Company No 08288632

BEAZLEY CORPORATE MEMBER (NO.2) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

Company information

Directors

C P Oldridge S D Rayment C C J Wong

Company Secretary

Callidus Secretaries Limited 15 St Helen's Place London EC3A 6DQ

Registered Office

22 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4BQ

Registered Number

08288632

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London E14 5EY

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for Beazley Corporate Member (No.2) Limited ('the Company'), registered number: 08288632, that accompanies the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Business review and principal activity

The principal activity of the Company was to participate in syndicate 6107 on a limited liability basis. Since 2015, Beazley Corporate Member (No.2) Limited has opted not to participate on any underwriting years of syndicate 6107. As at the date of these financial statements, it is intended to keep the Company in existence for the foreseeable future and it will be available to underwrite on future underwriting years should an appropriate opportunity arise.

Going concern

The directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis, as they are of the opinion that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. The going concern assessment period used by the Company was twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. As the Company is not currently active on any underwriting year and thus is not expected to generate any revenue in the next twelve months, the Company is in receipt of a letter of support from Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited ('BFHL'), an intermediate holding company in the Beazley group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are minimal as the Company is not participating on any open years of account.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Company's directors are of the opinion that, since the Company has not participated on any underwriting years since 2015, there are no relevant KPIs to consider.

Signed on behalf of the board

C C J Wong Director

18 April 2023

22 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4BQ

Section 172 statement

The board of directors confirm that during the year ended 31 December 2022 they have discharged their duties to act in a way they believe promotes the long-term success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, whilst having regard to the matters set out in section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is part of the Beazley plc group, and its ultimate shareholder is Beazley plc. The Beazley plc group's governance arrangements ensure that when making decisions, the board has overall regard to the interests of the group and its stakeholders, while acting in the interests of its own stakeholders and promoting the long-term success of the Company.

The Company was a corporate member of syndicate 6107 at Lloyd's, but has not participated on any underwriting years since 2015. The board has identified that its key stakeholders are its immediate shareholder, BFHL, and the wider Beazley group, and Lloyd's of London. The Company relies on Beazley Furlonge Limited, a subsidiary within the Beazley plc group and the managing agent of syndicate 6107, to monitor returns to Lloyd's and to provide the annual Lloyd's solvency statement. Engagement with Lloyd's is supported by the Beazley plc group Compliance function, and any significant matters are reported to the boards of Beazley Furlonge Limited or Beazley plc.

During 2022, the main activity of the board was oversight of the Company's financial position. The principal decisions of the Company during 2022 included the approval of the Company's 2021 annual report and accounts and approval of changes to authorised representatives in respect of a banking services agreement. When taking these decisions, the board had regard to its stakeholders, the long-term success of the Company and of the wider group, and the desirability of maintaining the group's reputation for high business standards.

Directors' report

Business review

A review of the Company's activities is included in the strategic report.

Future developments

The future developments of the Company are disclosed within the strategic report.

Results and dividends

The results of the Company for the period are shown in the profit or loss account on page 11. There were no dividends paid during the year (2021: nil).

Donations

No charitable or political donations were made by the Company in the reporting period (2021: nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company who served during the period and to the date of this report, were as follows:

C P Oldridge S D Rayment C C J Wong

Directors' shareholdings

No director has any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company. The interests of the directors of the ultimate parent company, Beazley plc, in the share capital of the ultimate parent company are disclosed in the Beazley group ('the group') accounts. Copies of those accounts can be obtained from the website <u>www.beazley.com</u>.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Risk Management

Given the limited scope of the Company's activities, the risks to which it is exposed are not considered significant.

Directors' report (continued)

Social, environmental and ethical risks

Social, environmental and ethical risks are managed on a group basis. More information can be obtained on how the group manages these risks from the financial statements of Beazley plc.

Auditor

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 and in the absence of notice proposing that the appointment be terminated at a general meeting, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year.

Signed on behalf of the board

C C J Wong Director

18 April 2023

22 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4BQ

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business; and
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 responsible 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and other irregularities.

C C J Wong Director

18 April 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beazley Corporate Member (No.2) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the primary statements such as the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 9, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and FRS 103 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable for Insurance Contracts" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result 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 directors' 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 12 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this 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 the 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are the relative laws and regulations related to elements of company law, tax legislation and the financial reporting framework. Our considerations to other laws that may have a material effect on the financial statements included permissions and supervisory requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how Beazley Corporate Member (No.2) Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, internal audit and those responsible for legal and compliance matters. We also reviewed correspondence between the company and regulatory bodies, reviewed minutes and gained an understanding of the company's approach to governance demonstrated by the Board's approval of the company's governance framework.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the controls that the company has established to address risks identified by the entity, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved making enquiry of those charged with governance and senior management for their awareness of any non-compliance of laws or regulations; inquiring about the policies that have been established to prevent non-compliance with laws and regulations by officers and employees; inquiring about the company's methods of enforcing and monitoring compliance with such policies.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our 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.

DocuSigned by: Early & Jourg Wh 679A5BA3F9AF494...

Niamh Byrne (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London 18 April 2023

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Administrative expenses	2	459	514
Foreign exchange loss		259	-
Loss before income tax	-	718	514
Taxation	3	(225)	-
Loss for the period	-	493	514

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital \$	Profit and loss account \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1	(76)	(75)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(514)	(514)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(590)	(589)
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1	(590)	(589)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(493)	(493)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1	(1,083)	(1,082)

The Company's operating activities all relate to continuing operations. The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than recognised in the profit or loss account and accordingly no separate statement of other comprehensive income is given.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 14 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand	4	136 1,809	- 54
Total assets	_	1,945	54
Equity and liabilities Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit or loss account	6	1 (1,083)	1 (590)
Shareholder's funds	_	(1,082)	(589)
Creditors Other creditors	5	3,027	643
Total equity and liabilities	_	1,945	54

Signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

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C C J Wong Director

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 April 2023. The accounting policies and notes on pages 14 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in England under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements of the Company were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 April 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the provisions of the Large and Mediumsized Companies and group (Accounts and Reports) regulations. The financial statements are presented in US dollars, being the functional currency of the Company.

b) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions. As these conditions have been complied with, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

(i) from preparing a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;

(ii) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in the group's consolidated financial statements, includes the company's cash flows;

(iii) from disclosing the Company's key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102; and

(v) from disclosing transactions entered into between related parties within a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Going Concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the strategic report contained in the annual report. In addition, the strategic report includes the entity's risk management objectives and the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities, Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited, the immediate parent company, has provided the Company with a letter of support to cover a twelve month period from the date the report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorized for issue.

As a result of the assessment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d) Significant accounting policies

i. Basis of currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit or loss account.

ii. Cash and cash equivalents

This consists of cash at bank and in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other shortterm highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash at bank and in hand balances are classified as loans and receivables and carried at amortised cost less any impairment losses.

e) Taxation

Corporation tax is provided at the current rate of taxation on the result for the year as adjusted of item of income and expenditure which are disallowed for taxation purposes.

f) Other assets

Other assets consist of group tax relief receivables carried at amortised cost.

g) Other creditors

Other creditors are made up of amounts due to group companies and are carried at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Administrative expenses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Bank Charges	459	514
	459	514

The audit fee in the current financial year was \$9,341 (2021: \$9,921) and was borne by Beazley Management Limited.

All staff are employed by Beazley Management Limited.

3. Taxation

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax charge at 19.0% (2021: 19.0%)	(136)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(89)	-
Taxation credit for the year	(225)	-

The tax charge for the current year is higher than (2021: equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% due to the differences explained below.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax calculated at 19.0% (2021: 19.0%)	(718) (136)	-
Effect of: Adjustment in respect of prior year	(89)	-
Tax credit for the year.	(225)	-

The Finance Act 2021, which provides for an increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% effective from 1 April 2023 received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021. This tax rate change to 25% will increase the Company's future current tax charge.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,809	54
	1,809	54

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Creditors

6.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amounts due to group companies	3,027	643
Theses creditors are due within 1 year.	3,027	643
Called-up share capital	2022 \$	2021 \$
Authorised: 1 ordinary share of $\pounds 1$ each (converted at $\pounds 1:\$1.3228$)	<u> </u>	1
Allotted, issued and fully paid ordinary share of $\pounds 1$ (converted at $\pounds 1:\$1.3228$)	1	1

7. Ultimate controlling company

The Company's ultimate controlling company is Beazley plc, which is incorporated in the UK. The immediate controlling company is Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in the UK.

The largest and the smallest groups in which the results of the Company are consolidated are those headed by Beazley plc.

The consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling company, Beazley plc, can be obtained from the website <u>www.beazley.com</u>.

8. Related parties

There were no related party transactions in the year which the company is required to disclose (2021: nil).

9. Subsequent events

There are no events that are material to the operations of the Company that have occurred since the reporting date.