Registered number: 02965708

# KINLEIGH FOLKARD & HAYWARD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** R M Cleminson

L Hawkins R H Johnson N J Swinburne

A Chambers (resigned 1 February 2018) P L Coling (resigned 1 February 2018)

Company secretary K P Allerton

Registered number 02965708

Registered office KFH House

5 Compton Road Wimbledon London SW19 7QA

Independent auditors Warrener Stewart

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

Harwood House 43 Harwood Road

London SW6 4QP

# CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	. 7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 16

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

R M Cleminson L Hawkins R H Johnson N J Swinburne A Chambers (resigned 1 February 2018) P L Coling (resigned 1 February 2018)

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Principal activity**

The Company's principal activity is that of Chartered Surveyors and Valuers.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £889,943 (2017 - £969,259).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and the profit for the year will be transferred to reserves.

#### **Future developments**

The directors maintain management policies that continue to support future growth.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### Post balance sheet events

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

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Warrener Stewart, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

K P Allerton Secretary

Date: 20 September 2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KINLEIGH FOLKARD & HAYWARD LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kinleigh Folkard & Hayward Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### 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 Auditors' 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KINLEIGH FOLKARD & HAYWARD LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, 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.

#### 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 an Auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KINLEIGH FOLKARD & HAYWARD LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 an Auditors' 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.

Colin Edney (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Warrener Stewart

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Harwood House 43 Harwood Road London SW6 4QP

25 September 2019

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
·	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	6,724,610	7,259,736
Other external charges		(1,379,712)	(1,479,637)
Staff costs		(4,243,564)	(4,575,571)
Depreciation and amortisation		(3,197)	(3,996)
Operating profit		1,098,137	1,200,532
Interest receivable and similar income		-	127
Profit before tax		1,098,137	1,200,659
Tax on profit	6	(208,194)	(231,400)
Profit for the financial year		889,943	969,259

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**REGISTERED NUMBER:02965708** 

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		11,873		12,246
			11,873	•	12,246
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	3,333,520		1,509,254	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,703,043		3,011,361	
		5,036,563		4,520,615	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(492,193)		(866,561)	
Net current assets			4,544,370		3,654,054
Net assets			4,556,243		3,666,300
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account			4,556,241		3,666,298
			4,556,243	•	3,666,300

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

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

R H Johnson Director

Date: 20 September 2019

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	•	Profit and loss account	
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	2	2,697,039	2,697,041
Profit for the year	-	969,259	969,259
At 1 January 2018	2	3,666,298	3,666,300
Profit for the year	-	889,943	889,943
At 31 December 2018	2	4,556,241	4,556,243
	=		

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Kinleigh Folkard and Hayward Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England. The registered office is KFH House, 5 Compton Road, London, SW19 7QA.

#### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue from survey, valuation and professional fees is recognised in full at the invoice date net of refunds.

Revenue from commercial property sales is recognised in respect of all transactions exchanged in the accounting period.

All revenue is stated net of VAT.

#### 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Interest income

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

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.6 Pensions

# Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

- 25% - 33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.9 Debtors

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

## 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 Creditors

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

#### 2.12 Financial instruments

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

#### 3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the Company's principal activity.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 4. Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees are borne by the Company's parent undertaking.

# 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 66 (2017 - 64).

# 6. Taxation

2018	2017 £
ž.	
208,000	231,400
194	-
208,194	231,400
	£ 208,000 194

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 6. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,098,137	1,200,659
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)  Effects of:	208,646	231,086
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	38	419
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(734)	-
Overprovision	193	120
Deferred tax not provided	-	(225)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	194	-
Increase or decrease in pension fund prepayment leading to an increase (decrease) in tax	(272)	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	129	-
Total tax charge for the year	208,194	231,400

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018		264,945
	Additions		2,824
	At 31 December 2018		267,769
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2018		252,699
	Charge for the year on owned assets		3,197
	At 31 December 2018		255,896
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2018		11,873
	At 31 December 2017		12,246
8.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	1,110,770	1,114,074
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,158,285	330,084
	Prepayments and accrued income	64,465	65,096
٠		3,333,520	1,509,254
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,703,043	3,011,361

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	31,576	65,705
	Corporation tax	-	231,400
	Other taxation and social security	372,695	454,984
	Other creditors	4,616	-
	Accruals and deferred income	83,306	114,472
		492,193	866,561
11.	Financial instruments		
	i manoidi mati dinenta		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets	<b>د</b>	۲
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,703,043	3,011,361
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,269,055	1,444,158
		4,972,098	4,455,519
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	119,498	180,178

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other amounts payable..

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12.	Share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2018 £	2017 £
	2 (2017 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

# 13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £39,158 (2017: £21,187).

# 14. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Kinleigh Limited, a company registered in England.

L T Watts is the controlling shareholder of Kinleigh Limited.