

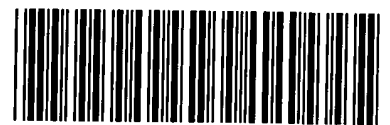
TVB Loan Management Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Registered number: 08338137

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Company Information

Directors	D Huxford J Silvester P Marston
Company secretary	D Huxford
Registered number	08338137
Registered office	Riverside House 4 Meadows Business Park Station Approach Blackwater Surrey GU17 9AB
Independent auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of TVB Loan Management Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was to deliver loan based lending mechanisms for high growth small to medium sized enterprises in the Thames Valley Berkshire LEP geographical area at different stages of their growth, comprising respectively the TVB Growth Scheme and the TVB Expansion Scheme.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D Huxford
J Silvester
P Marston

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The impact of COVID-19

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's operations, with a particular focus on its effect on the company's funders and investments.

The directors do not consider this to be cause for material uncertainty in respect of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the directors consider that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Small companies exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 29 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



D Huxford
Director

Independent auditor's report to the member of TVB Loan Management Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TVB Loan Management Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

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 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 financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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.

Independent auditor's report to the member of TVB Loan Management Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the 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

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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is 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 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 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Independent auditor's report to the member of TVB Loan Management Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the Senior Statutory Auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we made enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- we identified the laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the company through discussions with directors and other management at the planning stage;
- the audit team held a discussion to identify any particular areas that were considered to be susceptible to misstatement, including with respect to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- we considered the impact of COVID-19 on the company and its internal controls; and
- we focused our planned audit work on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company including the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation.

We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through:

- making enquiries of management;
- inspecting legal correspondence throughout the year for any potential litigation or claims; and
- considering the internal controls in place that are designed to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- identified and assessed the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- determined the susceptibility of the company to management override of controls by checking the implementation of controls and enquiring of individuals involved in the financial reporting process, taking into account the impact of COVID-19 on controls during the year;
- reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- performed analytical procedures to identify any large, unusual or unexpected transactions and investigated and large variances from the prior year;
- tested the completeness of revenue by reviewing the terms of the investment agreement and investigated any material variances to expectations; and
- carried out substantive testing to check the occurrence and cut-off of expenditure.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Buzzacott

Independent auditor's report to the member of TVB Loan Management Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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 Auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP

Jonathan West (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

29 June 2022

Statement of income and retained earnings

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	4	437,341	398,237
Gross profit		437,341	398,237
Administrative expenses		(437,341)	(398,237)
Operating profit		-	-
Profit after tax		-	-

Retained earnings at the end of the year

Retained earnings brought forward was £nil. The retained earnings carried forward is £nil.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	32,991	14,979
		<u>32,991</u>	<u>14,979</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(32,990)	(14,978)
		<u>(32,990)</u>	<u>(14,978)</u>
Net current assets		1	1
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 29 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



D Huxford
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

TVB Loan Management Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered address and principal place of business is Riverside House, 4 Meadows Business Park, Station Approach, Blackwater, Surrey, GU17 9AB.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FRS 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of certain paragraphs of Section 11 Financial Instruments;
- the requirements of certain paragraphs of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosure paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of FSE C.I.C. as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements will be available from The Registrar of Companies.

2.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's operations, with a particular focus on its effect on the company's funders and investments.

The directors do not consider this to be cause for material uncertainty in respect of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the directors consider that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue comprises management fees due from the schemes that the company administers.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 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 and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at 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 debtors and creditors, 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

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 of the recoverable amount, 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Creditors

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

2.9 Investment funding

The company receives funding from Thames Valley Berkshire Local Enterprise Limited for the purpose of investing in high growth small to medium sized entities in the Thames Valley area. Until the funding is invested or granted, the funding is repayable.

Amounts held for investment and amounts due back to the funding provider are not included in the Statement of financial position, nor is the income in respect of these funds recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings as the company is acting, in substance, as an agent, administering these funds in return for the fund meeting the operating costs of the company.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies 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 year-end date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The directors do not consider that there were any significant areas of estimation uncertainty or application of judgement.

4. Analysis of revenue

The whole of the revenue is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	9,467	8,961
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	1,942	1,877
All other services	1,942	1,877
	3,884	3,754

6. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors (2021: none).

During the year, remuneration in respect of directors was £nil (2021: £nil).

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	-	360
Other debtors	32,667	13,967
Prepayments and accrued income	324	652
	32,991	14,979

8. Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,098	-
Accruals and deferred income	18,892	14,978
	32,990	14,978

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2022 or 31 March 2021.

11. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2022 or 31 March 2021.

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption to disclose related party transactions with other group companies conferred by FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A "Related party disclosures" on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and group accounts are prepared, which include the company.

There were no other related party transactions.

13. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is FSE C.I.C. A copy of the consolidated accounts of FSE C.I.C will be available from The Registrar of Companies.

The largest and smallest group in which the company's accounts are consolidated is headed by FSE C.I.C, whose registered office address is Riverside House, 4 Meadows Business Park, Station Approach, Blackwater, Surrey, GU17 9AB.

14. Balances in respect of fund manager activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net asset value of funds under management	8,103,331	7,707,225
	<u>8,103,331</u>	<u>7,707,225</u>

Funds under management represents cash not invested, invested loans and equity investments.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered in the fund on an individual loan and investment basis. No general provision has been applied to funds under management.