has not been presented for the Corporate activity.

v. Currency risk

The Company holds both assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling, its functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk as the value of the foreign currency assets and liabilities will fluctuate in line with changes in foreign exchange rates.

At the Corporate level the Company manages currency risk by ensuring that exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The table below considers financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in the currencies of the Company's principal foreign exchange exposures in aggregate.

Net assets and liabilities

	2021		2020	
	Syndicate	Corporate	Syndicate	Corporate
	Participation	£	Participation	Corporate
	£	£	£	£
Sterling	(80,034)	(269,071)	(209,084)	(260,422)
United States dollar	(64,810)	63,065	(147,596)	99,850
Euro	7,901	-	55,714	-
Canadian dollar	56,137	-	117,471	-
Australian dollar	20,718	-	19,814	-
Japanese yen	(1,726)	-	(2,740)	-
Other	12,374	-	2,958	-

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

7.7 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing currency risk arising from assets and liabilities are only presented at the Corporate level in these Financial Statements.

The Company's assets are primarily Funds at Lloyd's to support its underwriting. These are held in various currencies but are all either listed investments or cash. As such, any exchange movement would be accounted for in the profit and loss.

	Corporate Profit and loss			
	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	Increase £	Decrease £	Increase £	Decrease £
Effect of sterling exchange movement by 10%				
United States dollar	5,733	(7,007)	9,077	(11,094)
Euro	-	-	-	-
Canadian dollar	-	-	-	-
Australian dollar	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-

7.8 Capital Management

Lloyd's capital setting process

In order to meet Lloyd's requirements, each Syndicate is required to calculate its Standard Capital Requirement ("SCR") for the prospective underwriting year. This amount must be sufficient to cover a 1 in 200 year loss, reflecting uncertainty in the ultimate run-off of underwriting liabilities (SCR "to ultimate"). The Syndicate must also calculate its SCR at the same confidence level but reflecting uncertainty over a one year time horizon (one year SCR) for Lloyd's to use in meeting Solvency II requirements. The SCRs of each Syndicate are subject to review by Lloyd's and approval by the Lloyd's Capital and Planning Group.

Each Syndicate member is liable for its own share of underwriting liabilities on the Syndicate on which it participates but not other members' shares.

Accordingly, the capital requirement that Lloyd's sets for each member operates on a similar basis. Each member's SCR shall thus be determined by the sum of the member's share of the Syndicate SCR "to ultimate".

Over and above this, Lloyd's applies a capital uplift to the member's capital requirement, the ECA. The purpose of this uplift, which is a Lloyd's requirement and not a Solvency II requirement, is to meet Lloyd's financial strength, licence and ratings objectives.

The Funds at Lloyd's represent the capital which allows the Company to participate on the Syndicates. Refer to Note 7.3 for further information.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Insurance Contracts

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for claims outstanding during the year.

	2021			2020		
	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January	2,524,160	815,771	1,708,389	2,038,675	641,558	1,397,117
Movements in the year	160,701	66,859	93,842	183,513	85,157	98,356
Other movements	(67,215)	(9,971)	(57,244)	301,972	89,056	212,916
At 31 December	<u>2,617,646</u>	<u>872,659</u>	<u>1,744,987</u>	<u>2,524,160</u>	<u>815,771</u>	<u>1,708,389</u>

The following reconciliation shows the movement in the provision for unearned premium during the year.

	2021			2020		
	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £	Gross provision £	Reinsurance asset £	Net £
At 1 January	736,830	179,645	557,185	701,356	160,846	540,510
Movements in the year	53,458	(6,786)	60,244	53,407	24,511	28,896
Other movements	5,874	1,992	3,882	(17,933)	(5,712)	(12,221)
At 31 December	<u>796,162</u>	<u>174,851</u>	<u>621,311</u>	<u>736,830</u>	<u>179,645</u>	<u>557,185</u>

The following reconciliation shows the movement in deferred acquisition costs during the year.

	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January	189,041	187,217
Movements in the year	7,027	5,903
Other movements	(1,755)	(4,079)
At 31 December	<u>194,313</u>	<u>189,041</u>

The other movements category includes exchange differences and the movements attributable to RITC.

8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing risk arising from insurance contracts, are not presented in these Financial Statements.

The development of insurance liabilities provides a measure of the managing agent's ability to estimate the ultimate value of claims. The top half of each table below illustrates how the estimate of total claims outstanding for each accident year has changed at successive year ends. The bottom half of the table reconciles the cumulative claims to the amount appearing in the balance sheet.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Insurance Contracts (continued)

8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts (continued)

Claims development - gross

	At end of reporting year	One year later	Two years later	Three years later	Four years later	Five years later	Six years later	Seven years later
2013	310,956	550,044	542,681	529,272	518,792	507,361	501,931	498,160
2014	306,755	535,662	549,427	536,535	547,006	538,098	537,424	538,687
2015	289,841	558,245	564,650	557,110	551,887	546,789	543,179	
2016	346,327	689,825	701,688	699,273	692,297	690,508		
2017	633,038	954,253	1,005,716	988,580	983,132			
2018	537,150	957,364	1,016,170	983,856				
2019	505,814	996,145	981,511					
2020	568,032	1,043,955						
2021	589,585							
	Eight years later	Cumulative payments to date	Estimated balance to pay	Profit/(loss) on RITC received				
2012 & prior			173,452					
2013	499,620	468,252	31,368	(44,538)				
2014		481,140	57,547	(61,121)				
2015		469,182	73,997	(39,972)				
2016		569,241	121,267	(18,616)				
2017		764,309	218,823	(20,371)				
2018		676,551	307,305	(37,082)				
2019		496,984	484,527					
2020		387,186	656,769					
2021		96,994	492,591					
			<u>2,617,646</u>					

Claims development - net

	At end of reporting year	One year later	Two years later	Three years later	Four years later	Five years later	Six years later	Seven years later
2013	258,017	470,654	460,173	450,928	442,821	432,893	428,450	424,578
2014	254,829	463,227	472,959	455,102	455,236	448,175	448,055	446,272
2015	245,085	477,063	480,951	476,412	466,100	461,205	457,999	
2016	273,943	548,895	559,777	555,140	548,549	548,283		
2017	388,257	649,713	686,932	680,418	670,160			
2018	362,663	659,734	697,171	684,115				
2019	335,767	696,134	688,482					
2020	380,835	705,514						
2021	391,486							

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Insurance Contracts (continued)

8.1 Risks arising from Insurance Contracts (continued)

Claims development – net (continued)

	Eight years later	Cumulative payments to date	Estimated balance to pay	Profit/(loss) on RITC received
2012 & prior			104,357	
2013	427,824	401,684	26,140	(53,253)
2014		404,994	41,278	(48,680)
2015		406,192	51,807	(38,833)
2016		463,623	84,660	(42,582)
2017		537,471	132,689	(20,674)
2018		468,602	215,513	(42,465)
2019		367,662	320,820	
2020		265,517	439,997	
2021		63,760	327,726	
			1,744,987	

Sensitivity analysis

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

- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of gross claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £130,882 (2020: £126,208);
- a 5% increase/decrease in the managing agents' calculation of net claims reserves will decrease/increase the Company's pre-tax profit/loss by £87,249 (2020: £85,419).

The 5% movement has been selected to give an indication of the possible variations in the assumptions used.

9. Called-up Share Capital

Issued and fully paid	Number of shares			At 31 December
	At 1 January	Issued during the year	Redeemed during the year	
Par value per share				
100 Ordinary £1 shares	100	-	-	100
Total	100	-	-	100

The Ordinary £1 shares each hold one voting right. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayments of capital.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Profit and Loss Account

			2021		2020	
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Retained loss brought forward	(154,346)	(160,296)	(314,642)	(192,035)	(87,964)	(279,999)
Reallocate distribution	23,020	(23,020)	-	53,050	(53,050)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	89,828	11,169	100,997	(15,361)	(19,282)	(34,643)
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained loss carried forward	<u>(41,498)</u>	<u>(172,147)</u>	<u>(213,645)</u>	<u>(154,346)</u>	<u>(160,296)</u>	<u>(314,642)</u>

11. Deferred Tax

					2021
	Syndicate Results £	Tax losses £	Claims Equalisation Reserve £	Other £	Total £
At 1 January	(29,326)	(30,823)	-	(2,608)	(62,757)
Movement in year – profit and loss	18,461	(1,972)	-	23	16,512
Movement in the year - OCI	(540)	-	-	-	(540)
At 31 December	<u>(11,405)</u>	<u>(32,795)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,585)</u>	<u>(46,785)</u>
					2020
	Syndicate Results £	Tax losses £	Claims Equalisation Reserve £	Other £	Total £
At 1 January	(32,911)	(11,790)	-	(1,683)	(46,384)
Movement in the year	3,182	(19,033)	-	(925)	(16,776)
Movement in the year - OCI	403	-	-	-	403
At 31 December	<u>(29,326)</u>	<u>(30,823)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,608)</u>	<u>(62,757)</u>

The unused tax losses carried forward at the Statement of Financial Position date are £131,180. Unused tax losses are expected to be recoverable against the future profits of the Company and have no expiry date.

The deferred tax balance consists of timing differences relating to the taxation of underwriting results. Deferred tax assets are shown within other debtors (Note 7.2).

The deferred tax expected to unwind within one year is £2,585. The deferred tax expected to unwind over one year is £44,200.

8808 Capital Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

12. Related Party Disclosure

During the year the Directors made loans to and from the Company. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due (to)/from the Company was £317,938 (2020: £323,550).

Any related party loans and balances do not attract interest and are repayable on demand.

13. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by Mr C A Siegel who holds 100% of the issued £100 ordinary share capital.

14. Post Balance Sheet Event Note

There are no post balance sheet events to be disclosed.