# Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited Amended Financial Statements 31 August 2020

\*AA344RT4\*
A03 24/04/2021 #258
COMPANIES HOUSE

- These revised accounts replace the original accounts;
- They are now the statutory accounts;
- They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts and not as at the date of revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates;
- Further disclosure notes have been included in these amended accounts;

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2020.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision and supply of education and vocational training. The company is non-profit making with all funds reinvested in its principal activity.

#### **Directors**

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

Mrs A J Fookes Mrs R E Layzell Mr A J Fookes

(Resigned 31 July 2020)

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 August 2020

#### 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.

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 April 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs A J Fookes

Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the revised financial statements of Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. These revised financial statements replace the original financial statement approved by the directors on 26 March 2021. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The revised financial statements have been prepared under the Companies (revision of Defective Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and accordingly do not take account of events which have taken place after the date the original financial statements were approved.

In our opinion the revised financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, seen as the date the original financial statements were approved, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice seen as at the date the original financial statements were approved;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as they
  have effect under the Companies (revision of Defective Accounts and Reports0 regulations
  2008.

#### **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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the revised financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the revised 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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the revised financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the revised financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the original financial statements are authorised for issue.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the revised financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the revised 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 revised financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the revised 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the revised financial statements are prepared is consistent with the revised financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 revised 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

## Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the revised financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of revised financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the revised financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the revised financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report 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 revised financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of revised financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditors responsibilities.This">www.frc.org.uk/auditors responsibilities.This</a> description forms part of our auditor's report.

We are also required to report whether in our opinion the original financial statements failed to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 in the respects identified by the directors. The audit of revised financial statements includes the performance of procedures to assess whether the revisions made by the directors are appropriate and have been properly made.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the revised financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sherwood Counselling & Psychotherapy Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the revised financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the revised financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the revised financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of Our Report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.

Janet Morgan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Smith Cooper Audit Limited Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor St. Helens House Cathedral Quarter King Street Derby DE1 3EE

21 April 2021

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

## Year Ended 31 August 2020

Turnover	Note 4	2020 £ 1,206,147	2019 £ 1,130,990
Cost of sales		564,982	490,341
Gross Profit		641,165	640,649
Administrative expenses		649,715	564,449
Operating (Loss)/Profit	5	(8,550)	76,200
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	664	690
(Loss)/Profit Before Taxation		(7,886)	76,890
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	(1,123)	14,948
(Loss)/Profit for the Financial Year and Total Comprehensiv Income	'e	(6,763)	61,942

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed Assets		<del>-</del>	
Tangible assets	10	10,709	17,623
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	45,963	38,698
Cash at bank and in hand		512,496	466,756
*		558,459	505,454
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	257,731	203,691
Net Current Assets		300,728	301,763
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		311,437	319,386
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	13	501	1,687
Net Assets		310,936	317,699
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	16	2	2.
Profit and loss account		310,934	317,697
Shareholders Funds		310,936	317,699

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 April 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs A J Fookes Director

Company registration number: 03598261

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A- small entities.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year Ended 31 August 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	,	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,763)	61,942
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	10,464	10,941
Other interest receivable and similar income	(664)	(690)
Tax on (loss)/profit	(1,123)	14,948
Accrued (income)/expenses	(15,905)	19,618
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(7,265)	(5,500)
Trade and other creditors	85,904	(2,411)
Cash generated from operations	64,648	98,848
Interest received	664	690
Tax paid	(16,022)	(16,624)
Net cash from operating activities	49,290	82,914
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(3,550)	(2,793)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,550)	(2,793)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,740	80,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	466,756	386,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	512,496	466,756

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Eldon Business Park, Eldon Road, Attenborough, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 6DZ.

The trading address is Thiskney House, 2 St James Terrace, Nottingham, NG1 6FW.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 1A of FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest GBP.

#### Going Concern

The COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity. We have taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our staff (such as social distancing and working from home) and delivering training services which are essential to the business and learner experience, by remote and blended learning.

The move to blended and online learning has necessitated an increase in academic staff costs to support delivery of training and increasing the number of staff delivering training during online workshops. The directors do not believe that the impact on the results has been significant as adequate alternative methods of delivering training services have been successfully implemented.

The impact on our business and results has not been significant and based on our experience to date. We will continue to follow the various government policies and advice and, in parallel, we will do our utmost to continue our operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardising the health of our staff or learners.

The directors are confident that the company has adequate financial resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and continue trading for a period of at least 12 months from the audit report date. The Company therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents amounts due in respect of services provided during the year.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

#### **Income Tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating Leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### **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 August 2020

#### 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:

Property Improvements

15% reducing balance

Fixtures and Fittings

- 25% straight line

#### 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 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.

#### **Financial Instruments**

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

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 4. Turnover

Œ		^
Turnover	arises	from:

2020	2019
£	£
1,206,147	1,130,990
	2020 £ 1,206,147

Turnover includes fees of £936,000 (2019: £857,000) from higher education for taught awards and £246,000 (2019:£ 258,000) from non-credit bearing courses.

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

#### 5. Operating Profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
•	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	10,464	10,941
Impairment of trade debtors	6,200	3,609
Operating lease rentals	74,676	70,146
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,200	3,100

#### 6. Staff Costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 18 (2019: 15).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

,	•	•	•	Ü	2020	2019
					£	£
Wages and salaries					409,626	336,683
Social security costs					30,619	22,991
Other pension costs					13,680	9,760
					453,925	369,434

## 7. Directors' Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	52,176	48,900
	<del> </del>	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 7. Directors' Remuneration (continued)

Directors' remuneration includes a head of provider's salary of £37,645 (2019: £36,720). The Head of Provider's basic salary (full time equivalent) is 2.2 times the median pay of staff calculated on a full-time equivalent basis. The Head of Providers total remuneration is 2 times median total staff remuneration calculated on a full-time equivalent basis.

#### 8. Other Interest Receivable and Similar Income

		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	664	690
9.	Tax on (Loss)/Profit		
	Major components of tax (income)/expense		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	_	15,959
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	63	_
	Total current tax	63	15,959
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,186)	(1,011)
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(1,123)	14,948

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year Ended 31 August 2020

# 10. Tangible Assets

		Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 September 2019 Additions	61,992 -	81,975 3,550	143,967 3,550
	At 31 August 2020	61,992	85,525	147,517
	Depreciation At 1 September 2019 Charge for the year	57,082 736	69,262 9,728	126,344 10,464
	At 31 August 2020	57,818	78,990	136,808
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2020	4,174	6,535	10,709
	At 31 August 2019	4,910	12,713	17,623
11.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors		2020 £ 34,553 10,798 612 45,963	2019 £ 24,967 13,119 612 38,698
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax		128,355 118,617	45,285 134,522 15,959
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors		9 <b>,980</b> 779	7,289 636
			257,731	203,691

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 13. Provisions

	Deferred
	tax (note
	14)
•	£
At 1 September 2019	1,687
Charge against provision	(1,186)
At 31 August 2020	501
	E. C.

#### 14. Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

		2020	2019
		£	£
Included in provisions (note 13)	•	501	1,687

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	<b>G</b>	2020	2019
		£	£
Accelerated capital allowances		501	1,687
<u>-</u>			

#### 15. Employee Benefits

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £13,680 (2019: £9,760).

#### 16. Called Up Share Capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

2020		2019	
No.	£	No.	£
2	2	2	2
	2020 No	2020 No. £ 22	2020 2019 No. £ No. 2 2 2 2

#### 17. Analysis of Changes in Net Debt

	At		At	
	1 Sep 2019	Cash flows	31 Aug 2020	
	£	£	£	
Cash at bank and in hand	466,756	45,740	512,496	
	<del></del>	<del></del>		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 18. Related Party Transactions

A management charge of £3,000 (2019 £3,000) was paid during the year to The Sherwood Psychotherapy Training Institute Limited with £4,651(2019 £6,968) owed to The Sherwood Psychotherapy Training Institute Limited.

The company is controlled by its parent company Sherwood Psychotherapy Training Institute Limited, which is controlled by its principal shareholder Mrs A J Fookes.

The company rents its business premises from a director of the company, rent of £74,676 (2019-£70,146) was paid during the year.

#### 19. Controlling Party

The ultimate parent company is The Sherwood Psychotherapy Training Institute Limited.