Company registration number 01712	730 (England and Wales)
DEVON & CORNWALL SECURITIES LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr D Sproull

Mr D M Sproull

Company number 01712730

Auditor Phillips Frith LLP

9 Tregame Terrace

St Austell Cornwall PL25 4DD

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Loans to customers	4	28,168,160		25,534,438	
Debtors	5	508,423		497,955	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,905,585		3,357,695	
		34,582,168		29,390,088	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6				
		(28,123,760)		(24,120,484)	
Net current assets			6,458,408		5,269,604
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(300,000)		(300,000)
Net assets			6,158,408		4,969,604
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100,000		000,001
Profit and loss reserves			6,058,408		4,869,604
Total equity			6,158,408		4,969,604

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Sproull

Director

Company Registration No. 01712730

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

Devon & Cornwall Securities Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Fore Street, Camelford, Cornwall, PL32 9PG.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover consists of the amount of interest, adjusted for accrued and deferred income, earned during the year on mortgage loans advanced, plus the amounts of fees and other trading income during the year.

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

#### Impairment of financial assets

Specific provisions are made against mortgage loans or a case by case basis. Anticipated losses take into account the current achievable market value of the security and amounts recoverable from third parties.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

## Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

## Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Bad debt provisions

Outstanding loan capital and interest arrears are reviewed by the directors at the year end and provisions for any specific doubtful debts are included in the financial statements. Calculation of these provisions requires judgements to be made about the amount recoverable on each loan.

## 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	9	10

## 4 Loans to customers

The balance in the financial statements represents the capital sum due to the company in respect of loans advanced (which are generally secured by first mortgages on freehold property) to individuals and private limited companies, less a provision for doubtful debts.

#### 5 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	487,931	484,959
Other debtors	20,492	12,996
	508,423	497,955

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans (secured)	21,796,006	17,800,208
	Taxation and social security	276,877	155,306
	Other creditors	6,050,877	6,164,970
		28,123,760	24,120,484
	The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the whole assets of the company.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	300,000	300,000

Long term other creditors comprise unsecured loan stock due for repayment in 2025.

# 8 Related party transactions

The company has benefited from security given by related parties in the form of deeds of postponement in respect of other creditors of £5,729,000.

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Devon & Cornwall Holdings Ltd and has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33 not to disclose group transactions.

# 9 Called up share capital

		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
10	Refirement benefit schemes				
				2023	2022
	Defined contribution schemes			£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution	schemes		9,580	7,624

At the balance sheet date, unpaid contributions of €1,887 (2022; £1,835) were due to the fund. These are included in other creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

## 11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Amy Sole
Statutory Auditor: Phillips Frith LLP

# 12 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023 2022 £ £ 15,237 26,664

## 13 Parent company

The ultimate parent company was Devon & Cornwall Holdings Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales which holds 100% of the issued share capital of Devon & Cornwall Securities Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.