**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

Year ended 31 December 2020



22/06/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

### **DIRECTORS**

D Cassidy I Copelin M Hutchinson P Morton S Payne J Watts-Lay

# **SECRETARY**

Mr M Hutchinson

# REGISTERED OFFICE

5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH

## **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2DB

# **LAWYERS**

KPMG LLP 1 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

## **BANKERS**

HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

## STRATEGIC REPORT

### **ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

The principal activities of Affinity Financial Awareness Limited ("the Company") are to provide financial advice, and to facilitate the arrangement of associated investment management services and products. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA").

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The Directors monitor the financial performance and financial position of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators:

			2020	2019
	for a			
		Ç.		
Financial results:				
Estimated assets under advice (£ millions)			372	392
Profit before tax (£'000)			671 ·	1,595
Cash at bank and in hand (£'000)	•		2,029	1,067
Shareholder's funds at year-end (£'000)			3,300	2,756

2020 has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and there remains considerable uncertainty about its future impact on the economy and worldwide markets. The estimated assets under advice were £372 million as at 31 December 2020 (£392 million as at 31 December 2019). Despite the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has adapted and has successfully leveraged investment in its operational infrastructure via other group companies during the year. Through the use of technology, along with other Group companies, the Company successfully adapted delivery methods for the majority of its business processes to digital/online by the mid-year point. While the Company has seen a small reduction to its client base, the rate of attrition has fallen significantly during the year and despite the overall downturn in equity markets during the year, highlights the Company's operational resilience and ability to continue successfully servicing its clients throughout the pandemic.

The Company continues to provide financial advice to its clients on a range of services by utilising advisers employed by other group companies to provide advice to its clients which has enabled the Company to maintain its high level of service to its existing client base, particularly during such a volatile period.

The Company has benefited during the year from Government support measures, including utilisation of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. These support measures have been used temporarily to mitigate the risks the Company has faced as a result of the pandemic. As demand for services weakened at the initial outset of the Government imposed restrictions, around 50% of the Company's workforce was furloughed and by the year end date no employees were furloughed. However due to lower than anticipated levels of activity experienced by Group companies throughout the year, a review of required headcount was performed and a programme of staff restructuring was completed by the year end.

In the prior year, the Company received £697,500 as a final settlement, in relation to legal action that had been ongoing in previous years, which was included in other operating income. The Company has managed to efficiently control costs during the year and generated a profit before tax of £671,000 (2019: £1,595,000).

The Company continues to have positive net assets which exceed £3.3 million at the Balance Sheet date (2019: £2.75 million).

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's principal risks relate to the volatility and performance of the world economy and its impact on investor sentiment; UK regulatory changes which may affect the provision of financial advice and the receipt of revenue therefrom; and the retention of its existing retail customer base. Should the equity markets decline this adversely affects investors' appetite to invest further and the value of assets under advice will reduce, both of which the Company earns fees from. Further to this, continued uncertainty around recent events such as the UK's exit from the European Union and the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic have particularly impacted volatility in world equity markets.

The most prominent uncertainty currently under consideration is the economic impact of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, which has necessitated specific risk assessment and action from the Company to manage and mitigate the challenges which come from it. The most significant are considered to be: the continued uncertainty in the volatility of future world equity markets and the impact this may having on future recurring revenues. The response of the Company during the pandemic has shown that the business has been able to successfully adapt to new methods of working, without compromising any of the Company's exceptional standards of service to all stakeholders.

# **STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)**

The Company has taken action to mitigate these risks, particularly through:

- · Continued frequent communication with individual clients during periods of market uncertainty and volatility.
- Utilisation of technology to ensure its employees have maintained the Company's usual high standards of service throughout these challenging times and can maintain the level of responsiveness expected from clients.
- · Careful review of the contingency plans of key suppliers to ensure continuity of important services
- Continued consideration of all available Governmental support measures, including the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, and monitoring and uptake of any relevant future support measures, where appropriate.
- Continuous monitoring of information used to manage the Company, including sensitivity analysis, to ensure
  the Company can assess, manage and respond to rapidly changing circumstances, and continue to meet its
  obligations.

Although the Company has experienced some decline in equity markets at the start of 2020, it has seen somewhat of a recovery in the second half of the year and has shown strong operational resilience. The focus for the Company continues to be customer satisfaction and retention and also continuing to reduce withdrawal rates, particularly during turbulent periods.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

In general terms the market demand for the services provided by the Company continues to grow. The recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic may continue to cause some disruption however the adaptations already made by the business have ensured that the Company is better prepared for any future instability caused by the pandemic. While the directors recognise the significant uncertainty caused by this, they are confident that the Company is well positioned to continue to find ways to successfully service all individual clients, so that high standards of service are maintained.

The Company will continue to assess its services and delivery model, particularly in light of the ongoing world events, and seek to address the challenges these highlight. Clients will continue to require investment planning and the management of their investments particularly during ongoing periods of volatility and uncertainty. The directors consider that this is an opportunity to continue to improve the resilience of the business.

While 2020 required the Company to incur some additional expenditure not originally budgeted for, the Company has now been able to incorporate this into its future assessments and there is unlikely to be substantial unbudgeted expenditure whilst recovering from the pandemic and in future periods.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

D. Cassidy Director 20th April 2021 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool, L2 5RH

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **DIRECTORS**

The names of the current directors who have served during the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 1. 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.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year was £671,000 (2019: £1,595,000) and the profit after taxation was £544,000 (2019: £1,294,000).

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2020 is £nil (2019: nil).

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an inherent part of the Company's activities. The Company's risk management framework and governance structure are intended to provide comprehensive controls and ongoing management of its major risks. The Company exercises oversight through the Board of Directors.

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, the most significant of which are credit risk, operational risk and market risk. An overview of the key aspects of risk management and the use of financial instruments is provided below.

### Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and trade and other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The Company complies with group policies which require monthly monitoring and reporting of exposures of all trade debtors. The credit risk on liquid funds is considered limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, human factors or external events. To monitor and control operating risk, the Company maintains a system of comprehensive policies and a control framework designed to provide a well-controlled operational environment, and to monitor and record any control failures.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk to turnover arising from changes in the performance of the economy. The Company earns adviser agreed remuneration fees which are based on the value of funds under management. The Company complies with group risk policies surrounding the monitoring and control of market risk. This includes monthly Board consideration during Board Meetings and regular investment committee meetings.

### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Post balance sheet events of the Company can be found within note 19 on page 18, which includes the payment of an interim dividend in February 2021.

## **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Future developments of the Company can be found within the Strategic Report on page 2.

### **GOING CONCERN**

After making enquiries and reviewing forecast trading activity in light of the above, including the liquidity and capital position of the Company, the Directors have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors note the continued uncertainty around the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. There remains some uncertainty on the future volatility of world equity markets and when the easing of the Government-imposed restrictions will allow face-to-face contact with individual clients and corporate customers to resume. However, the Directors consider these uncertainties to be well managed since the business has made some valuable permanent revisions to its operating model in light of the pandemic, which will help to mitigate these factors, along with the continued uptake of any future UK Governmental support measures, as relevant. These have been disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 2.

The Company has a strong cash position with £2,029,000 held at the year end date (2019: £1,067,000), which the Directors consider adequate in light of currently available information, and for this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors review the adequacy of working and regulatory capital on an ongoing monthly basis, as well as revised forecasts and budgets, which have been updated to include all future expected costs during the Company's recovery

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

from the pandemic and beyond. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the note 1 to the financial statements.

The Directors review adequacy of working and regulatory capital on an ongoing monthly basis. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **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
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself 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 Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

D. Cassidy Director 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool, L2 5RH

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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 financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AFFINITY FINANCIAL AWARENESS LIMITED

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Affinity Financial Awareness Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the profit and loss account;
- · the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity;
- · the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 19.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 directors' 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 financial statements are 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

# Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AFFINITY FINANCIAL AWARENESS LIMITED (continued)

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 on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Extent-to-which-the-audit-was-considered-capable-of-detecting-irregularities, including fraud-

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 considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These
  include the Companies Act 2006 and the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Finance Conduct Authority ("FCA"), Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2013, Money Laundering- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and UK general Data Protection Regulation.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting, estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance reviewing correspondence with the FCA.

# 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AFFINITY FINANCIAL AWARENESS LIMITED (continued)

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### 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.

Chris Hunter (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

Edinburgh, United Kingdom 20th April 2021

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2020

			Note		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
TURNOVER			3		2,103	2,236
Gross profit	•				2,103	2,236
Administrative expenses Other operating income		,	5		(1,521) 89	(1,398) 757
Operating profit			4		671	1,595
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION					<del></del>	
Taxation	•		9	·.·	(127)	(301)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR A	FTER TAXATION			544	1,294

The profit for the year in the current and preceding period was entirely attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and is derived from continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £nil) and therefore no separate statement of total comprehensive income has been presented.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2020

Company Registration No. 05246999

		Note			31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	· · ·	10			45	63
CURRENT ASSETS		•			45	63
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	•	11		-	1,462 2,029	2,088 1,067
CREDITORS: amounts falling due	•	4			3,491	3,155
within one year		12			(236)	(462)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,				3,255	2,693
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			•		3,300	2,756
NET ASSETS				1	3,300	2,756
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		· .:			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account		13	•		200 3,100	200 2,556
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			•		3,300	2,756

The notes and information on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

S. Payne Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2020

	,	Share Capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Shareholder's Equity £'000
Balance as at 1 Profit for the year		200	1,262 1,294	1,462 1,294
As at 31 Decem	nber 2019	200	2,556	2,756
Balance as at 1 Profit for the year		200	2,556 544	2,756 544
As at 31 Decer	nber 2020	200	3,100	3,300

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2020

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

### General Information and basis of accounting

Affinity Financial Awareness (the "Company") is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Affinity Financial Awareness Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Farleigh Group Limited, it has not prepared consolidated accounts as permitted by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, as its results, cash flows and balance sheet are contained within the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company Wealth at Work Group Limited.

#### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

Each year the directors consider any exceptional circumstances which occur and which may call into question the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. In particular this year the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered in depth, details of which are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 4. The directors of the Company have considered in detail the Company's forecast performance, as well as its capital and liquidity resources. On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has sufficient funding and liquidity resources to ensure it will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors of the Company have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

### **Cash flow statement**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 section 1.12 in not producing a cash flow statement as its cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of the ultimate parent company, Wealth at Work Group Limited, which are publicly available.

### Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking it has taken advantage of an exemption under FRS102 section 33 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with group companies.

## Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT. Investment advisory fees include ongoing adviser agreed remuneration and initial fees. Ongoing adviser agreed remuneration is accrued as earned. Initial fees relating to investment management services are recognised when client holdings are transferred or recommended products are accepted.

### Interest receivable

Interest receivable from cash and bank deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised when the relevant performance measures have been met and agreed with the relevant government agency. They are amortised to the profit and loss account in line with the depreciation of assets purchased where relevant. In other situations, they are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. The government grants are repayable if the relevant performance measures are not met.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The Company participates in a defined contribution scheme to which most of its employees belong.

Contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Tangible assets are capitalised at cost (including where appropriate attributable costs associated with bringing the asset into working condition) and depreciated by equal annual instalments, over-their estimated useful lives as set out below:

Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Other equipment Purchased software < 4 years Life of lease 5 years 5 years

In all cases, assets may be written off over a shorter period if the useful life of the asset is considered to be less than that implied in the above terms.

#### Tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Given the ongoing uncertainty as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors continue to take into account when assessing the judgements, estimates and assumptions made in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the Company, the factors that may contribute towards future equity market volatility, such as easing of lockdown restrictions, the emergence of new variants, vaccine distribution disputes and economic support packages announced by governments worldwide. These factors mean that world equity markets are likely to remain volatile, which will impact the recurring investment advisory fees that the Company continues to receive and also future cash flows.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

# 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

### Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

There have been no judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There have been no key sources of estimation uncertainty or key assumptions concerning the future that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### 3. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Turnover is stated net of value added tax (VAT) and all turnover for the year represents fees receivable in respect of investment advisory fees. All turnover arose in the United Kingdom only. As the company generates all revenues from a single channel and in a single marketplace, no segmental analysis is deemed necessary.

### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging:

			•	2020	2019
		•	•	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see n	ote 10)			24	34
Auditor's remuneration (see note 6)	• •		•	18	18
Operating leases – Land & Buildings	•		•	92	. 96
Operating leases – Other	•			:-	. 20
	•				

### 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income for the year to 31 December 2020 includes £41,000 received as a government grant through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

### 6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the auditor is further analysed as follows:

		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Audit of the financial statements Audit of other group companies		3 1	3
Total audit		4	4
Other assurance services Taxation compliance services		10 4	10
Total non-audit		. 14	14
Total remuneration		. 18	18

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

## 7. STAFF COSTS

				,	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Wages and salaries		• •		·:	223	241
Social security costs	•				19	21
Other pension costs	,				11	. 14
			• .		253	276

The average monthly number of persons working on behalf of the Company including directors during the year was 11 (2019: 12). In addition to staff employed directly, the Company has access to staff employed within the larger group including both financial advisors and general support staff. Costs relating to the utilisation of these staff are appropriately recharged.

## 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Key management personnel are deemed to be the executive directors responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

All directors of the Company are remunerated by another Group company and an appropriate amount representing the services performed on behalf of the Company is recharged.

The total remuneration of the directors of Affinity Financial Awareness Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £1,170,000 (2019: £1,085,000) for services provided to the wider group. The highest paid director received total remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2020 of £208,000 (2019: £192,000). No directors are members of a money purchase pension scheme.

### 9. TAX ON PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current taxation UK Corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	127 -	302 (1)
Total current tax	127	301
Deferred taxation Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years	- -	- -
	· <del></del>	<u> </u>
Tax on ordinary activities	127	301

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

					_	2020 '000	2019 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•			_		671	1,595
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the sin the UK	tandard rat	te of corpo	oration t	ax		127	303
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in relation to prior periods Unrecognised deferred tax			:	·		- - -	(2)
Total tax charge for year			•	=		127	301

# 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements £	IT & other equipment £'000	Purchased software £'000	Total £'000
Cost				:
As at 1 January 2020	49	159	7	215
Additions		6		6
As at 31 December 2020	49	165	. 7	221
Depreciation:				
As at 1 January 2020	26	119	7	152
Charge for the year	9	15	-	. 24
	· <del></del>	<del></del>	<u></u>	<del></del>
As at 31 December 2020	35	134	. 7	176
Net book value			•	,
As at 31 December 2019	23	40	·. -	63
As at 31 December 2020	14	31		45
A3 at 31 December 2020	· · · = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. =====	·	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

## 11. DEBTORS

			•	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade debtors				3	. 1
Prepayments and accrued income			•	166	163
Other debtors			·	18	. 9
Amounts owed from Group undertakings	•			1,275	1,915
	÷			1,462	2,088

## 2. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	16	36
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	81	216
Other tax and social security	5	5
Corporation tax	70	133
Accruals and other creditors	64	72
	236	462

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	· .	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
Allotted and paid up share capital	• .	. *	
200,090 ordinary shares of £1 each (2019: 200,090)		200	200

# 14. PENSION SCHEMES

The ultimate parent company of the Company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying employees of the Group. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

### Profit and loss account charge

The Company recorded a total pension expense of £10,994 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £13,584). Contributions totalling £1,375 (2019: £1,746) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
ີ່ Within one year Between one and five years	80 319	80 319
Over five years	120	199
	519	598

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration for key management personnel for the year was incurred in another group company and not directly recharged.

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking the Company has utilised the allowed exemption under FRS102 section 33 to not disclose transactions with other group companies. No other related party transactions were noted

### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2020, the Company did not have any material capital commitments (2019: £nil).

### 18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking is The Farleigh Group Limited:

The parent company of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and the ultimate holding company is Wealth at Work Group Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of Wealth at Work Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's registered office at:

The Company Secretary 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH

### 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In February 2021, the Company made a dividend payment to its immediate parent undertaking, The Farleigh Group Limited, of £1.7 million.