# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

\*ACZVC2U8\* A15 28/03/2024 #133 \* COMPANIES HOUSE

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance Sheet .	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		20	2023		22
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		40,019		139,825
Fixed asset investments	4		547,929		159,199
			587,948	•	299,024
Current assets					
Debtors		2,734,622		2,483,942	
Cash at bank and in hand		168,335		34,687	
		2,902,957		2,518,629	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,063,697)		(1,120,949)	
Net current assets			1,839,260		1,397,680
Total assets less current liabilities			2,427,208		1,696,704
Provisions for liabilities	5		(40,675)		(82,727)
Net assets			2,386,533		1,613,977
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			120		120
Profit and loss reserves			2,386,413		1,613,857
Total equity			2,386,533		1,613,977
. ,					

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (SI 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12. July 2023 and

are signed on its behalf by

Robert Diggle

Director

**Edward Robertson** 

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 06285777

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Company information

Somerset Capital Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Bolt Court, 3rd Floor, London, EC4A 3DQ.

The address of its principal place of business is Manning House, 22 Carlisle House, London, SW1P 1JA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling ("£"), which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain assets. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Going concern

Although the recent declines in assets under management have reduced the profitability of the LLP, the directors have a reasonable expectation, based on their assessment of the LLP's financial position and resources, that the LLP will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its debts as they fall due. Given the pricing model in place and the company's own financial position and resources, the directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company will also continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its debts as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises service management fees in respect of expenses incurred on behalf of Somerset Capital Management LLP ("the LLP") plus a margin thereon. Fees are accounted for in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment	3 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 years
Computers	3 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured as cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	•	2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	27	33
			<del></del>
3	Tangible assets		
			Total
	04		£
	Cost		4 004 400
	At 1 April 2022		1,624,429
	Additions		23,938
	Disposals		(783,387)
	At 31 March 2023		864,980
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022		1,484,604
	Depreciation charged in the year		123,744
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(783,387)
	At 31 March 2023	·	824,961
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		40,019
	At 31 March 2022		139,825
	•		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Fixed asset investments		
			Total £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		159,199
	Additions		388,730
	Carrying amount	•	
	At 31 March 2023		547,929
	At 31 March 2022		159,199
<b>.</b> 5	Provision for liabilities		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Provision for dilapidations	40,675	82,727
			<del></del>

#### 6 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	234,610	188,356
Between two and five years	119,983	234,610
In over five years	-	120,626
·	.354,593	543,592

### 7 Related party transactions

Somerset Capital Management Limited is a corporate member of Somerset Capital Management LLP (the "LLP") from which the company received 100% of its turnover in service management fees of £8,908,940 (2022: £9,954,400) and incurred operating and administrative expenditure of £7,828,492 (2022: £9,480,380). As at 31 March 2023 the LLP owed the company £2,194,584 (2022: £2,041,159). The directors of the company are members of the LLP.

# 8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Statutory Auditor:

Jacqueline McCarrell SRG (AUDIT) LLP