DASHWOOD BREWER & PHIPPS LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023 REGISTERED NUMBER: 02122641

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Mr. N.C. Belcourt

Ms. M.T. Hazell Mr. G.V. Manthry Mr. L.P. Belcourt Mr. M.S. Bain

SECRETARY Mr G.V. Manthry

COMPANY NUMBER 02122641

REGISTERED OFFICE DBP House

63 Mark Lane London EC3R 7NQ

AUDITORS PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statutory Auditor 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity is that of insurance and reinsurance broking.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's turnover from its insurance broking activities amounts to £8,864,638 which is up over 28.65% on the last financial year. The increase is continuing to arise largely through organic growth from the underlying renewable book and the expansion of products offered by the Company.

The Company continues to expand its insurance broking business in its areas of strength with the introduction of new products to enhance the existing business portfolio. The Company continues to commit significant resource in researching and developing new products and territories, benefits of which will accrue in the near future.

The Company's profit before tax amounted to £939,685 (2022: £925,567). The Directors recommended and paid a Dividend of £209,472 (2022: £200,000).

The Company's future outlook remains positive relating to strength of the underlying renewable book and the continued increasing business volume.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:-

Mr. N.C. Belcourt Ms. M.T. Hazell Mr. G.V. Manthry Mr L.P. Belcourt Mr M.S. Bain

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE COVER

The Company's parent undertaking, Dashwood Group Ltd, has a Directors and Officers insurance policy in place for all the companies in the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 the Directors 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

AUDITORS

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, PKF Littlejohn LLP will be deemed to have been appointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Directors are aware at the time the report is approved:

There is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the Small Companies Exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board 24th July 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr G.V. Manthry Secretary.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DASHWOOD BREWER & PHIPPS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dashwood Brewer & Phipps Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including 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 March 2023 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DASHWOOD BREWER & PHIPPS LTD

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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

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 discussions with management and through our own audit experience.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DASHWOOD BREWER & PHIPPS LTD

We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from FCA regulations as well as those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax 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: review of board meeting minutes, review of legal and professional fees and enquiries of management.

We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, which we tested by the way journal testing using our data analytics to identify and test journals posted with unusual account combinations, posted outside working hours, posted with duplicate entries or other unusual characteristics which could be indicative of fraudulent manipulation of the financial results, significant estimates and judgements made by management and we also considered the risk of material misstatement arising from revenue recognition.

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 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.

Paul Goldwin (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

24th July 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		8,864,638	6,890,363
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(8,018,229)	(5,985,581)
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		93,276	20,785
OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AND TAXATION	4	939,685	925,567
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	6	(195,303)	(234,078)
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		744,382	691,489

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

	Note	£	2023 £	£	2022	£
FIXED ASSETS	Note					
Tangible fixed assets	8		121,679			138,535
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	2,947,101 3,753,002 6,700,103		2,574,196 2,019,938 4,594,134	-	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	3,628,424		2,070,585		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,071,679			2,523,549
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,193,358			2,662,084
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		(34,112)		_	(37,748)
NET ASSETS			3,159,246		_	2,624,336
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	14		1,000,000			1,000,000
Equity reserve	15		2,607			2,607
Profit and loss account	15		2,156,639			1,621,729
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,159,246		_	2,624,336

The financial statements were approved by the board on 24^{th} July 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr. N.C. Belcourt

Ms. M.T. Hazell Director.

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements. Company registered in England and Wales bearing number 02122641.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Dashwood Brewer & Phipps Ltd is registered in England and Wales under the Company registration number 02122641. The Company is an unlisted private Company and is limited by shares.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance with FRS 102

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 1A "Small Entities".

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for derivative contracts that are measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.3 Going Concern

The Company concludes it is able to continue as a going concern and therefore these accounts are prepared on that basis.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage, fees earned and commission receivable. Profit commission is credited to the statement of comprehensive income on a receivable basis when the amount due to the Company can be reasonably ascertained. An appropriate proportion of turnover is deferred to recognise post placement contractual obligations.

Brokerage fees for consultancy arrangements are recognised on an accruals basis over the life of the agreement. Adjustments to brokerage earned and return premiums are recognised when they arise.

2.5 Recognition of income and expenditure

Brokerage income is recognised at inception or later on the issuance of debit notes where the contractual obligations had not been completed at the earlier date. Fees received in respect of insurer services are recognised over the period of the underlying contract. It is not practicable to devise accounting policies which consistently match revenue from brokerage with the related expenses. Accordingly, expenses are recognised as they occur.

2.6 Insurance broking assets and liabilities

The Company, in the course of carrying on insurance broking activities, handles client money in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority Client Asset Sourcebook rules. Under these rules, the Company co-mingles monies defined as belonging to clients and monies defined as belonging to insurers (known as risk transfer monies) in segregated bank accounts that are subject to a non-statutory trust. The Company also handles risk transfer monies solely belonging to insurers in a segregated bank account that is subject to a non-statutory trust, where permissions are received.

The Company's terms of business with its clients and insurers state that the Company is entitled to retain the investment income earned on any cash flows arising from insurance broking transactions.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to economic benefit derived from the retention of investment income, the Company also has control over the operation of the bank accounts in relation to the settlement of accounts with other intermediaries, clients, insurers and market settlement bureaux.

The Directors have considered the nature of the trust arrangements under which monies are held against the control that the Company exerts over the operation of the bank accounts and the appropriateness of disclosing the segregated bank accounts that hold monies belonging to clients and have concluded that only the net balance should be disclosed as an asset of the Company itself, representing income due and payable to the Company for its own bank account to be transferred from the segregated bank accounts at the appropriate time in accordance with FCA Client Asset Sourcebook rules.

2.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Office equipment, fixtures and fittings 25% of cost per annum

2.9 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign brokerage and interest receivable are translated at either actual rates of exchange or average rates approximating thereto. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.10 Interest receivable

Interest receivable earned from managing operating cash balances is included within the operating profit.

2.11 Pensions costs

The Company operates defined contribution personal pension schemes and the pension charge represents the amounts payable.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Share based payments

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking operates an Enterprise Management Incentive share option plan for key employees. The options are measured using a standard methodology. The Company accounts for the costs of the options relating to the current period within its statement of comprehensive income.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking operates an All Employee Share Incentive Plan, which is open to all permanent employees of the Company. The parent undertaking offers free matching shares on the purchase of Partnership Shares. The Company accounts for the costs of the free matching shares within its statement of comprehensive income, where relevant.

2.13 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk, including exposures arising from forecast transactions. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognized 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 recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

3 JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

As referred to under the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements and are required to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have considered the assumptions used in making the following significant estimates and judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies:

Determination of the recoverability of the amount of the surplus insurance assets included within debtors, depending on the age of the debt and other factors known to the Directors.

Determination of any provision or absence of provision required for any possible and potential legal proceedings that may arise.

Determination of the amount of deferred income that includes amounts for post placement contractual obligations and included within creditors, amounts due within one year, as a reasonable estimate of the amount that the Company expects to recognise as income in the future.

Determination of the amount of the employee bonus accruals included within creditors, amounts due within one year, as a reasonable estimate of the amount that the Company intends to pay in the future.

Determination of profit commissions receivable at the year end, as a reasonable estimate of amounts due.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

4	OPERATING PROFIT

	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible and intangible fixed assets:		
	 owned by the Company 	61,124	50,058
	Exchange loss	194,285	62,682
	Auditors' remuneration - audit work	18,650	17,000
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit work	6,000	6,000
	Operating lease rental - property	169,508	136,508
	- motor vehicles	8,734	8,470
_	EMDL OVEE NUMBERS		_
5	EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2022	2022
	Managament	2023	2022
	Management Broking/Account Handling/Administration	6	6
	Broking/Account Handring/Administration	43 49	<u>47</u> 53
			
6	TAXATION		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	UK corporation tax	198,939	202,241
	Deferred liability		
	Reversal and origination of timing differences in respect of		
	capital allowances and short-term timing differences (see note12)	(3,636)	31,837
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	195,303	234,078
7	DIVIDENDS		
,		2023	2022
		£	£
	Final dividend on ordinary shares	209,472	200,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Equipment Fixtures & Fixed Assets	8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Office	Total
Fixtures & Fixed Assets Fittings & £				
Cost or valuation				_
Cost or valuation At 1st April 2022 770,687 770,687 Additions 44,268 44,268 At 31st March 2023 814,955 814,955 Depreciation At 1st April 2022 632,152 632,152 632,152 Charge for the year 61,124 61,124 61,124 At 31st March 2023 693,276 693,276 Net book value At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 9 DEBTORS Trade debtors - Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,717,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771			Fittings	
At 1st April 2022 770,687 770,687 Additions 44,268 44,268 At 31st March 2023 814,955 814,955 Depreciation At 1st April 2022 632,152 632,152 632,152 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 693,276			£	£
Additions 44,268 44,268 At 31st March 2023 814,955 814,955 Depreciation At 1st April 2022 632,152 632,152 Charge for the year 61,124 61,124 At 31st March 2023 693,276 693,276 Net book value At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ £ Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 4,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771				
At 31st March 2023 814,955 814,955 Depreciation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depreciation At 1st April 2022 632,152 632,152 632,152 Charge for the year 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 61,124 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 693,276 121,679 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 138,535 138,535 138,535 138,535 138,535 138,535 120,22 £ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
At 1st April 2022 Charge for the year Charge for the year At 31st March 2023 Net book value At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2022 At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2022 At 41st March 2022 At 41st March		At 31st March 2023	814,955	814,955
Charge for the year 61,124 61,124 At 31st March 2023 693,276 693,276 Net book value At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 9 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Depreciation		
At 31st March 2023 693,276 693,276 Net book value At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 9 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		<u> -</u>	632,152	632,152
Net book value At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 9 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		•		
At 31st March 2023 121,679 121,679 At 31st March 2022 138,535 138,535 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		At 31st March 2023	693,276	693,276
9 DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ <		Net book value		
DEBTORS 2023 2022 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		At 31st March 2023	121,679	121,679
2023 2022 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		At 31st March 2022	138,535	138,535
2023 2022 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771	9	DEBTORS		
Due within one year Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771			2023	2022
Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets 1,485,875 1,171,417 Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771			£	£
Less bad debt provision (21,600) (21,600) 1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Due within one year		
1,464,275 1,149,817 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Trade debtors – Net Surplus insurance assets	1,485,875	1,171,417
Amounts owed by parent undertaking 811,152 709,498 Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Less bad debt provision	(21,600)	(21,600)
Corporation tax debtor 106,061 80,000 Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771			1,464,275	1,149,817
Other debtors 18,793 80,110 Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 - Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Amounts owed by parent undertaking	811,152	709,498
Derivatives (see note 13) 3,204 Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Corporation tax debtor	106,061	80,000
Prepayments and accrued income 543,616 554,771		Other debtors	18,793	80,110
· · · <u>———</u>		Derivatives (see note 13)	3,204	-
2,947,101 2,574,196		Prepayments and accrued income	543,616	554,771
			2,947,101	2,574,196

In conjunction with the adoption of FRS 102 the Directors have reconsidered the disclosure of insurance broking assets and liabilities and as a result have concluded that only the net balance should be disclosed as an asset of the Company itself.

At the year end, Dashwood Brewer & Phipps Ltd's insurance broking assets and liabilities were as follows:-

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	6,147,875	4,223,386
Insurance debtors	9,020,273	7,534,307
Insurance creditors	(13,682,273)	(10,586,276)
Surplus insurance assets	1,485,875	1,171,417

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

10 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

The Company is regulated by the FCA. As required by the FCA, client monies are held in a non-statutory trust client bank account. The use and governance of the balances held within these accounts are determined by a trust deed and by the FCA's client asset rules source book (CASS). The cash at bank and in hand as at 31st March 2023 includes £6,147,855 (2022: £4,223,386) of client monies held in a non-statutory trust client bank account. The Company has derecognised its insurance broking assets including cash on its balance sheet.

		2023 £	2022 £
	Office cash at bank and in hand	3,753,002	2,019,938
11	CREDITORS		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2023	2022
		£	£
	Corporation Tax	205,000	184,000
	Social security and other taxes	448,327	555,538
	Other creditors	434,861	330,543
	Accruals and deferred income	2,540,236	846,383
	Derivatives (see note 13)		154,121
		3,628,424	2,070,585
12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
	Deferred Taxation - Provision	2023	2022
		£	£
	As at 1st April 2022	37,748	5,911
	Charge for the year	(3,636)	31,387
	Provision as at 31st March 2023	34,112	37,748
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
	The determination of the following	2023	2022
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	25,397	30,147
	Short term timing difference	8,715	7,601
	Deferred tax provision	34,112	37,748
	•		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

13 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Forward foreign exchange contracts

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at 31st March 2023 were GBP1,439,971.

Foreign exchange contracts are initially recognised at fair value at the date derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derivative financial	Currency	Notional amount	Fair value liability in
instrument	amount		GBP
Canadian Dollar CAD	2,400,000	1,439,971	3,204
Total in Sterling		1,439,971	3,204

14 SHARE CAPITAL

14	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.10p each	1,000,000	1,000,000
15	RESERVES		
	Profit and Loss Account	2023	2022
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	744,382	691,489
	Balance at 1st April	1,621,729	1,130,240
	Dividends (see Note 7)	(209,472)	(200,000)
	At 31st March	2,156,639	1,621,729
	Equity Reserves	£	£
	At 1st April 2022/31st March 2023	2,607	2,607

16 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Land and Buildings

At the year end, the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Land and Buildings		Motor Ve	ehicles
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Less than 1 year	169,312	180,508	4,690	7,430
2 and 5 years	88,000	257,312		4,690
Totals _	257,312	437,820	4,690	12,120

The annual costs are as disclosed in note 4.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Following a group re-organisation, effective 22nd July 2022, Dashwood Holdings Limited (Company number 13948795 registered in England and Wales) is the ultimate parent undertaking.

Dashwood Group Ltd (Company number 687923) is the company's immediate parent undertaking.

The consolidated Group Financial Statements of Dashwood Holdings Limited are available from DBP House, 63 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7NQ.

In the opinion of the Directors, there is no ultimate single individual controlling party.

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken exemptions under FRS 102 not to disclose inter Group transactions, as a wholly owned subsidiary company.

Ms M.T. Hazell is also a Director of The Griffin Insurance Association and has received a fee of £7,000 which is included within other operating income.

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no other related party transactions.

19 CROSS GUARANTEE

The Company has provided cross guarantees to National Westminster Bank Plc in respect of loans and overdraft taken out by the parent undertaking Dashwood Group Ltd by providing a fixed and floating charge on all assets, other than insurance assets. The outstanding Group loans and overdraft balance at the year end amounted to £2,067,586 (2022: £2,502,174).

