Registration number: 01126135

# E W BEARD LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



# CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Chairman's Statement	2
Strategic Report	3 to 8
Directors' Report	9 to 10
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	11
Independent Auditor's Report	12 to 14
Profit and Loss Account	. 15
Balance Sheet	. 16
Statement of Changes in Equity	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 29

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Chairman

M G Beard FCIOB CEnv

**Directors** 

M A Bayley MCIOB

N A Sherreard FCIOB CEnv

F L Johns FCA

M J Hedges FCIOB

C J Matchan BA MSc

Company secretary

D B Stockham FRICS

Registered office

Faraday Road Dorcan Swindon SN3 5JY

**Solicitors** 

Pinsent Masons LLP 30 Crown Place

London EC21 4ES

Blake Morgan LLP Seacourt Tower West Way Oxford OX2 0FB

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank plc 14 Castle Street Cirencester

GL7 1QJ

**Auditors** 

Hazlewoods LLP Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham **GL51 0UX** 

#### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Since March, our world has changed immeasurably. The spread of Covid-19 has been unprecedented, bringing in its wake shocks to the economy and a level of uncertainty not felt for many years. Construction has been affected by the virus and subsequent lockdowns, but thankfully not as hard as many other industries.

We continued to operate most of our sites, implementing the required safety measures to safeguard staff and customers. Strong business continuity planning enabled the Company to protect office staff through mobilisation of homeworking and ensured the business continued to work effectively and collaboratively.

The safety of our people and those who come into contact with our sites has remained a business priority. The company has a fully established and BSI accredited set of operational standards, which have been quickly adapted to include enhanced Covid-19 procedures drawn up by the Construction Leadership Council. This has enabled us to remain operational throughout 2020, whilst safeguarding against unnecessary risk of infection and ensuring the safety of all.

We have managed to mitigate the effect on Beard through continued careful management of our finances, strong focus on project delivery and a hands-on approach from all directors and staff.

Having undertaken an independent review of our finances at the half year, designed to provide assurances to our stakeholders, it is pleasing to see all the hard work across our business culminating in a good profit overall, robust balance sheet and strong head of work to carry into 2021.

The Beard team are dedicated, creative, customer-focused people who constantly demonstrate our key values of being friendly, efficient, and committed; never has the strength of our culture been clearer than during the past 12 months. I have been hugely impressed with the speed and clarity of thinking which governed our response, the resilience of the whole business and the compassion our employees have shown each other.

Throughout my 35 year career, it has never been more important for companies to play their part in wider society; through the Beard Charitable Foundation, we have continued to provide financial support to a number of charities, complimented by active personal support from a variety of our staff as governors, trustees and active participants of charities, schools and other social enterprises.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the whole Beard team, our customers, suppliers and wider partners for everything they have done to support us during this very difficult period. Their tremendous efforts: keeping our sites productive, controlling costs, identifying new project opportunities, and generally minimising the impact on our business, has been nothing short of inspiring.

We have prioritised communication with our suppliers and maintained our usual payment schedules, with an average time from invoice to payment of 27 days across 2020. We believe in treating suppliers fairly because it is the right thing to do; their goodwill and trust has been central to our relative success in recent times. We have taken the additional step in 2020 of signing up to the Prompt Payment Code, showing our commitment to paying our supply chain promptly.

M G Beard FCIOB CEnv Chairman

M. 6- Bond

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Financial overview

The Company had a strong start to 2020, before turning its attentions to managing the impacts of Covid-19 and providing support to our people, customers, and suppliers.

The Company adapted to new ways of working, whilst maintaining focus on delivering high quality projects on time, while controlling costs. This resulted in a turnover of £135.6m (2019: £158.5m) and net profit of £3.5m (2019: £3.6m).

Effective cashflow management was achieved with greater focus, through a combination of pro-active daily management of work in progress, prompt settlement of final accounts and timely release of retentions from customers. Cash protection measures ensured we were able to make timely decisions throughout the year in response to the uncertainty caused by Covid-19, and we closed the year with a healthy cash position of £31.9m (2019: £29.5m).

Stress testing of Company finances was carried out in March based on a variety of scenarios. This confirmed that even under the highest stress scenario the Company has the financial resilience to continue delivering its key objectives. These strong foundations have been built up over many years of cash preservation and a highly developed approach to risk. The government decision to allow construction to remain open and our effective response ensured worst case scenarios have not been realised.

These scenarios informed the tough decisions we made throughout the year, including bonus deferrals, pay cuts and utilisation of the VAT deferral scheme. Pleasingly we were able to fully reverse all these measures by the end of 2020.

We restructured our business during Q3 2020, optimising our structure to ensure we are fit for the future. This resulted in a 12% reduction in the size of our team, many of whom elected for voluntary redundancy.

Keeping our sites open, strong cost control, and a highly considered focus on work winning has enabled us to remain financially resilient throughout 2020 and set the foundations for 2021.

#### Section 172 statement

The directors believe that they have effectively implemented their duties under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has considered the long-term strategy of the business below and consider that this strategy will continue to deliver long term success to the business and it's stakeholders.

The Company is committed to maintaining an excellent reputation and strives to achieve high standards. We are highly selective about which sub-contractors are used to deliver best value while maintaining an awareness of the environmental impact of the work that they do and strive to reduce their carbon footprint.

The directors recognise the importance of wider stakeholders in delivering their strategy and achieving sustainability within the business. The main stakeholders in the company are considered to be the employees, suppliers and customers. Their importance to the business is considered below.

In ensuring that all our stakeholders are considered as part of every decision process we believe we act fairly between all members of the Company.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Strategy

The Company's primary area of activity was building contracting for various organisations which share the same values and have a good credit rating. The Company targets:

- · work where it can bring expertise which adds real benefit to the value chain; and
- projects up to £30m in our preferred sectors

A key pillar of our strategy is the effectiveness and efficiency of our supply chain, who contribute heavily to maintaining our reputation for quality and delivery excellence. We strive to develop successful, long-term relationships with our supply chain partners, forming mutually beneficial partnerships that underpin our ethos of excellent customer service and the prompt and faultless delivery of projects.

The continued focus, and successful implementation of our strategy has been critical during the year. We have been able to work with our customers, our supply chain, and our people to keep our sites open throughout the pandemic.

Our investment in technology over recent years and pre-planning ahead of the first national lockdown meant that we were well prepared for our people to work from home where possible, whilst our sites continued to operate safely by implementing enhanced procedures. At the peak of lockdown, 90% of sites remained operational and from June we were back up to 100%.

#### Awards and recognition

South West Business Leaders Award - Family Business

Winner

Freedom House

**B&NES Building Control Awards - LABC** 

Winner

Additionally, the Company was recognised with a finalist in the Construction Manager of the year Awards.

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

has put in place a management system to minimise such effects. The Company is aware that construction activities can have a seriously detrimental effect on the environment and

number of initiatives to minimise building material, energy and office waste, including: The Company's systems are certified as being ISO 14001 compliant. The Company has also introduced a

- Car allowance policy which encourages staff to drive vehicles with lower CO2 emissions
- Ground source and air source heat pumps at Guildford office
- LED lights installed at Bristol, Oxford, Swindon and Guildford offices
- suppliers is compacted in the skips, waste materials are recycled, and agreeing reduced material packaging with Measures to minimise site waste, such as ensuring suitable storage space and facilities are available, rubbish
- Training of all site managers, project managers and selected staff on environmental awareness.

year as this information is available in the Parent Company financial statements. improvement initiatives and targets. The Company has taken the exemption to report under SECR in the current The Company has partnered with an energy consultant to better understand energy usage to enable setting of

#### Innovation

opportunity to engage with business improvement initiatives and issues affecting the wider construction industry. place to drive innovation and best practice throughout the business. The hubs also offer employees the The Company places great emphasis on being better tomorrow than it is today and has six focussed hubs in

# The safety of our people and those who come into contact with our sites has remained a business priority. The

ensuring the safety of all. enabled us to remain operational throughout 2020, whilst safeguarding against unnecessary risk of infection and adapted to include enhanced Covid-19 procedures drawn up by the Construction Leadership Council. This has company has a fully established and BSI accredited set of operational standards, which have been quickly

legislation. The Health and Safety Management system is approved and accredited to OHSAS ISO 18001; 2007, which is audited annually by BSI and is planned to migrate to ISO 45001 in 2021. Internal reviews also take place Beard's systems are audited regularly both internally and externally in order to ensure compliance with the latest

Safety Assessment Group (CHAS), Constructionline Gold, Exor Gold and Safe Contractor. Beard's Health and Safety Management system is also approved and accredited by the Construction Health &

# Community and social responsibility

Oxfordshire Community Foundation, a charitable organisation that connects donors with local causes. South of England. It also supports charity and community work by our staff. It's funds are held and managed by The Beard Charitable Foundation supports staff community initiatives and construction education projects in the

this with both financial contributions, fund raising activities and time off work. The Company encourages staff to participate in local organisations and charities and where appropriate supports

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Summary of performance indicators

The directors monitor various indicators which provide an overview of business performance.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
End of year head of work	£115m	£92m	£105m	£89m	£88m
Work secured on best value	25%	48%	47%	43%	40%
Staff turnover	21%	15%	14%	17%	15%
Accident Frequency Rate	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.11	0.17
End of year work in progress					
% of full year turnover	1.6%	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.1%
Year end debtor days	21	21	33	35	33
Growth in sales	-14%	6%	4%	6%	23%

The Company's management reporting includes a monthly balanced scorecard. This report highlights to the Board of Directors and senior management the trends within the business and allows prompt action to be taken where appropriate to maximise opportunity and minimise risk.

After a lot of uncertainty across 2020, which is evident by a drop off in sales levels, the Company is pleased to end the year with a strong head of work. Staff turnover increased due to a Company restructure in August, ensuring we are fit for the future.

The directors continue to keep a close eye on these risks and take appropriate action as required.

#### **Outlook for the business**

The Board of Directors expect that the next year will continue to have its challenges, many of which were also experienced during 2020, namely Covid-19 and Brexit. However, the directors believe the Company is well positioned to manage resultant risk and prosper during the period due to its:

- committed workforce
- · broad spectrum of customers
- position on over 30 framework agreements
- · continued strong order book
- · strong balance sheet
- · continued investment in staff development, best practice, modern processes and systems

Longer term prospects for Beard are heavily linked with the wider UK economy.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Principal risks to the business

The business is well financed and the directors are confident that it is well placed to deal with internal and external shocks.

The directors have identified the following risks as being of major concern:

- · uninsured events
- · economic and political uncertainty including Brexit
- · continued impact of Covid-19 pandemic
- management failure
- site incident
- design team failure
- · customer or supply chain insolvency
- · cyber attack

Each individual risk is actively considered within the appropriate business unit and managed by the directors. A fully detailed disaster recovery plan is in place to deal with significant events which affect the day-to-day activity of the business. Assessments of these risks are regularly reviewed and presented throughout the year to the Audit and Risk Committee.

#### Financial risk management

Exposure to credit and liquidity risks arise in the normal course of the Company's business.

The Company's credit risk is attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of any allowances for doubtful debtors, based upon prior experience and assessment of specific circumstances by the directors. Credit checking of new customers and cash collection processes remain strong.

The Company seeks to manage risk to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved using fixed and variable deposit accounts. The directors prepare rolling cashflow forecasts to plan for future surpluses and expenditure.

The Company has entered into performance bonds in the ordinary course of business with a total value of £11.2m as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £8.0m). The Company has never had a bond called and it is the directors' opinion that no liability will arise in respect of the current bonds.

# **Employees**

The Company strives to create a working environment where people enjoy working, give their best and deliver successful outcomes.

The development of all our employees is central to the Company's long-term success and this was recognised by our retention of Investors in People (IiP) Gold status in 2020, which places Beard in the top 16% of companies who have achieved IiP recognition.

In the prior year we were recognised as an employer committed to the health and wellbeing of our employees by receiving the liP Health and Wellbeing Award.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Company continues to invest in leadership, technical and safety training for all staff who have been identified, where deemed beneficial to themselves and the Company. Beard continues to recruit and train school-leavers and graduates who have achieved good academic results, have shown an enthusiasm for working in the construction industry and have a commitment to achieving relevant high-quality qualifications through formal training.

A number of initiatives are in place to keep employees informed of matters of interest, including: an annual Communications Day event attended by all members of staff; a weekly business and office update; and a Latest News section on the intranet, which includes Board Communications. These have been maintained via virtual formats throughout 2020. At the beginning of 2021, the Company has introduced Yammer to enhance the quality and timeliness of internal communications and interactions.

Feedback from employees is welcomed across the Company, with a number of employees being members of various working groups, aimed at sharing information. The sharing of best practice across construction sites is also encouraged, through the regular issuing of Best Practice Bulletins.

Employees are able to share in the success of the Company through an annual bonus scheme, which is in part based on the Company's financial performance for the period and in part related to the individual's performance throughout the period. An annual awards ceremony is conducted as part of the Communications Day, for which employees across the business can be nominated for an award by either their peers or by senior management.

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and gives full and fair consideration to all applications for employment. The Company's aim is to ensure that no job applicant is placed at a disadvantage by-practices or requirements which are not justified by the demands of the job. Adjustments are made to accommodate disabled employees where possible and reasonable. Promotion and training opportunities are open to all employees and are based on merit.

The Company recognises its responsibility to understand the risks relating to modern slavery and to ensure that no element is present within either the Company itself or its Supply Chain. A statement on modern slavery can be found on the Company's website. This statement is made in compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and sets out the steps taken by the Company to prevent slavery and human trafficking from taking place in any of its supply chains or in any part of its business, and the ways it has sought to minimise the risks of any association with practices which undermine the principles of safety and dignity for its customers, employees, and business partners.

#### Supplier payment policy

The Company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers before orders are placed. Payments are then made in accordance with these obligations.

As a Company we believe it is important to pay our suppliers promptly and on time for the service they provide. The average time taken to pay invoices was 27 days across 2020, as reported via the government payment practices statistics, which is significantly ahead of the industry norm. This has enabled us to join the Prompt Payment Code during the year, which supports smaller suppliers in the industry through agreement to pay 95% of suppliers (with less than 50 staff) within 30 days of invoice.

Supply chain management

The Company benefits from close relationships with a variety of sub-contractors, in which the Company has developed a high level of trust over several years. These sub-contractors help the Company to engineer cost effective solutions to individual project challenges for the mutual benefit of the supplier, the customer and Beard.

Approved by the Board on 17 MARCH 202 1 and signed on its behalf by:

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3.5m (2019: £3.6m).

The directors have recommended the following dividends:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Proposed dividends on equity capital	2,074	1,786
Dividends paid on equity capital	1,786	1,806
	3,860	3,592

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M A Bayley MCIOB

E A Beard (resigned 25 September 2020)

M G Beard FCIOB CEnv - Chairman

N A Sherreard FCIOB CEnv

A M Jenner FCA (resigned 31 December 2020)

F L Johns FCA (appointed 1 January 2020)

M J Hedges FCIOB (appointed 1 January 2020)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

C J Matchan BA MSc (appointed 1 January 2021)

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

Information on the future developments of the business, employee communication, disabled employees and financial risk management is shown in the Strategic Report.

# Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

# **Directors' indemnity**

The Company's Articles of Association provide, subject to the provisions of UK legislation, an indemnity for directors and officers of the Company in respect of liabilities they may incur in the discharge of their duties or in the exercise of their powers, including any liabilities relating to the defence of any proceedings brought against them which relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have been done or omitted, by them as officers or employees of the Company.

Appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance is in place in respect of all the Company's directors and officers

#### Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The Company has taken exemption from its SECR reporting requirements as this is disclosed in full in its parent entity's accounts. A full copy of the parent accounts can be found at Companies House.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Reappointment of auditors

Finance Director

The auditors Hazlewoods LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Approved by the Board on 17 MARCH 2521 and signed on its behalf by:

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EW BEARD LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of E W Beard Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, 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 31 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 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 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 original financial statements were 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 included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EW BEARD LIMITED

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 11, 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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the company. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations included UK GAAP, UK Companies Act 2006, and taxation laws;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates and identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual characteristics.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E W BEARD LIMITED

# Use of this 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 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.

Scott Lawrence (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX

Date:18 March 2021

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Turnover	4	135,604	158,520
Cost of sales		(125,731)	(148,404)
Gross profit		9,873	10,116
Administrative expenses		(6,159)	(6,039)
Fair value movements		264	-
Exceptional income and expenditure	5	(43)	·
Operating profit	6	3,935	4,077
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	170	215
Rental income		160	158
Profit before tax		4,265	4,450
Taxation	11	(809)	(879)
Profit for the financial year		3,456	3,571
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Unrealised surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		123	
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,579	3,571

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01126135) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,681	3,843
Investment property	14 _	2,385	2,121
	_	6,066	5,964
Current assets			
Stocks	15	2,425	5,119
Debtors	16	16,827	18,004
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		671	1,187
Cash at bank and in hand	_	31,919	29,504
		51,842	53,814
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(38,954)	(42,710)
Net current assets		12,888	11,104
Total assets less current liabilities		18,954	17,068
Provisions for liabilities	11, 19	(374)	(281)
Net assets	=	18,580	16,787
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	10	10
Share premium reserve	20	5	5
Revaluation reserve	20	550	427
Profit and loss account	20 _	18,015	16,345
Total equity	_	18,580	16,787

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 MARCH 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

F L Johns FCA Finance Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	10	5	427	16,345	16,787
Profit for the year				3,456	3,456
Other comprehensive income	-	-	123		123
Total comprehensive income	-	_	123	3,456	3,579
Dividends				(1,786)	(1,786)
At 31 December 2020	10	5	550	18,015	18,580
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2019	10	5	427	14,580	15,022
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,571	3,571
Dividends				(1,806)	(1,806)
At 31 December 2019	10	5	427	16,345	16,787

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 General information

E W Beard Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office is Faraday Road, Dorcan, Swindon, SN3 5JY, and the turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company, construction.

#### 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 the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- disclosures in respect of financial instruments as a result of these being disclosed in the publicly available Group accounts;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 and;
- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

#### 2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is in line with directors' forecasts for the business over the next 12 months.

# 2.4 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, including the retention thereon, excluding VAT. Invoices on projects are only raised following third party certification. Invoices for small works are raised during and at the end of the project.

#### 2.5 Long-term contracts

The attributable profit on long-term contracts is recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to date on the project.

Costs associated with long-term contracts are included in work in progress to the extent that they cannot be matched with contract work accounted for as turnover. Long-term contract balances included in work in progress are stated at cost, after provision has been made for any foreseeable losses and deduction of applicable payments on account.

Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen.

#### 2.6 Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the amount receivable. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income in the period in which the income is receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Assets under the course of construction are not depreciated until the asset is brought into use and transferred to the relevant fixed asset category.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their anticipated residual value over their expected useful lives, using the methods shown below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

#### Asset class

Freehold land and buildings
Plant & machinery and vehicles
IT equipment, furniture and fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 25% reducing balance 20% to 50% straight line

#### 2.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 2.10 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads on a normal level of activity.

Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.13 Creditors

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

#### 2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

# 2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change 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 Statement of Financial Position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 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 application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable in the circumstances. The actual amount or values may vary in certain instances from the assumptions and estimates made. Changes will be recorded, with corresponding effect in profit or loss, if and when better information is obtained.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are included below.

Critical judgements that management have made in the process of applying accounting policies disclosed herein and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements relate to the following:

#### Revenue recognition and long-term contract balances

Management applies judgement when assessing the percentage of completion for contracts and the subsequent net realisable value of contract work in progress, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these amounts may be affected by future outcome of these contracts. Provisions are made for any losses which are foreseen.

#### Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain IT equipment.

#### **Provisions**

In recognising provisions, the company evaluates the extent to which it is probable that it has incurred a legal or constructive obligation in respect of past events and the probability that there will be an outflow of benefits as a result. The judgements used to recognise provisions are based on currently known factors which may vary over time, resulting in changes in the measurement of recorded amounts as compared to initial estimates.

# Stocks and work in progress

Management estimates the net realisable values of stock and work in progress, taking into account the most reliable evidence at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future value.

#### 4 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company, construction.

The analysis of the turnover by country of destination:

 2020
 2019

 £ 000
 £ 000

 United Kingdom
 135,604
 158,520

5

6

7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Ex	cceptional income and expenditure		
Th	ne analysis of the company's excptional items for the year is as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
Go	overnment grants	679	-
Ex	cceptional expenses	(722)	-
		(43)	-
_			
Th for	pronavirus Job Retention Scheme le company received grants in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retentio r under the accrual method as a revenue grant. £679,000 (2019 - £n count in relation to this grant.		
	e exceptional expenses relate to redundancy costs incurred in realtion to pact of Covid-19.	o restructuring the bu	usiness due to the
Op	perating profit		
•	e operating profit is stated after charging:		
• • • •	o operating promite states and smarging.	2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
De	preciation of tangible fixed assets	373	475
	nsion	1,075	1,062
	ase payments as an expense	167	167
Au	ditors' remuneration		
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
Au	dit of the financial statements	36_	35
Ot	her fees to auditors		•
All	other non-audit services	18	6
Sta	aff costs		
Th	e aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as foll	ows:	
	,	2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
Wa	ages and salaries	17,679	18,493
So	cial security costs	1,985	2,037
Otl	her pension costs	1,075	1,062
		20,739	21,592

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

		2020	2019
	Dunicat management staff	No.	No.
	Project management staff Administrative and management staff	241 63	263 62
	Administrative and management state		
		304	325
9	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
	Remuneration	592	317
	Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	52	32
		644	349
	During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and sha	2020	2019
		No.	No.
	Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	3	2
	In respect of the highest paid director:		
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
	Remuneration	207	184
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes		16
10	Interest receivable		
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
	Other interest receivable	133	91
	Interest income on bank deposits	37	124
		170	215

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1	4 7	•~~~	41.00	
1	1 1	axa	tion	

Tax	charged/	(credited)	in	the	profit	and	loss	account	١
Idv	chargeun	Cledited	1111	uic	DIONE	anu	1033	account	

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	563	949
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	153	8
	716	957
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	93	(78)
Tax expense in the income statement	809	879

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019: higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Profit before tax	4,265	4,450
Corporation tax at standard rate	810	846
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(50)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	1	4
Deferred tax (credit)/expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(117)	9
Increase from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	-	1
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	153	8
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	-11	11
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax		
expense (income)	1	
Total tax charge	809	879

# 12 Dividends

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Dividends paid on equity capital	1,786	1,806

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 13 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £ 000	IT, Furniture, Fittings, Vehicles, Plant & machinery £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	3,034	3,357	6,391
Revaluations	(259)	-	(259)
Additions	-	95	95
Disposals		(178)	(178)
At 31 December 2020	2,775	3,274	6,049
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	327	2,221	2,548
Charge for the year	55	318	373
Eliminated on disposal	-	(171)	(171)
Revaluation	(382)		(382)
At 31 December 2020		2,368	2,368
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	2,775	906	3,681
At 31 December 2019	2,707	1,136	3,843

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2,775,000 (2019: £2,707,000) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

There are charges held over the freehold and investment properties by the bank.

The property valuations were made by Alder King LLP as at 29 January 2021 and 1 February 2021, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the freehold properties had not been included at a valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Historic cost	2,073	2,073
Accumulated depreciation	(339)	(298)
	1,733	1,775

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Investment properties			
			2020
At 1 January and at 21 December 2010			£ 000
At 1 January and at 31 December 2019 Fair value adjustments			2,121 264
•			
At 31 December			2,385
The property valuations were made by Alder King LLP as market value for existing use basis.	s at 29 January 2021	and 1 February 202	1, on an open
If the investment properties had not been included at a historical cost convention as follows:	a valuation they wou	ıld have been includ	ed under the
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
Historic cost		2,747	2,747
Accumulated depreciation and impairments		(337)	(283)
	_	2,410	2,465
15 Stocks			
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
Raw materials and consumables		367	347
Work in progress		447	141
Long term contract balances		1,611	4,631
	_	2,425	5,119
16 Debtors			
		2020	2019
Due within one year	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Trade debtors		14,831	16,917
Amounts owed by related parties	23	127	-
Other debtors		575	-
Prepayments	_	1,294	1,087
Total current trade and other debtors	_	16,827	18,004
		2020	2042
Due after one year		2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Debtors > 1 year		671	1,187
<b>y</b>	<del></del>		······································

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 17 Creditors

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		17,909	20,917
Amounts due to related parties	23	-	182
Social security and other taxes		797	1,960
Other creditors		1,448	1,161
Accrued expenses		18,617	17,921
Corporation tax liability	11	183	569
•		38,954	42,710

# 18 Pension and other schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £1,075,000 (2019: £1,062,000).

# 19 Deferred tax and other provisions

At 1 January 2020 Charged to the profit or loss		Deferred tax £ 000 281 93
At 31 December 2020		374
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Accelerated capital allowances	389	358
Short term timing differences	(15)	(77)
	374	281

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 20 Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

#### Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve comprises unrealised revaluation gains or losses on freehold land and buildings. The revaluation reserve is not distributable.

#### **Profit & loss account**

The Profit and Loss Account includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

# 21 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully pald shares	2020	2020	2019	2019
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10

#### 22 Contingent liabilities

There are cross-guarantees of the banking facilities between the company and its holding company, E W Beard (Holdings) Limited. At the year end these amounted to £Nil (2019: £Nil).

The company has entered into performance bonds in the ordinary course of business with a total value of £11,159,053 at 31 December 2020 (2019: £8,014,122). The company has never had a bond called and it is the directors opinion that no liability will arise in respect of the current bonds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 23 Related party transactions

bClear Communications Limited, a PR agency in which Neil Sherreard is also a Director, provided services to E W Beard Limited within the year amounting to £43,159 (2019: £8,500). At the year end £5,865 was outstanding relating to these services (2019: £nil).

Lucent Consult Limited, a consultancy business in which David Stockham is also a Director, provided services to E W Beard Limited within the year amounting to £144,618 (2019: £113,062). At the year end £nil was outstanding relating to these services (2019: £nil)

#### Intercompany sales:

Sales to Magdalen Victoria LLP during the year amounted to £11,806 (2019: £98,465), and costs relating to these sales amounted to £11,806 (2019: £98,465).

Remuneration of key management personnel amounted to £1,360,425 (2019: £1,171,935) in the year. Included within this figure is £nil (2019: £54,450) relating to redundancy costs. There were no other material transactions or amounts owed to or by any of the Company's key management or members of their family.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 section 33 not to disclose transactions with other wholly-owned members of the group headed by E W Beard (Holdings) Limited, on the grounds that the consolidated accounts are publicly available.

#### 24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

E W Beard (Holdings), registered in England and Wales, is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking by virtue of its 100% shareholding. The Company is registered to the same address as E W Beard Limited and copies of its accounts may be obtained from that address.