

Company Registration No. 03150111 (England and Wales)

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		170,627		211,253
Current assets					
Debtors	4	624,771		634,142	
Cash at bank and in hand		139,863		24,445	
		<u>764,634</u>		<u>658,587</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(446,796)</u>		<u>(505,248)</u>	
Net current assets			317,838		153,339
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>488,465</u>		<u>364,592</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(30,880)</u>		<u>(38,660)</u>
Net assets			<u>457,585</u>		<u>325,932</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,335		1,335
Profit and loss reserves			<u>456,250</u>		<u>324,597</u>
Total equity			<u>457,585</u>		<u>325,932</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
--	-------	-----------	---	-----------	---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P R Williams
Director

Company Registration No. 03150111

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Southdowns Environmental Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite A3, 16 Station Street, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 2DB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate, based on whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. This assessment has been required in the light of the significant uncertainty around the short to medium term impact by the spread of the Covid 19 virus.

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors believe that all appropriate measures have been or will be taken to ensure that the company will be able to continue its operations for at least the next 12 months and thus conclude that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for environmental consultancy. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings improvements	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance /33.33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	20	18

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	30,459	784,718	815,177
Additions	-	22,730	22,730
At 31 March 2020	30,459	807,448	837,907
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	20,377	583,547	603,924
Depreciation charged in the year	2,520	60,836	63,356
At 31 March 2020	22,897	644,383	667,280
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	7,562	163,065	170,627
At 31 March 2019	10,082	201,171	211,253

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	485,976	470,940
Corporation tax recoverable	8,125	8,450
Other debtors	130,670	154,752
	<u>624,771</u>	<u>634,142</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	122,241	96,245
Corporation tax	102,726	121,243
Other taxation and social security	144,815	141,097
Other creditors	77,014	146,663
	<u>446,796</u>	<u>505,248</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
801 Ordinary shares of £1 each	801	801
534 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	534	534
	<u>1,335</u>	<u>1,335</u>

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
	244,000	74,690
	<u>244,000</u>	<u>74,690</u>

SOUTHDOWNS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £268,160 (2019 - £201,120) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

The balance outstanding due from one of the directors at the balance sheet date was £30,000 (2019 - £30,000).

The balance outstanding due from one of the directors at the balance sheet date was £5,000 (2019 - £6,000).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.