Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019



COMPANIES HOUSE

Legal and Administration details

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Registered office

Somerset House

Strand London WC2R 1LA

Company number

03920330

Somerset House Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by guarantee

incorporated in England and Wales

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements

were:

Ms Carol Fairweather Mr James Lambert Mr Julien Sevaux

Mr William Sieghart CBE

Chair

Company SecretaryMs Susan Johnston

Independent Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Banker

National Westminster Bank Plc

38 Strand, London WC2N 5JB

Solicitors

Farrer & Co LLP

66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH

Mishcon de Reya

Africa House, 70 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6AH

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Financial statements

The directors present their report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements and independent auditor's report, for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The company is taking advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is to undertake non-exempt trading on behalf of its parent company, Somerset House Trust (the Trust), which is a registered charity. All activities take place at Somerset House, London and these include venue hire, renting retail and office space, raising sponsorship for events and exhibitions, and merchandising.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, except where otherwise indicated, were:

- Ms Carol Fairweather
- Mr James Lambert
- Mr Julien Sevaux
- Sir William Sieghart CBE

Chair

The directors do not have any interests required to be disclosed under s177 of the Companies Act 2006. As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The directors 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.

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf on 8 October 2019.

Carol Fairweather

Director, Somerset House Enterprises Limited Company number 03920330

Independent auditor's report to the member of Somerset House Enterprises Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset House Enterprises Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and Balance sheet, and the 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 March 2019 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

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 Directors report and financial statements, 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 member of Somerset House Enterprises Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 Director's 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 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 Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Somerset House Enterprises Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2019

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 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.

Jul Halford

Jill Halford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

14 October 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended 31 March 2019

		2018/19	2017/18
	Note	£	£
Revenue	1	4,720,952	3,953,413
Cost of sales		(1,951,578)	(1,414,678)
Gross profit		2,769,374	2,538,735
Adminstrative expenses		(6,300)	(8,751)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation and Deed of Covenant	3	2,763,074	2,529,984
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	9,631
Profit for the financial year		2,763,074	2,539,615
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		10,000	10,000
Payment under deed of covenant to the Trust		(2,763,074)	(2,539,615)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		10,000	10,000

All activities are considered to be continuing. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2019

	Note _	2019 £	2018 £
Current Assets			
Stocks		34,117	21,621
Debtors	4	302,554	622,292
Cash at bank and in hand	_	3,766,297	2,936,990
	-	4,102,968	3,580,903
Current Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5 _	(4,092,967)	(3,570,902)
Net Assets	-	10,001	10,001
Capital and reserves: Called up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account	,	10.000	10,000
Total shareholder's funds	-	10,000	10,000
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The financial statements on pages 7 to 8 were approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf on 8 October 2019.

Carol Fairweather

Director, Somerset House Enterprises Limited Company number 03920330

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 General information and principal accounting policies

Somerset House Enterprises Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales as a private company limited by guarantee (company number 03920330). The address of its registered office is Somerset House, Strand, London, WC2R 1LA.

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Somerset House Enterprises Limited have been prepared In compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The company is permitted by FRS 102 to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Somerset House Trust, the consolidated accounts of which include the company's results. Accordingly, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement, and has not disclosed total key management personnel compensation or the nature of financial instruments.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue

Turnover comprises income from venue hires, merchandise income, and sponsorship income. Turnover is recognised once Somerset House Enterprises Limited has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Where income is received in advance of providing goods and/or services, it is deferred until Somerset House Enterprises Limited becomes entitled to that income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

All income is derived from the company's principal activities and arises wholly from UK sales.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. A provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or defective stock to the extent that the cost price is estimated to exceed the fair value less costs to sell.

Gift Aid

Technical guidance was issued by the Institute for Chartered Accountants in England & Wales in October 2014 which stated the payments of profits by the company to the Trust are distributions, as defined under company law, akin to dividends. On 15 March 2017, the company entered into a deed of covenant with Trust to confirm its intention to make such a distribution of profits for each financial year to Trust for the foreseeable future. This creates an obligation for the company and so the company has accrued for the payment of profits subsequent to year-end.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

2 Critical accounting judgements and 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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 4 for the net carrying amount of the debtors.

3 Auditor's remuneration

Fees of £6,300 (2017/18: £7,180) were payable to the company's auditor.

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade Debtors	263,326	585,585
Other Debtors	3,371	996
Accrued income	28,317	25,711
Prepayments	7,540	10,000
	302,554	622,292
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	24,524	34,833
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,377,527	3,029,516
Taxation and social security	195,529	131,107
Accruals	121,540	56,053
Other creditors	75,000	51,692
Deferred income	298,847	267,701

6 Employee details

The company has no employees (2017/18: none) and uses employees of Somerset House Trust, its parent company, to meet its requirements. The costs of these employees are charged to the company's profit and loss account. The charge for the year was £765,335 (2017/18: £693,760). (Note - the prior year number has been restated as this was incorrect in the prior year financial statements.)

7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Authorised 100 (2018: 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted and fully paid 1 (2018: 1) ordinary share of £1	1	1

3,570,902

4,092,967

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

8	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
		2018/19 £	2017/18 £
	UK Corporation Tax - current tax charge	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods		(9,631)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(9,631)
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as		
	follows:	2018/19	2017/18
		<u>£</u>	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,763,074	2,529,984
	Tax on profit at UK corporation tax rate of 19%	524,984	480,697
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	526	2,436
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	(9,631)
	Accrued qualifying charitable donation	(525,510)	(483,133)
	Expected qualifying charitable donation (note 1)	·	<u> </u>
	Total tax charge for the period		(9,631)

A deed of covenant is in place which sets out the Directors' intention to transfer to the Trust, in the form of a Gift Aid payment, all profits of the company for the foreseeable future.

9 Parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Somerset House Trust, a company and charity registered in England. Somerset House Trust owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Somerset House Trust can be found at www.somersethouse.org.uk.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 and has chosen not to disclose transactions with other group entities.

10 Directors' emoluments and related party transactions

No emoluments were paid to any director directly or indirectly out of the funds of the company or parent charitable company in the financial year for services to the company (2017/18: £nil).

There are no related party transactions.