Registration number: 02018211

# Saxton Bampfylde Hever Limited

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Roffe Swayne Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ



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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

S Bampfylde

J Morgan

L Joy

K V Ludlow

H Laing

P Stevenson

C Stewart

 $\mathsf{A}\,\mathsf{J}\,\mathsf{King}$ 

**Company secretary** 

K L Brooks

Registered office

9 Savoy Street

London

WC2E 7EG

**Auditors** 

Roffe Swayne

**Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants** 

Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ

## **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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.

# (Registration number: 02018211) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	438,229	377,625
Current assets			
Debtors	6	2,277,611	2,562,788
Cash at bank and in hand		194,685	274,787
		2,472,296	2,837,575
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,593,158)	(2,561,251)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(120,862)	276,324
Total assets less current liabilities		317,367	653,949
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(105,199)	(21,711)
Provisions for liabilities	11	(19,400)	(45,000)
Net assets		192,768	587,238
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		142,768	537,238
Total equity		192,768	587,238

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22/14 and signed on its behalf by:

S Bampfylde

Director'

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is: 9 Savoy Street London WC2E 7EG

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1a 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

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.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the company will have sufficient working capital to enable it to continue in business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements. In reaching this conclusion the Directors have been cautious in preparing forecasts and in estimating future cash flows for the Company due to the uncertainty the economy faces, however we have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

The Company has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with a decline in revenues, however it has continued to trade profitably and has generated positive cash flows since April 2020. There remains steady demand for our services and since September 2020 we have started to see signs of increased activity. We have made use of the Coronavirus Job Retention scheme and have also seen our other overheads reduced due to depressed activity levels, both of which have had a positive impact on our cashflow. This, and the deferral of liabilities such as VAT, has been factored into forecasts prepared to assess going concern, which show adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis and there is no material uncertainty around the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Audit report**

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 29 September 2020 was Sharon Ward BSc FCA CF, who signed for and on behalf of Roffe Swayne.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents fees invoiced for services provided, together with related recoverable expenses, net of value added tax. Fees and their related recoverable expenses are credited to the profit and loss account on the basis of the work done in conjunction with the terms of the contract with the customer.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at actual exchange rates as at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the period end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

#### Tax

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred taxation is provided for on a full provision basis on all timing differences which have arisen but not reversed on the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefit in the future is uncertain. Any assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software

Depreciation method and rate Straight line over 10 years Straight line over 5 years

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Creditors**

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

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximating to the ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Summary of significant judgements and key accounting estimates

No judgements or estimates have had any significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements at the year end.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 92 (2018: 85)

#### 4 Contributions to employee ownership trust

During the year the company made contributions totalling £529,881 (2018 - £627,805) to the Saxton Bampfylde Employee Ownership Trust.

The contributions are disallowable for corporation tax purposes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 5 Tangible assets

•	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment and software	Total.
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2018	434,085	268,134	702,219
Additions	6,602	140,306	146,908
At 30 September 2019	440,687	408,440	849,127
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	143,735	180,859	324,594
Charge for the year	42,708	43,596	86,304
At 30 September 2019	186,443	224,455	410,898
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	254,244	183,985	438,229
At 30 September 2018	290,350	87,275	377,625

Computer equipment and software above includes assets held under a finance lease with a net book value of £153,511 (2018: £50,000).

## 6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,346,154	1,636,592
Amounts owed by group undertakings	607,606	607,606
Other debtors	6,880	67,236
Prepayments and accrued income	316,971	251,354
Total current trade and other debtors	2,277,611	2,562,788

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 7 Creditors

		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year				
Finance leases	•	9	34,506	18,768
Trade creditors			316,178	347,625
Taxation and social security			544,079	476,403
Other creditors			56,012	79,569
Accrued expenses			762,719	932,305
Deferred income			713,464	501,581
Corporation tax			166,200	205,000
	•		2,593,158	2,561,251
Due after one year				
Non-current loans and borrowings		9	105,199	21,711
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
	2019		201	.8
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	<b>L</b>	_
Finance lease liabilities	105,198	21,710
Redeemable preference shares	1	1
	105,199	21,711

The preference share is redeemable at par on the death of the holder. No voting rights or rights to dividends are attached to the preference share.

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	34,506	18,768

#### 10 Secured debts

Included within creditors are secured debts in relation to finance leases of £139,704 (2018: £40,478).

Liabilities in respect of assets held under finance lease agreements are secured over the assets to which they relate.

S Bampfylde, as trustee for the original shareholders of the parent company Chatel 08 Limited, holds a fixed charge over the assets of the company.

#### 11 Deferred tax and other provisions

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 October 2018	45,000	. 45,000
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(25,600)	(25,600)
At 30 September 2019	19,400	19,400

The deferred tax provision relates to accelerated capital allowances.