



Protecting our brand and ensuring consistency across our communications

v.05 September 2025

We aim to be the natural choice for friendly, expert advice on insurance, risk management, and financial services. The quality of our communications is key to achieving this goal.

This document helps to ensure that the brand is applied consistently across all media.



Insurance Brokers Risk Management Financial Planners

Descriptor



Insurance Brokers Risk Management Financial Planners















02d Logo isolation

The logo should be surrounded by a minimum area of white space. This area ensures that other visual elements do not encroach on the logo. The isolation area is defined by the height of one part of the 'B' symbol.





The logo should not be placed over an image. It must be used on solid white background unless expressly permitted.



Do not distort/transform the logo



Do not use any alternative typefaces

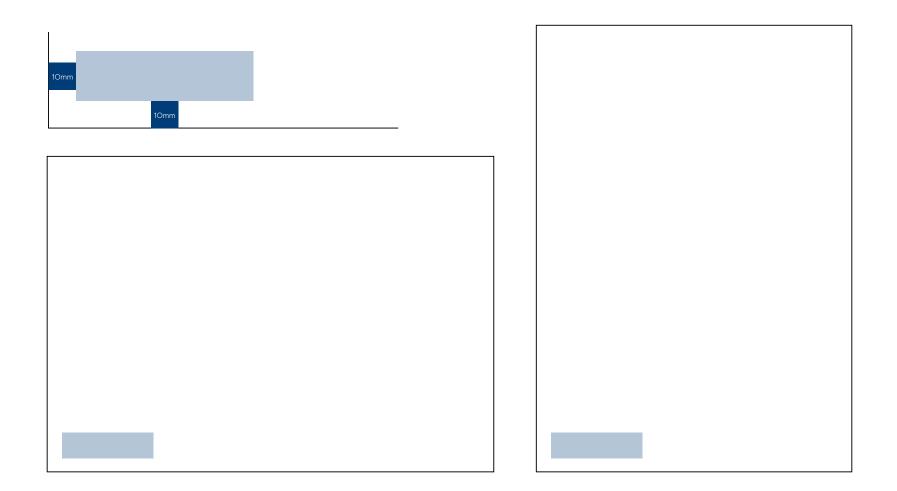






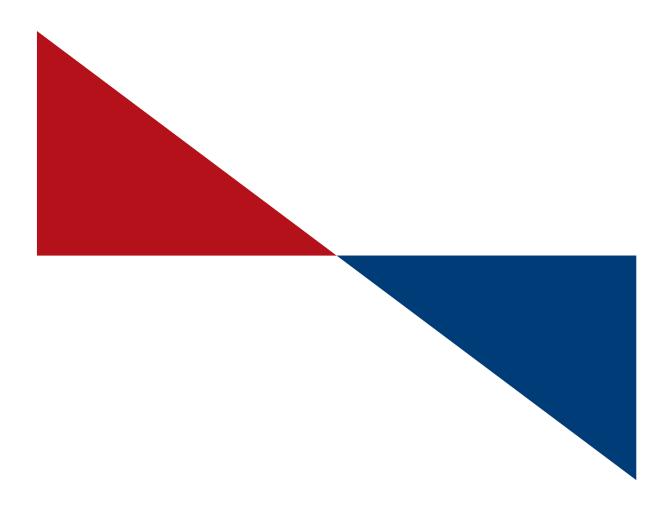
Do not reproduce the logo in any colour combinations other than those specified in this document

Do not apply any visual effects



Where possible (and especially on the cover of promotional materials and advertisements), the logo should be placed in the bottom-left corner. Sector logos and the Group logo without descriptor should be 60mm wide at A4 on promotional materials.

As a guide, a margin of 10mm is to be used at A4. Please resize proportionally at other sizes. Ensure that the margin is always at least the same as the minimum logo isolation.

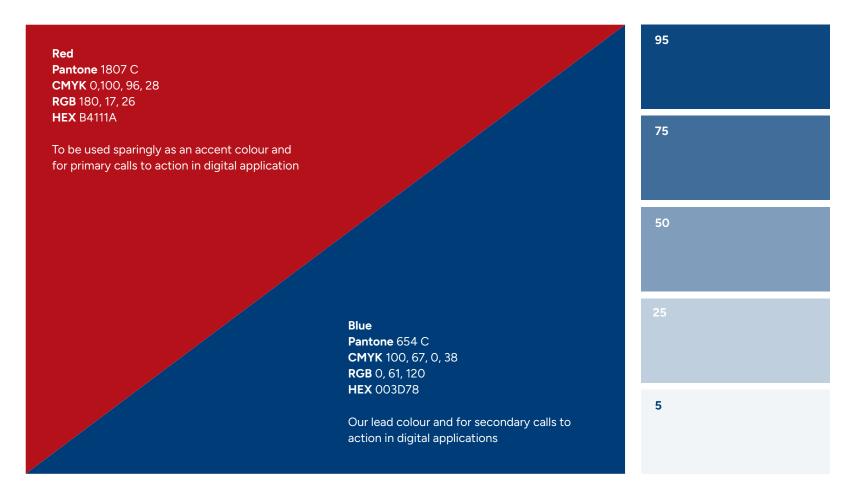


03 The partnership device

This graphic device has been created as a principle element of the visual language of the Alan Boswell Group brand. It represents our close, dependable relationships with our clients.

It may be used flexibly to create dynamic layouts and to define the angle of other diagonal elements within the layout.

Core colours Core tints



Text-only colours

For body copy in print and digital applications.

Body text – print only CMYK 0, 0, 0, 100

Body text – digital only RGB 62, 75, 87 HEX #3e4b57

Accent colours

Secondary colours, to contrast against the core colours.

Contrast Blue CMYK 91, 69, 26, 44 RGB 16, 43, 71 HEX #102B47

Contrast Red CMYK 11, 94, 92, 33 RGB 138, 10, 17 HEX #8AOA11

Background colours

Neutral backgrounds used as an alternative to white.

Grey 15 CMYK 0, 0, 0, 0, 15 RGB 229, 232, 235 HEX #E5E8EB

Grey 10 CMYK 0, 0, 0, 10 RGB 238, 240, 241 HEX #EEF0F1

Grey 5 CMYK 0, 0, 0, 5 RGB 246, 247, 248 HEX #F6F7F8

Hover colours

Used only for hover states on digital buttons.

Hover Blue RGB 0, 89, 176 **HEX** #0059B0

Hover Red RGB 231, 22, 33 HEX #E71621

O4b Secondary colours

The colours here have specific uses, and should be used carefully and only in the appropriate media.

Primary – headlines, titles, sub headings Figtree Medium

abcdefghijklmonpqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMONPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890!@£%&?"

Body copy Figtree Bold

abcdefghijklmonpqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMONPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890!@£%&?"

Body copy Figtree Regular

abcdefghijklmonpqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMONPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890!@£%&?"



06 Photography

Where possible, photography from our library of commissioned shots should be used.

Our photographic style is:

- Full colour
- Naturally lit
- Candid
- Believable/honest

We offer straightforward, expert advice.

Our language is clear, succinct and avoids
the use of jargon where possible.

We are friendly in our tone, but confident in our ability to be authoritative.

We are focused in our communications to customers, and aware of their key requirements.



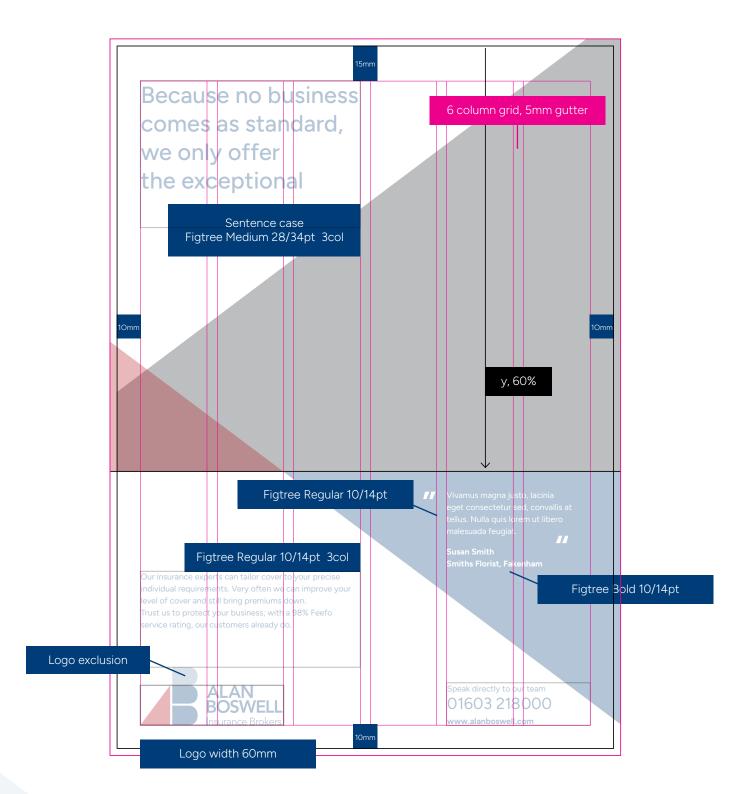


Specialist leisure and hospitality insurance from the experts

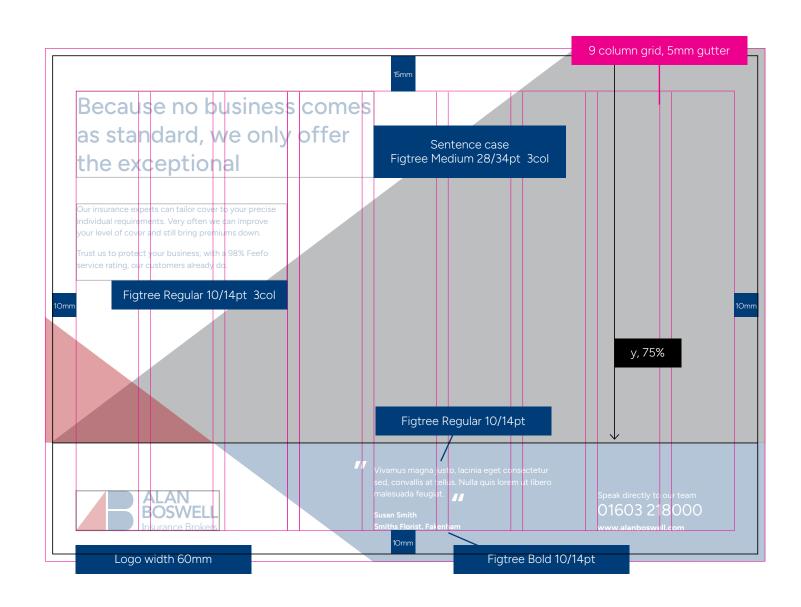
Speak to our friendly, knowledgeable team



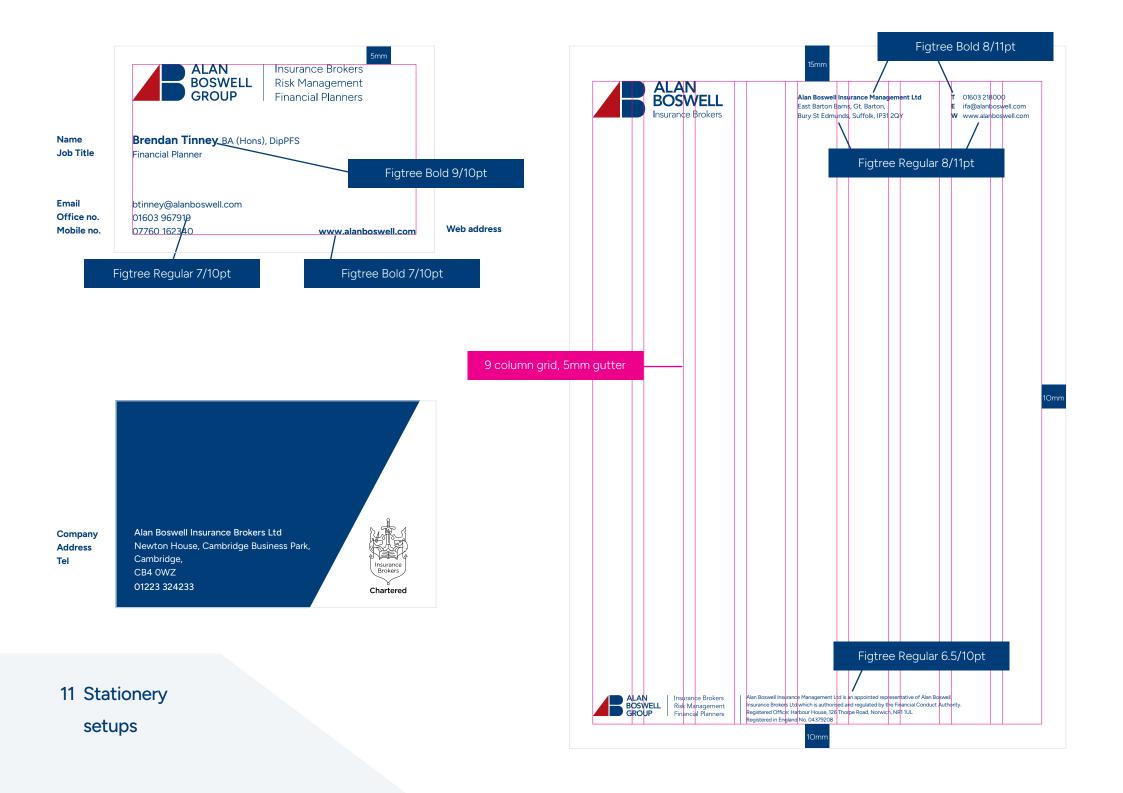
01603 218000 hello@alanboswell.com The following examples are shown as demonstrations of how the various pieces of the identity come together in a page layout for an A4 advertisement (right, portrait; over, landscape).



09 Advertising setup (A4 portrait)



10 Advertising setup (A4 landscape)



We can use a mixture of shapes, gradients and images to create foreground compositions that bring movement and depth to layouts.

These compositions are particularly suited for use in digital collateral with a marketing or sales intent, such as websites, social media, brochures or advertising.

For print, check with suppliers, as gradients may not always reproduce well in lower-quality processes.

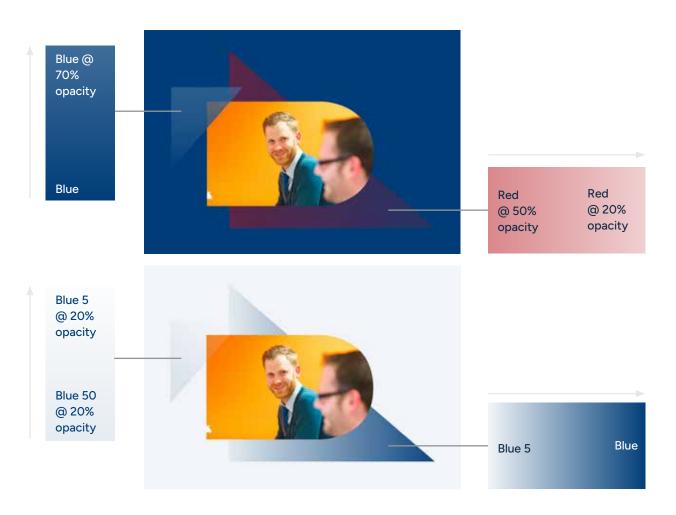


Shapes should be taken from the symbol. These can be rotated and resized as needed.

12a Foreground compositions

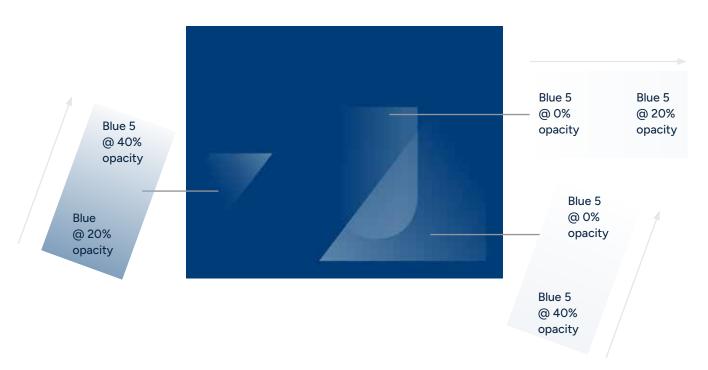
Foreground compositions

These layouts use two shapes to frame the main image, one in front and one behind. Gradients are created with colours, tints, and opacities. Images can be rectangular or masked with a shape and overlaps are encouraged. Layouts and colours may be adapted as needed.



Background compositions

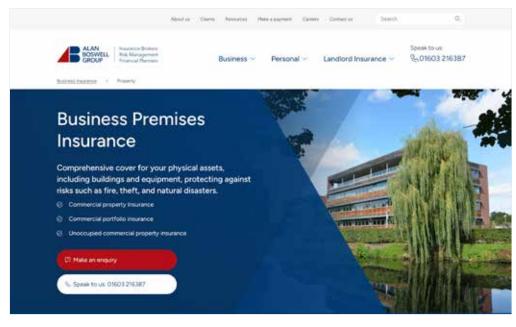
These use multiple shapes with subtle, calm colours. The applied gradients are created with colours, tints, and opacities, and can be angled as needed. Patterns should be made or altered to fit the specific requirements of the task and available space. The pattern elements may bleed out of the container if needed and overlaps are encouraged.



12b Background compositions

Background patterns can help to draw the user to a particular area, such as a CTA, or can be used to add texture to a layout, such as a social media post or quote.

Examples









13a Banners

The banner layout is designed to highlight an image, whilst also creating a branded panel for text.

Banners were designed to work as website headers, but the approach is also applicable for other imageled collateral such as brochure covers, adverts and social media. Banners are built up using several overlapping layers, each with their own gradient. The use of different opacities helps to create depth in the banners.

The angles used in the shapes are taken from the triangle in the symbol, approximately 32.5°, and the gradients within the shapes follow this angle.

The image that forms the background layer (1) has a gradient to ensure the branded panel always fades out to a full colour.

Banners can be horizontal or vertical, depending on what fits the layout and both versions can use either the blue gradients or the grey gradients.

The ratio of image to background can be altered depending on the needs of the application.

13b Horizontal banners

Horizontal version - blue 1. Blue 95 @ 0% Blue opacity Blue @ 90% opacity Blue @ 70% opacity 3. Blue @ 20% opacity Blue 5

@ 40% opacity

The vertical version uses the same layout as the horizontal, but it is rotated 90°, and has an optional extra layer (2) added to help create more space for text.

13c Vertical banners

Vertical version - grey

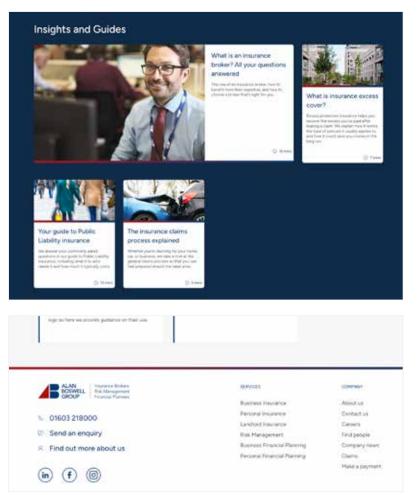
Blue 5

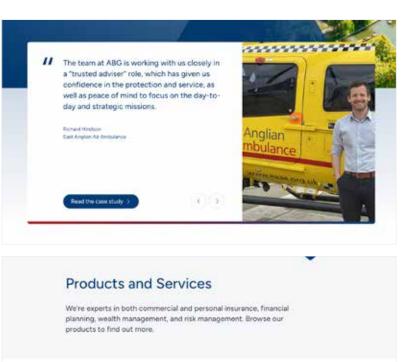


opacity

Blue 50 @ 20% opacity

Examples





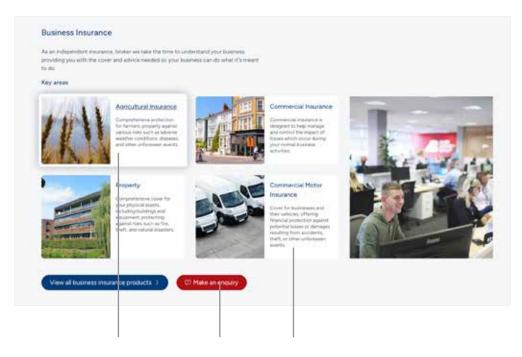


15 Red-to-blue gradient lines

Use the red-to-blue gradients sparingly as highlights or section dividers. Red-to-blue gradients should not be used as a background for text.

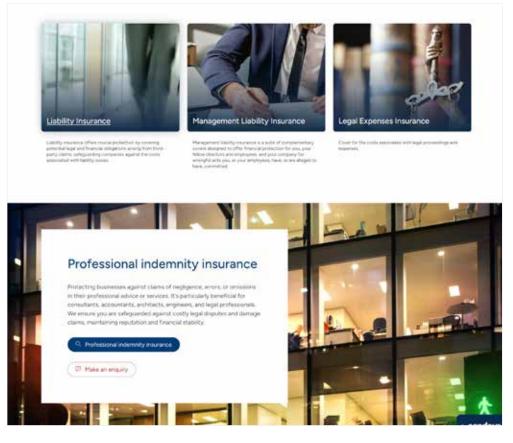
The lines must be thick enough to show colour clearly – a minimum of 8px in digital format.

Examples



Drop-shadows can be used to highlight an element that is being hovered over. They should be centred, not offset, and use a 24px blur and a maximum of 40% opacity.

Tiles should have an 8px radius and buttons and inputs should be fully rounded.



16 Rounded corners and drop-shadows

Square corners should be used as a default for design elements in print, but for digital applications, rounded corners can be introduced to differentiate clickable elements Typically, these elements will either be tiles, buttons or inputs.

Contact us

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