COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02591252

Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Limited Financial statements 31 March 2017

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Financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors A C Boswell

C J Gibbs A J Dowler A M Rayner

H D Alexander-Bew G S Anderson-Brown

A F Drew

Registered office Harbour House

126 Thorpe Road

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1UL

Auditor Lovewell Blake LLP

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

Bankside 300 Peachman Way

Broadland Business Park

Norwich NR7 0LB

Strategic report

Year ended 31 March 2017

Business Model

Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers provides a wide range of Insurance Broking activities including business, landlords and personal insurance services.

The company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Goals and objectives

The company aims to be the natural choice for friendly, expert advice on insurance. We are passionate about providing expert tailored advice and recommendations using our expertise. Our staff are friendly, knowledgeable and care about our clients. We aim for success in everything we do and we recognise the value of positive contributions in achieving this. Our employees are highly trained, and we provide a supportive, caring environment that enables them to thrive. We aim to make a positive contribution to the communities in which we work.

Principal risks

Due to the sector in which the company operates, a significant risk exists in relation to changing demand for its services dependent on economic factors.

The company addresses this risk by building on existing relations, with both external clients and suppliers. It also continues to look for further areas where it can provide specialist niche insurance schemes and bring in further expertise into the business. By diversifying its offering to both business and personal customers alike the company believes it is strategically placed to deal with most significant changes in economic factors.

A further risk to the business is that of regulatory compliance and change. The company mitigates this risk by monitoring the company's compliance with all relevant regulations by its internal compliance team. The company takes a positive approach to changes in regulations considering these to present not only an improvement upon best practice, which it is committed to apply.

The company does not currently trade overseas and therefore it has little exposure to foreign currency risks.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Review of year

The company's turnover increased by over 6% to £10,618,384, which the board considers most satisfactory given the continuing competitive general insurance market. There were no acquisitions during the year. Company pre-tax profits increased by 24% to £2,664,568 (as shown on page 8) and capital and reserves rose to £7,395,265 (as shown on page 9). The company continues to have no borrowings and remains extremely liquid and financially strong.

The average number of employees rose slightly to 163. The company has benefitted from the substantial investment made in recent years in technology and infrastructure as well as comprehensive training and staff development initiatives. We remain committed to providing our clients with an ever wider range of services and skills. Our aim is to deliver an exceptional level of service and we are grateful to our highly committed and professional staff for their contribution towards achieving this.

Additional key performance indicators are reported upon on a quarterly basis together with the bench marking of ongoing performance against a number of targets.

Future outlook

The company believes that we will continue to benefit from the momentum that has built up over past years - helped by very high client retention and many bespoke and niche products and services. The business is budgeted to increase employee numbers, turnover and pre tax profits in the current year to 31 March 2018.

We shall continue to strive to provide an excellent service for all of our clients and to seek solutions for their various insurance needs. We are committed to expand further our client base and have a number of new business initiatives in hand. We also benefit from being part of a Group that includes a substantial, respected and independent Financial Planning operation.

This report was approved by the board of directors on05/07/17...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

A C Boswell Director

Registered office: Harbour House 126 Thorpe Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1UL

Directors' report

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A C Boswell

E N Drew

C J Gibbs

A J Dowler

A M Rayner

H D Alexander-Bew

G S Anderson-Brown

A F Drew

E N Drew resigned as director on 31 October 2016.

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 with regards to the disclosure of certain information in the directors report. Such information is now included in the strategic report starting on page 2 which contains appropriate detailed information of the review of the business during the year and the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company and its business.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 judgments 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 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on OS loalia...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

A C Boswell Director

Registered office: Harbour House 126 Thorpe Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1UL

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Limited

Year ended 31 March 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, on pages 8 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

Opinion 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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, 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.

Steven Scarlett ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor Bankside 300 Peachman Way Broadland Business Park Norwich NR7 0LB

5 July 2017

Statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 March 2017

Turnover	Note 4	2017 £ 10,618,384	2016 £ 10,000,149
Gross profit		10,618,384	10,000,149
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(8,053,779) 20,000	(7,955,527) 20,000
Operating profit	6	2,584,605	2,064,622
Income from other fixed asset investments Other interest receivable and similar income	10 11	92 79,871	82,683
Profit before taxation		2,664,568	2,147,305
Tax on profit	12	(558,722)	(407,741)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		2,105,846	1,739,564
Dividends paid and payable	13	(1,200,000)	(1,350,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		6,488,419	6,098,855
Retained earnings at the end of the year		7,394,265	6,488,419

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

31 March 2017

		2017	,	2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	15 16		1,351,351 18,375		1,652,214 18,375
			1,369,726		1,670,589
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	17	12,284,634 4,649,092 16,933,726		7,375,091 7,542,216 14,917,307	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,908,187)		(10,098,477)	
Net current assets			6,025,539		4,818,830
Total assets less current liabilities			7,395,265		6,489,419
Net assets			7,395,265		6,489,419
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	22 23		1,000 7,394,265		1,000 6,488,419
Members funds			7,395,265		6,489,419

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on oslogly, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A C Boswell Director

Company registration number: 02591252

A F Drew Director

Statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 March 2017

Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	2017 £ 2,105,846	2016 £ 1,739,564
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Income from other fixed asset investments Other interest receivable and similar income Gains on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit	283,262 - (92) (79,871) (128,232) 558,722	288,415 174,250 - (82,683) (23,038) 407,741
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	(4,916,580) 803,019 (1,373,926)	(65,850) 668,735 3,107,134
Interest received Tax paid Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	79,871 (544,994) (1,839,049)	82,683 (291,040) 2,898,777
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Dividends received	(223,125) 368,958 92	(396,818) 31,500 ———————————————————————————————————
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Dividends paid	(1,200,000)	(365,318) (1,350,000)
Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(1,200,000) (2,893,124) 7,542,216	(1,350,000) 1,183,459 6,358,757
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,649,092	7,542,216

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Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

These financial statements are for Alan Boswell Insurance Brokers Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The company is registered in England & Wales and incorporated under the Companies Act 2006. The registered office is Harbour House, 126 Thorpe Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 1UL. The nature of the company's operations and activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements contained in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is a subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is established under the law of an EEA State. The parent company prepares group consolidated financial statements which are available from the Registrar of Companies.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements 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. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition seldom equal the related actual results. Any subsequent changes are accounted for with an effect on income at the time such updated information is available.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

(i) Fees and commissions

Management judgements are required to estimate a suitable proportion of income to be deferred and recognised over the life of the relevant contracts to ensure that revenue appropriately reflects the fair value of fulfilment of the company's obligations together with providing for the cancellation of live polices after the reporting date based on previous experience of the volume of these. Experience may vary from these estimates, which are based on the company's historic performance.

At 31 March 2017 the financial statements include accrued income of £1,191,587 (2016: £1,088,984) and deferred income of £1,109,621 (2016: £1,026,330) in respect of the above.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover includes commission and fees receivable at the later of policy inception date or when the policy placement has been completed and confirmed. To the extent that the company is contractually obliged to provide services after this date, a suitable proportion of income is deferred and recognised over the life of the relevant contracts to ensure that revenue appropriately reflects the fair value of fulfilment of these obligations. The company also makes a provision for the cancellation of live polices after the reporting date based on previous experience of the volume of these.

Turnover also includes interest receivable on premium credit. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Income tax

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 3 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Property upgrades - 5% straight line

No depreciation charge is made on freehold property on the grounds that it would be immaterial because the estimated residual value is not materially different from the carrying amount. At each reporting date the directors consider the estimated residual value to determine if there has been any change and assess whether the value is materially different from the carrying value.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and are assessed and amended for any impairment each year.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Defined contribution pension plans

The annual contributions payable to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017 £	2016 £
Commissions	10,338,225	9,764,495
Premium finance income	280,159	235,654
	10,618,384	10,000,149

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

5.	Other operating income		
		2017	2016
	Rental income	£ 15,000	£ 15,000
	Other operating income	5,000	5,000
		20,000	20,000
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets		174,250
	Depreciation of tangible assets Gains on disposal of tangible assets	283,262 (128,232)	288,415 (23,038)
	Impairment of trade debtors	4,000	
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
٠.	Auditor 3 remaineration		2012
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	17,700	17,160
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year	ear, including	the directors,
	amounted to:	2017	0040
		2017	2016
	Administrative eteff	No.	No.
	Administrative staff Number of directors		
		No. 155	No. 147
	Number of directors	No. 155 <u>8</u> 163	No. 147 <u>8</u>
		No. 155 <u>8</u> 163	No. 147 <u>8</u>
	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above,	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £	No. 147 8 155 2016 £
	Number of directors	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705
	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627
	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705
9.	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627
9.	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665 6,220,391	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627 5,911,211
9.	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Directors' remuneration	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665 6,220,391	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627 5,911,211
9.	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Directors' remuneration The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was Remuneration	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665 6,220,391 2017 £ 663,318	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627 5,911,211 2016 £ 542,276
9.	Number of directors The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Directors' remuneration The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was	No. 155 8 163 were: 2017 £ 5,113,000 555,726 551,665 6,220,391	No. 147 8 155 2016 £ 4,779,879 527,705 603,627 5,911,211 2016 £

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

9.	Directors' remuneration (continued)		
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans	2017	2016
	Defined contribution plans	No. 6	No. 6
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2017 £ 507,378 9,990	2016 £ 383,583 28,778
		517,368	412,361
10.	Income from other fixed asset investments		
	Dividends received	2017 £ 92	2016 £
11.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2017 £ 79,871	2016 £ 82,683
12.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
	O	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	559,167 3,324	423,870 (6,448)
	Total current tax	562,491	417,422
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,769)	(9,681)
	Tax on profit	558,722	407,741

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%).

The differences are explained below:-

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2017 £ 2,664,568	2016 £ 2,147,305
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Rounding on tax charge	532,914 9,906 3,324 12,578	429,461 8,010 (29,888) 158
Tax on profit	558,722	407,741

13. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2017 £	2016
Interim dividends on ordinary shares	1,200,000	1,350,000
Dividends proposed after the year end and not recognised as a liability:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividends on ordinary shares		1,200,000

14. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	814,223
Amortisation At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	814,223
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	

Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses within the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

15. Tangible a	assets
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	Freehold property £	Office Fi equipment £	xtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Property upgrades £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2016	980,765	1,303,174	479,877	410,601	241,608	3,416,025
Additions		31,939	39,168	152,018	-	223,125
Disposals	(231,207)			(88,447)		(319,654)
At 31 Mar 2017	749,558	1,335,113	519,045	474,172	241,608	3,319,496
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2016	_	1,051,013	419,528	176,788	116,482	1,763,811
Charge for the						
year	_	103,446	41,059	126,648	12,109	283,262
Disposals				(78,928)		(78,928)
At 31 Mar 2017	_	1,154,459	460,587	224,508	128,591	1,968,145
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2017	749,558	180,654	58,458	249,664	113,017	1,351,351
At 31 Mar 2016	980,765	252,161	60,349	233,813	125,126	1,652,214

16. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £	Other investments other than loans	Total £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	20,100	3,307	23,407
Impairment At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	2,896	2,136	5,032
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	17,204	1,171	18,375

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Alan Boswell Insurance Advisers Limited and Alan Boswell Risk Management Limited, both of which are registered in England.

The result for the year for Alan Boswell Insurance Advisers Limited is a profit of £87,904 (2016: £76.299). Aggregate capital and reserves at the year end are £245,594 (2016: £157,690).

The result for the year for Alan Boswell Risk Management Limited is a loss of £15,953 (2016:Nil). Aggregate capital and reserves at the year end are net liabilities of £15,853 (2016: net assets of £100).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

	ar ended 31 March 2017		
17.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred tax asset	£ 6,028,593 4,733,250 2,145	£ 5,727,737 11,276 9,182
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	1,384,265 136,381	1,353,796 273,100
		12,284,634	7,375,091
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more that	an one year: 2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred tax asset	2,145	9,182
	Trade debtors are stated net of a bad debt impairment allowance of £30,00	00 (2016: £26,	000).
	Bad debts charged to profit and loss during the year amount to £4,000 (20	16: £NIL).	
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	86,150	81,970
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	150,904	169,264
	Accruals and deferred income	2,130,662	2,012,683
	Corporation tax	247,691	241,000
	Social security and other taxes	131,358	106,799
	Insurance company creditors	8,094,642	7,418,674
	Other creditors	66,780	68,087
		10,908,187	10,098,477
19.	Deferred tax	10,908,187	10,098,477
19.	Deferred tax The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follow		10,098,477
19.		s: 2017	
19.		s:	2016
19.	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follow	s: 2017 £ 2,145	2016 £

9,182

2,145

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

20. Employee benefits

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Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £551,665 (2016: £603,627).

21. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

The carrying amount for each category or interest measure at renewer	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Total	1,151	1,151
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cos Total	t 1 <u>2,092,430</u>	7,101,097
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Total	10,462,358	9,556,658

22. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

23. Reserves

Profit and loss reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

24. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	145,253	21,604
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	392,634	16,875
	537,887	38,479

Lease payments charged to profit and loss during the year amount to £153,566 (2016: £118,916).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

25. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member. The company had the following transactions with group companies that did not meet the exemption:

At 31 March 2017 balances owed from group companies were £41,444 (2016: £11,276) and balances owed to group companies were £140,188 (2016: £147,788).

During the period management charges totalling £5,000 (2016: £5,000) were received from group companies.

Directors' remuneration and indirect costs recharged to fellow group companies amounted to £138,000 (2015: £148,000).

During the year the company paid compensation in respect of key management personnel of £851,759 (2016: £769,673) together with rent of £15,000 (2016: £15,000).

Rent paid to a pension fund amounted to £105,847 (2015: £93,000).

The company has, along with other group companies, entered into a cross guarantee and debenture in respect of the group's bank borrowing facilities. At the year end the group had no bank borrowings.

26. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Alan Boswell Group Limited, a company under the control of A C Boswell. The registered office of Alan Boswell Group Limited is Harbour House, 126 Thorpe Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 1UL. The group consolidated accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies.

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