REGISTERED NUMBER: 01975373 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

**Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

for

ST. GEORGE'S FIELDS (NO. 2) LIMITED

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Detailed Profit and Loss Account	14

## ST. GEORGE'S FIELDS (NO. 2) LIMITED

# Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** Stephen Mayer

Elizabeth Hewitt Kathryn Roskell Gareth Targett Richard Harding Matthew Austin Natasha Tsangarides

SECRETARY: Gareth Targett

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** The Estate Office

1 St. George's Fields Albion Street

London W2 2YE

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01975373 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Alasdair Weaks

AUDITORS: Simpson Wreford & Partners

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Suffolk House George Street Croydon CRO OYN

## Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2020 to the date of this report.

Stephen Mayer Elizabeth Hewitt Kathryn Roskell Gareth Targett Richard Harding Matthew Austin

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Alan Seymour - resigned 13th October 2020 Natasha Tsangarides - appointed 13th October 2020

#### **SHAREHOLDINGS**

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of St. George's Fields Limited.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's 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.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Simpson Wreford & Partners, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2020

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Richard Harding - Director

Date: 6th May 2021

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St. George's Fields (No. 2) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2020 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 Auditors' 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note nine to the financial statements, 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and the sector in which it operates, through discussions with management and those charged with governance. We identified the financial reporting framework including but not limited to United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006, Data Protection Act 2018, Bribery Act 2010, tax legislation, NFOPP Rules of Conduct and Property Ombudsman Code of Conduct as being of significance in the context of St George's Fields Limited and its ongoing activities.
- We made enquiries with management and those charged with governance along with reviewing board meeting minutes to confirm our understanding that the company continued to comply with the applicable legal and regulatory frameworks, and also to confirm our understanding of the specific policies and procedures enlisted by the company to ensure ongoing compliance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud may occur, and gained an understanding of the company's policies and procedures on fraud risks through discussion with the company's management.
- We considered the risk of material misstatement due to fraud as a result of possible management override of controls and improper revenue recognition. In addressing this risk of fraud from the above we have tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments including a sample of manual journals along with testing revenue recognition and confirming that cut-off is appropriate.
- We communicated those laws and regulations considered relevant to the company, and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and consider that the engagement team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations, and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alasdair Weaks (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Simpson Wreford & Partners

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Suffolk House George Street Croydon CRO OYN

7th May 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
TURNOVER		180,021	164,156
Administrative expenses		144,130	157,836
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		35,891	6,320
Tax on profit		6,431	1,151
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		29,460	5,169
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR	THE	29,460	5,169

## Statement of Financial Position 31st December 2020

		31.12.20		31.12.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		2,655		612
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	16,980		9,120	
Cash at bank		94,532		60,804	
				-	
CREDITORS		111,512		69,924	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	82,569		43,398	
and and raining due tricimi one year	Ü	82,303		45,556	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			28,943		26,526
	_				
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		31,598		27,138
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			31,498		27,038
CHARENOI DEDC! FUNDS					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			31,598		27,138

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5,5,5,20,20,.................... and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Harding - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2019	100	21,869	21,969
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income		5,169	5,169
Balance at 31st December 2019	100	27,038	27,138
Changes in equity			
Dividends	021	(25,000)	(25,000)
Total comprehensive income	721	29,460	29,460
Balance at 31st December 2020	100	31,498	31,598

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

St. George's Fields (No. 2) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company's main source of income is commission for letting flats on the estate known as St George's Fields. Sales commissions are also generated when the company sells a flat. Whilst the commission from flat sales is susceptible to a downturn in the property market, lettings commissions have remained stable and this is expected to be the case for the foreseeable future. The directors monitor cash flow and only pay dividends when surplus funds are available. As a result, the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding VAT. Income from the sale of flats is included when the sales become unconditional and rental commissions are recognised when the rent becomes payable.

### Tangible fixed assets

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

Office premises

- 5% on cost

Office equipment

- 20% on reducing balance

### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

## Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Clients' account

As the funds held in the company's clients' accounts do not belong to the company they are not included on the balance sheet, neither as monies held nor balances due to clients.

## 3... EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2019 - 8).

## 4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Depreciation - owned assets		31.12.20 £ 664 =====	31.12.19 £ 153
5.	DIVIDENDS			
			31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Ordinary shares of 1 each		_	_
	Interim		25,000	
			<del></del>	
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Office	Office	
		premises	equipment	Totals
	0007	£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st January 2020	30,557	11,134	41,691
	Additions	57/	2,707	2,707
	At 31st December 2020	30,557	12 0/1	44 300
	At 31st December 2020	30,337	13,841	44,398
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st January 2020	30,557	10,522	41,079
	Charge for year	==,===	664	664
	*	====		<u> </u>
	At 31st December 2020	30,557	11,186	41,743
	NET BOOK VALUE	5 <del> </del>		-
	At 31st December 2020	~	2,655	2,655
	Carrier and a carrier and			=====
	At 31st December 2019	-	612	612

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

## 7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£	£
	Trade debtors	14,513	5,925
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	N/E/	728
	Prepayments	2,467	2,467
			-
		16,980	9,120
		300 - 300 -	====
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,272	350
	Tax	6,431	1,151
	Social security and other taxes	3,882	2,835
	VAT	19,795	14,017
	Other creditors	5,486	15,459
	Sundry creditors and accruals	22,703	9,936
		ž <del></del> ()	
		82,569	43,398
		) <del></del> 6	

## 9. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

## 10. CLIENTS' ACCOUNT

As referred to in note 1, the balances held on behalf of clients have not been included on the balance sheet, neither as a bank balance nor as a liability. At 31st December 2020 clients' funds held totalled £168,710 (2019: £233,301).

St George's Fields (No 2) Limited belongs to the NFOPP Client Money Protection Scheme as per ARLA requirements and audit tests have been carried out by the auditors Simpson Wreford & Partners to confirm the balances held and compliance with the client money regulations.

# Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2020

	31.12.	31.12.20		31.12.19	
	£	£	£	£	
Turnover					
Letting commission	159,068		148,785		
Flat sales commission	15,628		8,100		
Sundry fees	5,325		7,271		
		180,021	====	164,156	
Expenditure					
Directors' expenses	(e		1,800		
Wages and employment costs	42,944		40,141		
Office salary costs	41,093		39,419		
Pension contributions	1,201		1,963		
Concierge	19,767		19,649		
Contribution to shared office costs	6,763		6,443		
Post, stationery and computer expenses	4,466		4,122		
Advertising	12,825		28,611		
Insurance	1,084		943		
Staff training	14E		1,132		
Sundry expenses	1,140		2,396		
Legal and professional fees	977		2		
Auditors' remuneration	<b>2,</b> 530		2,600		
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	8,000		7,750		
	<del>2</del>	142,790	<del>2</del>	156,969	
		37,231		7,187	
Finance costs					
Bank charges		676		714	
		26.555		<del></del> 8	
		36,555		6,473	
Depreciation					
Office equipment		664		153	
NET PROFIT		35,891		6,320	