Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

<u>for</u>

Dickson & Co (NI) Limited

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Dickson & Co (NI) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS: Ms M R Dickson W A A Dickson G Mitchell **SECRETARY:** Ms M R Dickson **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 54 Dromore Road Omagh Co. Tyrone BT78 1RB REGISTERED NUMBER: NI072179 (Northern Ireland) **AUDITORS:** Dundas Gallagher Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Thistlebank House 2 Old Henry Street Enniskillen Co. Fermanagh BT74 7JX **BANKERS:** Danske Bank 5-7 Market Street Omagh Co. Tyrone BT78 1BN **SOLICITORS:** Logan Corry 24 Dublin Road

Omagh Co. Tyrone BT78 1HE

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Turnover has increased by 11% to £4.52m (2022: £4.06m). Overall, a net profit before tax of £1.15m was achieved for the year ended 31 March 2023 compared to a net profit before tax of £1.12m for the year ended 31 March 2022. The group asset base remains strong with net assets of £4.6m at 31 March 2023 (2022: £4.1m). The directors are satisfied with the group's performance in the year and the emphasis going forward continues to be securing turnover that will result in sustainable growth and profitability.

The group's key performance indicators are as follows:

	2023	2022
Sales	£4.52m	£4.06m
Shareholders' funds	£4.6m	£4.1m

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. Performance in the sector is affected by general economic conditions and the specific sectoral factors associated with the worldwide insurance market. The board is aware of competitor activity, market trends and forecasts and customer requirements. Insurance capacity availability and pricing are other secretarial risks faced.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk. The group has a risk management programme in place that seeks to limit their adverse effects on it's financial performance.

CREDIT RISK

The group implements policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to individual customers is subject to a limit which is reassessed regularly by the board.

PRICE RISK

The group maintains a wide panel of insurance providers to ensure it remains competitive within the market and therefore address any associated price risk.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The group actively maintains a mixture of long term and short term debt finance that is designed to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W A A Dickson - Director

20 December 2023

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of insurance broking and property rental.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of 10.3328 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2023 will be £ 372,000.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

Ms M R Dickson W A A Dickson G Mitchell

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Dundas Gallagher, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W A A Dickson - Director

20 December 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Dickson & Co (NI) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dickson & Co (NI) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's and the parent 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Dickson & Co (NI) Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the officers and other management (as required by auditing standards).

We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting and taxation legislation.

We considered that extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the officers.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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 Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Dickson & Co (NI) Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Ruairi Dundas (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Dundas Gallagher Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Thistlebank House 2 Old Henry Street Enniskillen Co. Fermanagh BT74 7JX

20 December 2023

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

		31.3.	23	31.3.22	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			4,521,382		4,063,232
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			4,520,525	-	1,088 4,062,144
Administrative expenses			3,594,902 925,623	-	3,106,502 955,642
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5		192,821 1,118,444	-	113,528 1,069,170
Income from interest in associated undertakings Income from other participating interests Interest receivable and similar income		12,948 67,958 6,766		8,689 70,126 5,996	
			87,672 1,206,116	-	84,811 1,153,981
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8		52,657 1,153,459	-	33,927 1,120,054
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Profit attributable to:	9		221,161 932,298	-	194,794 925,260
Owners of the parent			932,298	=	925,260

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 €	31.3.22 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		932,298	925,260
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR		932,298	925,260
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	o:	932,298	925,260

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		31.3.	.23	31.3.2	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		2,545,490		1,624,113
Tangible assets	13		1,871,179		1,831,947
Investments	14				
Interest in joint venture					
Share of gross assets			409,904		341,946
			409,904		341,946
Other investments			62,335		49,387
			4,888,908		3,847,393
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	6,601		6,601	
Debtors	16	3,306,042		2,747,072	
Cash at bank		1,670,107		1,797,459	
		4,982,750		4,551,132	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	4,014,834		3,620,566	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			967,916		930,566
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			5,856,824		4,777,959
CREDITORS	10		(1.104.455)		(616.625)
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(1,124,477)		(615,537)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(42,784)		(33,157)
NET ASSETS	20		4,689,563		4,129,265
NET ASSETS			4,067,505		4,129,203
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		36,002		36,002
Retained earnings	22		4,653,561		4,093,263
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	<i></i>		4,689,563		4,129,265
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

W A A Dickson - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		31.3	.23	31.3.22	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		1,754,454		908,408
Tangible assets	13		391,403		343,507
Investments	14		1,308,132		1,132,966
			3,453,989	_	2,384,881
CUDDENT ACCETS					
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	15	6.601		6.601	
		6,601		6,601	
Debtors	16	3,325,398		2,611,864	
Cash at bank		1,605,313		1,618,027	
		4,937,312		4,236,492	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	4,014,484	•	3,366,070	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			922,828	_	870,422
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			4,376,817		3,255,303
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(728,252)		(79,002)
			(, , , ,		(, , , ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(50,884)		(40,285)
NET ASSETS			3,597,681		3,136,016
CARITAL AND DECEDIVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	٠.		24002		
Called up share capital	21		36,002		36,002
Retained earnings	22		3,561,679		3,100,014
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,597,681	_	3,136,016
Company's profit/(loss) for the financial year			833,665		(217,335)
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The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

W A A Dickson - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Balance at 1 April 2021	Called up share capital £ 36,002	Retained earnings £ 3,478,383	Total equity £ 3,514,385
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(310,380)	(310,380)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	925,260	925,260
Balance at 31 March 2022	36,002	4,093,263	4,129,265
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(372,000)	(372,000)
Total comprehensive income		932,298	932,298
Balance at 31 March 2023	36,002	4,653,561	4,689,563

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Balance at I April 2021	Called up share capital £ 36,002	Retained earnings £ 3,627,729	Total equity £ 3,663,731
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(310,380)	(310,380)
Total comprehensive income		(217,335)	(217,335)
Balance at 31 March 2022	36,002	3,100,014	3,136,016
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(372,000)	(372,000)
Total comprehensive income		833,665	833,665
Balance at 31 March 2023	36,002	3,561,679	3,597,681

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	NI.	31.3.23	31.3.22
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		1.011.607	1 200 024
Cash generated from operations	I	1,011,607	1,208,834
Interest paid		(52,657)	(33,927)
Tax paid		(228,266)	(128,036)
Net cash from operating activities		730,684	1,046,871
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(1,037,204)	(793,195)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(124,494)	(229,696)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		-	(28,363)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	42,999
Interest received		6,766	5,996
Dividends received		80,906	<u>78,815</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(1,074,026)	(923,444)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		757,889	-
Loan repayments in year		(160,146)	(144,214)
Amount introduced by directors		16,618	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(15,126)
Equity dividends paid		(372,000)	(310,380)
Net cash from financing activities		242,361	(469,720)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(100,981)	(346,293)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,766,339	2,112,632
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,665,358	1,766,339

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,153,459	1,120,054
Depreciation charges	201,089	156,743
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(13,169)
Income from Joint Ventures	67,958	(70,126)
Income from Associates	12,948	(8,689)
Government grants	(21,000)	(6,828)
Finance costs	52,657	33,927
Finance income	(87,672)	(84,811)
	1,379,439	1,127,101
Increase in stocks	-	(2,499)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(718,971)	(690,405)
Increase in trade and other creditors	351,139	774,637
Cash generated from operations	1,011,607	1,208,834

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Vear	ended	31	March	2023

	31.3.23	1.4.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,670,107	1,797,459
Bank overdrafts	(4,749)	(31,120)
	1,665,358	1,766,339
Year ended 31 March 2022		
	31.3.22	1.4.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,797,459	2,120,730
Bank overdrafts	(31,120)	(8,098)
	1,766,339	2,112,632

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.23
Net cash			
Cash at bank	1,797,459	(127,352)	1,670,107
Bank overdrafts	(31,120)	26,371	(4,749)
	1,766,339	(100,981)	1,665,358
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(104,237)	(88,802)	(193,039)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(615,537)	(508,940)	(1,124,477)
	(719,774)	(597,742)	(1,317,516)
Total	1,046,565	(698,723)	347,842

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dickson & Co (NI) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

In the financial statements of the parent company, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the twelve months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Dickson & Co (NI) Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates. In the group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other ventures under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. In the group financial statements, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Associates and joint ventures

Investments in associates and joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted for the company's share of profit/(loss) for the period.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. Income relating to insurance broking is brought into account at the earlier of the policy inception date or when the policy placement has been completed and confirmed.

Fees and other income receivable are recognised in the period to which they relate and when they can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

Note 12 includes the incorporation of the existing trade in 2009. The useful economic life of this asset has been estimated by the directors as 25 years. This is deemed to be the duration that the conditions creating the original valuation will continue to remain in place. It also includes the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2021 and another in 2022, both of which are amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment each year to assess whether events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are originally stated at cost and are subsequently carried at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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

Freehold property - 2% on cost Improvements to property - 4% on cost

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% on reducing balance

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of it's financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account.

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 entity after deducting all of it's financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account.

The company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and preference shares 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.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been received in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified into amounts falling due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as amounts falling due after one year. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and are 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 operating expenses.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, 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.

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. 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.

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 group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The financial statements indicate a profit before tax of £1.15m for the period. The group continues to demonstrate growth in revenue, continuing profitability and increase in net asset position.

Business projections incorporating the acquisition of similar businesses indicate increasing levels of turnover and profitability for the forseeable future.

The owners have expressed their satisfaction with the performance of the business and confirmed their support for the group going forward

Based on the above, it is deemed appropriate for the company and the group to be regarded as a going concern.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting year end date, the directors review the carrying amount of the tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period.

The following judgement has had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Intangible assets

The goodwill generated upon the incorporation of the trade has been reviewed by the directors and the remaining useful life remains appropriate. The directors do not believe that there is any impairment.

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,906,481	1,605,274
	Social security costs	187,981	143,617
	Other pension costs	63,794	52,204
		2,158,256	1,801,095
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31.3.23	31.3.22
	A distribution of the	77	67
	Administration	77	<u>67</u>
	The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during	the year was 5 (2022	2-1).
		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	<u> 181,881</u>	<u>184,509</u>
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	3,392	4,133
	Depreciation - owned assets	85,262	111,797
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(13,169)
	Goodwill amortisation	115,827	75,749
	Foreign exchange differences	(2,832)	<u>(6,261</u>)
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
0.	AUDITORS REMONERATION	31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial		~
	statements	13,020	9,800
7	EVCENTIONAL ITEMS		
7.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	31.3.23	31.3.22
		51.5.25 £	51.3.22 £
	Exceptional items	<i>*</i> -	(49,517)
	Discoptions from		(17,517)

The exceptional item of £49,517 in the prior year relates to the elimination of related party balances as part of a group restructuring process.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Q	INTEDEST	DAVABLE AND	SIMILAR EXPENSES
٥.	INTEREST	PAYABLE AND	SHYLLAK EAPENSES

		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
Bank interest		<u>52,657</u>	33,927

9. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	208,372	166,500
Deferred tax Tax on profit	12,789 221,161	28,294 194,794

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	31.3.23 £ 1,153,459	31.3.22 £ 1,120,054
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 $\%$ (2022 - 19 $\%$)	219,157	212,810
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,394	4,551
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(15,373)	(19,658)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	10,562	10,966
Utilisation of tax losses	(15,278)	(12,540)
Deferred tax movement	18,699	35,346
Exceptional items		(36,681)
Total tax charge	221,161	194,794

10. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

11. **DIVIDENDS**

	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	372.000	310,380

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

G	ro	11	n

Group	
	Goodwill
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2022	2,526,427
Additions	1,037,204
At 31 March 2023	3,563,631
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2022	902,314
Amortisation for year	115,827
At 31 March 2023	1,018,141
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	2,545,490
At 31 March 2022	1,624,113
Company	
Company	Goodwill
Company	Goodwill £
	Goodwill ϵ
COST	£
COST At 1 April 2022	£ 1,777,490
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions	£ 1,777,490961,873
COST At 1 April 2022	£ 1,777,490
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION	£ 1,777,490 961,873 2,739,363
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022	£ $ \begin{array}{r} 1,777,490 \\ \underline{961,873} \\ \underline{2,739,363} \\ \end{array} $ 869,082
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022 Amortisation for year	£ 1,777,490 961,873 2,739,363 869,082 115,827
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022 Amortisation for year At 31 March 2023	£ $ \begin{array}{r} 1,777,490 \\ \underline{961,873} \\ \underline{2,739,363} \\ \end{array} $ 869,082
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022 Amortisation for year At 31 March 2023 NET BOOK VALUE	£ 1,777,490 961,873 2,739,363 869,082 115,827 984,909
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions At 31 March 2023 AMORTISATION At 1 April 2022 Amortisation for year At 31 March 2023	£ 1,777,490 961,873 2,739,363 869,082 115,827

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Grou	p

or and the second of the secon		Improvements	
	Freehold	to	Plant and
	property	property	machinery
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2022	1,518,000	191,150	144,840
Additions	10,691	7,948	3,800
At 31 March 2023	1,528,691	199,098	148,640
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	53,763	11,363	87,997
Charge for year	18,679	7,964	12,692
At 31 March 2023	72,442	19,327	100,689
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	1,456,249	179,771	47,951
At 31 March 2022	1,464,237	179,787	56,843
	Fixtures		
	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2022	432,936	23,994	2,310,920
Additions	102,055	· <u>-</u>	124,494
At 31 March 2023	534,991	23,994	2,435,414
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	309,694	16,156	478,973
Charge for year	44,727	1,200	85,262
At 31 March 2023	354,421	17,356	564,235
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	180,570	6,638	1,871,179
At 31 March 2022	123,242	7,838	1,831,947
Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023 is represented by:			
		Improvements	
	Freehold	to	Plant and
	property	property	machinery
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2020	550,000	-	-
Cost	978,691	199,098	148,640
	1,528,691	199,098	148,640
		177,070	110,010

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Value of land in freehold land and buildings

Group

	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2020	-	-	550,000
Cost	534,991	23,994	1,885,414
	534,991	23,994	2,435,414
If freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the Cost Aggregate depreciation	following historical of	31.3.23 £ 1,767,955 93,368	31.3.22 £ 1,767,955 69,446

Fixtures

571,842

571,842

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 28 October 2020 by Pollock Commercial LLP.

Company

Company	Improvements	Diamand	Fixtures	Makan	
	to property	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 April 2022	191,150	115,683	251,247	7,500	565,580
Additions	7,948	3,800	97,020	<u>-</u> _	108,768
At 31 March 2023	199,098	119,483	348,267	7,500	674,348
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2022	11,363	56,023	153,187	1,500	222,073
Charge for year	7,964	12,692	39,016	1,200	60,872
At 31 March 2023	19,327	68,715	192,203	2,700	282,945
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2023	179,771	50,768	156,064	4,800	391,403
At 31 March 2022	179,787	59,660	98,060	6,000	343,507

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

CHOOL	G	ro	u	ľ
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O.Vap	Shares in group undertakings	Interest in joint venture	Totals
COST	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	49,387	341,946	391,333
Share of profit/(loss)	12,948	67,958	80,906
At 31 March 2023	62,335	409,904	472,239
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	62,335	409,904	472,239
At 31 March 2022	49,387	341,946	391,333
Company			
	Shares in	Interest	
	group	in joint	
	undertakings	venture	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At I April 2022	791,020	341,946	1,132,966
Additions	94,260	-	94,260
Share of profit/(loss)	12,948	67,958	80,906
At 31 March 2023	898,228	409,904	1,308,132
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	898,228	409,904	1,308,132
At 31 March 2022	<u>791,020</u>	341,946	1,132,966

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Wallace	R	Dickson	(Cookstoy	vn) I	imited

Registered office: 54 Dromore Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, BT78, IRB, Northern Ireland

Nature of business: Insurance Intermediary

holding		
53.00		
	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
	2,208	20,346
	(18,138)	(148,715)
	Ę	53.00 31.3.23 £ 2,208

Dickson & Co Properties Limited

Registered office: 54 Dromore Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, BT78 1RB, Northern Ireland

Nature of business: Property Letting

	%
Class of shares:	holding
Ordinary	100.00

·	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	996,435	923,360
Profit for the year	73,075	1,116,385

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Morrison	Associates ((NI) Limited
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Registered office: Millennium House, 36 Newtowne Square, Limavady, Co. Londonderry, BT49 0FL, Northern Ireland

Nature of business: Insurance Intermediary

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 31.3.23£
£
£

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 140.13896,443

 Profit/(loss) for the year/period
 42.695(13,476)

Dickson & Co (NI) Limited purchased 100% of the share capital of Morrison Associates (NI) Limited in December 2021.

Joint venture

Dickson & Wilson Insurance Brokers Limited

Registered office: 1A The Yeates Centre, Dunboyne, Co. Meath, A86 YY77, Republic of Ireland

Nature of business: Insurance Intermediary

Class of shares: %
Ordinary 50.00

Associated company

Wilson Insurance Brokers Limited

Registered office: Unit 11, Lisnaskea Business Complex, Drumbrughas North, Lisnakea, Co. Fermanagh, BT92 0JE, Northern Ireland Nature of business: Insurance Intermediary

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 25.00

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 31.3.23 $\pm t$ \$1.3.22 $\pm t$

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 231,236 $\pm t$ 161,444

 Profit for the year
 51,792 $\pm t$ 34,757

15. STOCKS

	Gi	roup	Com	pany
	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	<u>6,601</u>	<u>6,601</u>	<u>6,601</u>	6,601

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,270,858	2,043,264	2,270,858	1,935,966
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	_	22,764	-
Other debtors	1,007,697	643,874	1,004,290	642,074
Directors' current accounts	-	16,026	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	27,487	43,908	27,486	33,824
	3,306,042	2,747,072	3,325,398	2,611,864

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	197,788	135,357	92,355	64,800
Trade creditors	2,982,142	2,681,443	3,046,066	2,508,342
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	=	66,704	-
Tax	195,904	215,798	192,175	215,798
Social security and other taxes	52,063	43,045	47,660	40,007
Other creditors	513,354	523,623	513,354	523,623
Directors' current accounts	592	-	592	-
Accruals and deferred income	72,991	21,300	55,578	13,500
	4,014,834	3,620,566	4,014,484	3,366,070

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Gre	o up	Comp	oany
	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 19)	1,124,477	615,537	728,252	79,002

19. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	(Froup	Co	Company	
	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22	
	£	£	£	£	
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:				
Bank overdrafts	4,749	31,120	4,749	31,120	
Bank loans	193,039	104,237	87,606	33,680	
	197,788	135,357	92,355	64,800	
Amounts falling due between one and two years:					
Bank loans - 1-2 years	1,124,477	615,537	728,252	79,002	

The long-term loans are secured by a floating charge with Danske Bank Limited over the group assets. There is a separate fixed charge over the freehold property held by Danske Bank Limited.

The balance due is repayable by quarterly instalments. Interest is charged at a fixed rate above LIBOR.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

				Group		Company	
			31.	3.23	31.3.22	31.3.23	31.3.22
	Deferred tax		4	£ 12,784	£ 33,157	£ 50,884	£ 40,285
	Group						
							Deferred
							tax £
	Balance at 1 April						33,157
	Provided during y- Balance at 31 Mar						9,627
	Barance at 31 Mar	cn 2023					42,784
	Company						
							Deferred tax
							£
	Balance at 1 April	2022					40,285
	Provided during y- Balance at 31 Mar						10,599 50,884
21.	CALLED UP SH	ARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issued ar						
	Number:	Class:			ominal value:	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
	36,002	Ordinary			£1	<u>36,002</u>	<u>36,002</u>
22.	RESERVES						
	Group						
	-						Retained
							earnings £
	At 1 April 2022 Profit for the year						4,093,263 932,298
	Dividends					_	(372,000)
	At 31 March 2023					=	4,653,561
	Company						
							Retained
							earnings £
	At 1 April 2022						3,100,014
	Profit for the year						833,665
	Dividends At 31 March 2023	.				-	(372,000) 3,561,679
						=	- y- * * 7 * * *

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Dickson & Co (NI) Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

24. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 €
W A A Dickson	ŭ.	
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	450
Amounts advanced	185,704	154,965
Amounts repaid	(186,000)	(155,415)
Amounts written off	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	(296)	
Ms M R Dickson		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	450
Amounts advanced	185,704	154,965
Amounts repaid	(186,000)	(155,415)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	(296)	

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, management fees of £171,821 were charged by Dickson & Co (NI) Limited to a company under joint ownership (2022: £101,700).

During the year, commission of £91,557 was charged by Dickson & Co (NI) Limited to a subsidiary company (2022: NIL).

During the year, commission of £199,292 was charged to Dickson & Co (NI) Limited by an associated company (2022: £174,924).

At the year end there is a balance owed to Dickson & Co (NI) Limited from related parties due to common ownership of £628,677 (2022: £373,341).

At the year end there is no balance owed by Dickson & Co (NI) Limited to related parties due to common ownership (2022: £28,325).

26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In November 2023, Dickson & Co (NI) Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of an incorporated insurance broker.

Other than the above, the directors are not aware of any post balance sheet events that need to be disclosed.

27. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr W A A Dickson and Ms M R Dickson.

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.