Company Registration Number 03547158

GLEEDS CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

Annual report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

THURSDAY

ADVANCEH

A05

11/02/2021

#160

COMPANIES HOUSE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	,
Directors' responsibilities statement	. 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R A Ayrton (resigned 7 April 2020)

D P Benge

S J Earl (resigned 30 July 2020)

L C Ellis

N E J Hampson (resigned 21 January 2019)
G E Harle (appointed 22 January 2019)
G D Hughes (resigned 18 October 2019)
N E Kay (appointed 23 December 2019)
D A D Mccormick (appointed 24 January 2020)

D J Mohring M Regent S Senior R P Steer

B W Whitworth (appointed 2 March 2020)

REGISTERED NUMBER

03547158

REGISTERED OFFICE

95 New Cavendish Street London W1W 6XF

ACCOUNTANTS

Frost Wiltshire LLP Unit 2 Green Farm Business Park Folly Road Latteridge Bristol BS37 9TZ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements of Gleeds Corporate Services Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was the provision of professional services to other members of the Gleeds group on behalf of the Gleeds UK partnership.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £108,966 (2018: £18,260).

During the year the company paid dividends of £nil (2018: £150,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

Going concern

Management has assessed whether the company is a going concern specifically with assessment in relation to impact that the uncertainties that COVID19 has introduced to the Global economy. The management continually assess the expected performance and cash flows of the business and has extended this assessment to include the impact of the current COVID19 environment.

As the company provides services to the Gleeds UK partnership, the ultimate controlling party, the assessment of the going concern assumption has been carried out considering the dependency on the relationship and continuation of trade with Gleeds UK. Management has therefore considered the overall Groups performance in making its assessment of going concern.

Management have considered what circumstances would need to occur to have a significant impact on the ability of the Group to trade for the foreseeable future and assessed monthly rolling forecasts and weekly cash flow projections for the next 12 months, and the longer term. Whilst the COVID19 situation continues to evolve daily, making scenario planning difficult, the company has addressed this by stress testing the cash flow through negative impacts on revenue and debtor collections, both with and without corrective measures being taken on the cost base. The stressed forecasts and projections demonstrate that the company will operate profitably and can operate within its current facilities to meet its day-to-day obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements.

Based on this analysis, the current financial position and post year end trading results of the group, Management consider the likelihood of a reduction in revenue or deterioration of debtor profile of this magnitude to be remote.

As such the directors have concluded that no material uncertainty exists in relation to going concern and are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are disclosed on page 1.

At 31 December 2019, G E Harle, R P Steer and S Senior are all equity partners in the partnership, Gleeds UK, which indirectly owns 100% of the share capital of the company. No remuneration is paid to them for their services to Gleeds Corporate Services Ltd. The remaining directors are employed by the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

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

This report was approved by the board on 9 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

G E Harle Director

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) Section 1A, and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 Section 1A have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 Section
 1A used in the preparation of 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 company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	8,342,597	7,452,634
Cost of sales		(6,342,381)	(5,195,721)
Gross profit		2,000,216	2,256,913
Administrative expenses		(1,769,868)	(2,160,311)
Operating profit	5	230,348	96,602
Finance costs (net)	8	(5)	(56)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		230,343	96,546
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(121,377)	(78,286)
Profit for the financial year, being total comprehensive income for the year		108,966	18,260

All results relate to continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11	257,752	479,372
Current assets Debtors – due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,627,215 30,030 2,657,245	1,623,803 10,076 1,633,879
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,320,727)	(1,627,947)
Net current assets		336,518	5,932
Total assets less current liabilities, being net assets		594,270	485,304
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	1 594,269	1 485,303
Total shareholder's funds		594,270	485,304

The company is exempt from the requirements relating to preparing audited accounts in accordance with section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 company's financial statements have been delivered 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 for small entities.

The financial statements of Gleeds Corporate Services Limited, registered number 03547158, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 February 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

G E Harle Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholder's funds £
At 1 January 2018	1	617,043	617,044
Profit for the financial year, being total comprehensive income	٠.	. 18,260	18,260
Dividends		(150,000)	(150,000)
At 31 December 2018	1	485,303	485,304
Profit for the financial year, being total comprehensive income	-	108,966	108,966
At 31 December 2019	1	594,269	594,270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Gleeds Corporate Services Limited (the "company") was engaged in the provision of professional services to other members of the Gleeds group on behalf of the Gleeds UK partnership.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 95 New Cavendish Street, London, W1W 6XF.

2. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 (see note 3).

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

b) Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a Statement of Cash Flows because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Section 1A of FRS 102.

c) Going concern

Management has assessed whether the company is a going concern specifically with assessment in relation to impact that the uncertainties that COVID19 has introduced to the Global economy. The management continually assess the expected performance and cash flows of the business and has extended this assessment to include the impact of the current COVID19 environment.

As the company provides services to the Gleeds UK partnership, the ultimate controlling party, the assessment of the going concern assumption has been carried out considering the dependency on the relationship and continuation of trade with Gleeds UK. Management has therefore considered the overall Groups performance in making its assessment of going concern.

Management have considered what circumstances would need to occur to have a significant impact on the ability of the Group to trade for the foreseeable future and assessed monthly rolling forecasts and weekly cash flow projections for the next 12 months, and the longer term. Whilst the COVID19 situation continues to evolve daily, making scenario planning difficult, the company has addressed this by stress testing the cash flow through negative impacts on revenue and debtor collections, both with and without corrective measures being taken on the cost base. The stressed forecasts and projections demonstrate that the company will operate profitably and can operate within its current facilities to meet its day-to-day obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Going concern (continued)

Based on this analysis, the current financial position and post year end trading results of the group, Management consider the likelihood of a reduction in revenue or deterioration of debtor profile of this magnitude to be remote.

As such the directors have concluded that no material uncertainty exists in relation to going concern and are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

d) 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 the provision services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided 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; and
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

e) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historic 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 the profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets, less their residual value, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment 33% on cost Fixtures and fittings 15% on cost

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 within 'other operating income' in the Profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating-leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

g) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

h) 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.

i) 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.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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

j) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

k) Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

m) 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 profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

n) Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Trade debtor provisions

Management provides for debts based on a combination of age and other known factors which might affect the recoverability of the debtor. Management continues to chase all debts unless there is a legal reason that a debt cannot be recovered.

4. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company. 94% (2018: 95%) of turnover arose within the United Kingdom with 6% (2018: 5%) of turnover relating to fees charged to a group company in India.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	242,327	239,562
Pension costs	156,821	113,675
Operating lease charges	32,267	33,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments Pension contributions	857,398 31,936	1,197,878 36,187
	889,334	1,234,065

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 8 directors (2018: 10) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The directors who are also equity partners of Gleeds UK are remunerated through Gleeds UK with no subsequent recharge in respect of their services as directors of this company.

7. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average number of employees, including executive directors, during the year was as follows:

		2019 number	2018 Number
	Services, administration and management	66	61
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,201,322 357,571 156,821 3,715,714	3,047,569 343,449 113,675 3,504,693
8.	FINANCE COSTS (NET)	2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest receivable Bank interest payable	. <u>-</u> 5	(5) 61
		5	56

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

·.	2019 £	2018 £
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the financial year Foreign tax on income for the year	85,773 35,604	78,286
Total tax charge for the year	121,377	78,286

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change to the main UK corporation tax rate, announced in the Budget on 11 March 2020, was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19 percent, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17 percent.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid of £nil (2018: £150,000) per £1 share		150,000

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 957,392 9,128 966,520 Additions 20,708 - 20,708 Disposals - (2,694) (2,694)	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Computer equipment £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £
Additions 20,708 - 20,708 Disposals - (2,694) (2,694)	Cost or valuation	_	_	_
Additions 20,708 - 20,708 Disposals - (2,694) (2,694)	At 1 January 2019	957,392	9,128	966,520
		20,708	-	20,708
At 21 December 2010 978 100 6 434 984 534	Disposals	-	(2,694)	(2,694)
At 31 December 2019 970, 100 0,434 304,334	At 31 December 2019	978,100	6,434	984,534
Depreciation	Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019 481,688 5,460 487,148	At 1 January 2019	481,688	5,460	487,148
Charge for the year 240,564 1,763 242,327	Charge for the year	240,564	1,763	242,327
Disposals - (2,693) (2,693)	Disposals		(2,693)	(2,693)
At 31 December 2019 . 722,252 4,530 726,782	At 31 December 2019 .	722,252	4,530	726,782
Net book value	Net book value		-	
At 31 December 2019 255,848 1,904 257,752		255,848	1,904	257,752 ———
A4.24 December 2040 2.669 470.272	A4 24 Danambar 2040	475 704	3 669	470 272
At 31 December 2018 475,704 3,668 479,372	At 31 December 2018	4/5,/04	3,000	4/9,3/2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

12. DEBTORS

2019 £	2018 £
1,800 2,264,157	- 1,408,934
349,102	204,338
12,156	10,531
2,627,215	1,623,803
	1,800 2,264,157 349,102 12,156

Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £nil (2018: £nil).

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	176,201	137,634
Amounts owed to related parties	1,423,808	749,350
Accruals and deferred income	247,407	178,865
Corporation tax	83,580	76,092
Other taxation and social security	366,451	469,043
Other creditors	23,280	16,963
	2,320,727	1,627,947

Amounts owed to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2019 £	2018 f
Financial assets	~	_
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,278,113	1,413,035
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,870,696)	(1,082,813)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by related parties and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to related parties, accruals and other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

15. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

ONLEED-OF OTHER ON THE	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
1 (2018: 1) ordinary share of £1 each	1 .	1

16. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

During the period the company paid £156,821 (2018: £113,675) in pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions of £23,280 (2018: £10,457) were outstanding at the balance sheet date

18. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year Between 1 and 5 years	26,863 36,385	37,994 49,396
•	63,248	87,390

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year the company acquired services from the Gleeds partnership and Gleeds companies amounting to £1,525,831 (2018: £1,204,661).

During the financial year the company sold services to the Gleeds partnership and Gleeds companies amounting to £8,338,438 (2018: £7,452,634).

At the year end the company owed £1,423,808 (2018: £749,350) to the Gleeds UK partnership and companies.

At the year end the company was owed £2,264,157 (2018: £1,408,934) from the Gleeds UK partnership and companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the partnership listed below which indirectly owns the entire total issued share capital of the company:

Gleeds UK 95 New Cavendish Street London W1W 6XF