REGISTERED NUMBER: 02673202 (England and Wales)

Bircroft Insurance Services Limited

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

DIRECTORS:	D L Birchenall S D Bird D G Gordon I R Lee S D Popat S Thakrar
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Alpha House 24a Lime Street London EC3M 7HJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	02673202 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Sheen Stickland Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 7 East Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1TR

Bircroft Insurance Services Limited (Registered number: 02673202)

Balance Sheet
30th September 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	32,874	40,026
Investments	5	1	1
		32,875	40,027
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	1,893,596	2,105,380
Cash at bank	7	2,202,392	1,976,756
		4,095,988	4,082,136
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,679,373)	(3,643,095)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		416,615	439,041
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		449,490	479,068
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	250,000	250,000
Retained earnings	11	199,490	229,068
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		449,490	479,068

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11th May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

I R Lee - Director

S D Bird - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bircroft Insurance Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Insurance commissions receivable are shown net of sub-agent commissions and are recognised on the later of the policy inception date and the completion of the process. Where there is an expectation of a future servicing requirement a proportionate element of income relating to the policy is deferred to cover the associated contractual obligation. If there is significant doubt as to whether the business will remain with the company for the full term of the insurance contract, the income arising is retained on the balance sheet and released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the life of the contract.

Profit shares are recognised, in the period to which they relate, when the contractual right to the income is established but only to the extent that a reliable estimate of the amount due can be made. Such estimates are made on a prudent basis to reflect the level of uncertainty involved.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 25% on cost and 10% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments
The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities
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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course. of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments
Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors
Short term debtors are stated at their nominal value. Loans receivable are measured initially at their nominal value and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Creditors
Short term creditors ae measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at 30 September 2022. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Client money
The company recognises client money as an asset and an associated liability to the client.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 13 (2021 - 13) .

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4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
COST			
At 1st October 2021	107,820	273,157	380,977
Additions	576	5,590	6,166
At 30th September 2022	108,396	278,747	387,143
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st October 2021	90,149	250,802	340,951
Charge for year	4,724	8,594	13,318
At 30th September 2022	94,873	259,396	354,269
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30th September 2022	13,523	19,351	32,874
At 30th September 2021	17,671	22,355	40,026

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1st October 2021 and 30th September 2022	1
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th September 2022	1
At 30th September 2021	1

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,755,830	1,963,993
Other debtors	6,258	6,001
Prepayments and accrued income	131,508	135,386
	1,893,596	2,105,380

7. CASH AT BANK

Included in the balance at year end are amounts totalling £1,913,598 (2021: £1,677,104) which are held on client accounts under a non-statutory trust agreement.

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8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,310,279	3,288,514
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	1
Tax	93,834	76,954
Social security and other taxes	42,062	48,078
Accruals and deferred income	233,197	229,548
	3,679,373	3,643,095

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	209,287	226,885
Between one and five years	285,682	489,503
	494,969	716,388

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
250,000	Ordinary Shares	1	250,000	250,000

11. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1st October 2021	229,068
Profit for the year	395,422
Dividends	(425,000)
At 30th September 2022	199,490

12. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

David Sanders FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Sheen Stickland

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Directors consider there to be no party which has a controlling interest in Bircroft Insurance Services Limited.