Registered number: 07315931

CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020





COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

D Homer V Langford D Taylor M Homer H Homer T Homer C Watson

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Horner

REGISTERED NUMBER

07315931

REGISTERED OFFICE

11 Laura Place

Bath BA2 4BL

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bishop Fleming Bath Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Minerva House Lower Bristol Road

Bath BA2 9ER

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Directors consider that given the development of the Group in the year the results are satisfactory.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk and uncertainties facing the Group arise from the perception of risk associated with the products which the Group manages on behalf of investment funds.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in early 2020, the Directors have considered the impact this shortterm disruption could have upon the business. The Directors are confident that market conditions will, in the long-term, return to a position similar to that before the COVID-19 outbreak and are in a strong financial position with sufficient resources to withstand any short term business disruption. The Directors have assumed that there will be no material change to the current business model as a result of COVID-19.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straightforward nature of the business the Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Group.

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

Date: 23 Junis 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Directors present their report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,772,890 (2019: £2,143,502).

Dividends of £1,570,000 were declared and paid during the year (2019: £945,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

D Homer

V Langford

D Taylor

M Horner

H Homer

T Horner

C Watson

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors anticipate that the Group will continue to trade in a similar manner for the foreseeable future.

MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Group has included mandatory Directors' Report disclosures within the Strategic Report as they are considered by the Directors to be of strategic importance, as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

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

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end, other than the outbreak of Covid-19, which has been discussed in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Strategic Report.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bishop Fleming Bath Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf:

D Horner Director

Date: 23 4 UNG

11 Laura Place

Bath

BA2 4BL

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's Financial Statements 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;
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group 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 and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the Financial Statements of Chelverton Asset Management Holdings Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Group 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 Group Stratégic Report and the Directors' Report have been préparéd in accordance with applicable légal requirèments.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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.
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Sandiford BCom FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Bishop Fleming Bath Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Minerva House Lower Bristol Road

Bath

Date:

BA2 9ER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	n	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Tumover		4	8,782,358	7,873,032
Cost of sales			(1,555,001)	(1,373,669)
Gross profit			7,227,357	6,499,363
Administrative expenses			(3,893,413)	(3,875,419)
Operating profit	e de la companya de l	5	3,333,944	2,623,944
Interest receivable and similar income			148,150	58,667
Interest payable and expenses				(959)
Profit before tax		s. g	3,482,094	2,681,652
Tax on profit		8	(709,204)	(538,150)
Profit for the financial year	•		2,772,890	2,143,502
				

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £NIL).

CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07315931

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	1Ö		1,655,480		1,774,885
Investments	13		-		18,000
			1,655,480	, '	1,792,885
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,718,688		3,612,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,679,742	•.	1,419,993	
		6,398,430		5,032,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,094,111)		(2,078,633)	
Net current assets			4,304,319		2,954,024
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			5,959,799	,	4,746,909
Other provisions	18	(250,000)		(250,000)	
		 .	(250,000)	·	(250,000)
Net assets			5,709,799	•	4,496,909
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		100,000		100,000
Other reserves	20		-		(80,000)
Profit and Loss Account	20		5,609,799		4,476,909
			5,709,799		4,496,909

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

D Homer Director

Date: 23 JUNE 2020

CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07316931

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		3,286,032		3,286,032
	•		3,286,032		3,286,032
Current assets					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	1.4	534,692		521,121	
	•	534,692		521,121	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,661,700)		(4,414,754)	
Net current liabilities	:		(3,127,008)	·	(3,893,633)
Total assets less current liabilities			159,024		(607,601)
Net assets/(liabilities)	·		159,024	• •	(607,601)
Capital and reserves	` .				
Called up share capital	19		100,000		100,000
Other reserves	20		•		(80,000)
Profit and Loss Account	20		59,024		(627,601)
		•	159,024		(607,601)

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

D Horner Director

Date: 23 June 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

At 1 April 2019	Called up share capital £ 100,000	Other reserves £ (80,000)	Profit and Loss Account £ 4,476,909	Total equity £ 4,496,909
Profit for the year	-	-	2,772,890	2,772,890
Dividends: Equity capital	-		(1,570,000)	(1,570,000)
Exercise of share options (Note 21)	-	80,000	(70,000)	10,000
At 31 March: 2020	100,000		5,609,799	5,709,799

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up	Other reserves	Profit and Loss Account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 Äpril 2018	100,000	=.	3,975,907	4,075,907
Profit for the year		-	2,143,502	2,143,502
Dividends: Equity capital	-	•	(945,000)	(945,000)
Consideration for purchase of own shares through ESOT	•	(880,000)	-	(880,000)
Exercise of share options (Note 21)	-	800,000	(697,500)	102,500
At 31 March 2019	100,000	(80,000)	4,476,909	4,496,909

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up: share capital	Other reserves	Profit and Loss Account	Total equity
	£. ·	٤	£	£
At 1 April 2019	100,000	(80,000)	(627,601)	(607,601)
Profit for the year		:=	2,326,625	2,326,625
Dividends: Equity capital	- .	=	(1,570,000)	(1,570,000)
Exercise of share options (Note 21)	•	80,000	(70,000)	10,000
At 31 March 2020	100,000	<u> </u>	69,024	159,024

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•
	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and Loss Account	Total equity
·	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	100,000	-	258,803	358,803
Profit for the year	•.	-	756,096	756,096
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	•	₹'	(945,000)	(945,000)
Consideration for purchase of own shares through ESOT	2	(880,000)	-	(880,000)
Exercise of share options (Note 21)	-	800,000	(697,500)	102,500
At 31 March 2019	100,000	(80,000)	(627,601)	(607,601)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	2,772,890	2,143,502
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	119,405	119,405
Impairment of fixed asset investments	68,000	12,000
Interest paid	-	959
Interest received	(148,150)	(58,667)
Taxation charge	709,204	538,150
Increase in debtors	(1,239,133)	(1,767,939)
Increase in creditors	290,358	193,661
Increase in provisions	-	250,000
Corporation tax paid	(850,975)	(395,391)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,721,599	1,035,680
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of unlisted investments	(50,000)	-
Interest received	148,150	58,667
Net cash from investing activities	98,150	58,667
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans repaid to Group in year	•	(81,394)
Dividends paid	(1,570,000)	(945,000)
Interest paid	•	(959)
Consideration paid for purchase of own shares	-	(880,000)
Consideration received on exercise of share options	10,000	102,500
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,560,000)	(1,804,853)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	259,749	(710,506)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,419,993	2,130,499
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,679,742	1,419,993
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,679,742	1,419,993
	1,679,742	1,419,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Chelverton Asset Management Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Laura Place, Bath, BA2 4BL.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these Financial Statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated Financial Statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are, therefore, eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases:

2.3 GOING CONCERN

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in early 2020, the Directors have considered the impact this short term disruption could have upon the business. The Directors are confident that market conditions will, in the long term, return to a position similar to that before the COVID-19 outbreak and are in a strong financial position with sufficient resources to withstand any short term business disruption. The Directors have assumed that there will be no material change to the current business model as a result of COVID-19, and therefore they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 REVENUE

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

Rendering of services

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

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

2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquirer at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Group 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 Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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:

Fixtures and fittings

- Straight-line over five years
- Computer equipment Straight-line over three years

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

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

2.7 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

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

2.8 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.9 DEBTORS

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

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and, subsequently, at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.11 CREDITORS

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

2.12 FINANCE COSTS

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

2.13 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Statement of Financial Position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

2.15 PENSIONS

The Company contributes to personal pension plans for certain employees. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.16 INTEREST INCOME

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

2.17 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be
 recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.19 CONSOLIDATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

In accordance with FRS 102, the assets and liabilities of an Employee Benefit Trust arrangement have been consolidated into these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the Financial Statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Debtor provision

The Company recognises a provision against potential bad debts: Management considers the ageing profile and known concerns over recoverability when establishing this provision.

Accruals

At each year end the Company reviews the progress of its investment management activity. Where the Company identifies that a particular investment is likely to be aborted, management provides for an estimate of the costs incurred at the year end. This is based on professional fees and other costs incurred on the particular investment.

Goodwill

Consolidated goodwill was recognised on the re-organisation of the Group in a previous accounting period. Goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Statement of Financial Position and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The Company establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of the goodwill based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the asset is attributed and any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Impairment of unlisted investments

The Company assesses the impairment of unlisted investments whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results and significant negative industry or economic trends...

4. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom and is attributable to the principal activity of the Group.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

2020 £	2019 £
119,405	119,405
3,000	3,000
4,250	4,250
1,950	1,950
11,267	26,688
	£ 119,405 3,000 4,250 1,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

•	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries	2,227,153	2,231,617
	Social security costs	290,443	282,962
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	11,267	26,688
		2,528,863	2,541,267

	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during th	e vear was as f	follows:
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during th	e year was as f 2020 No.	2019
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the Director	2020	2019 No.
		2020 No.	2019 No. 7
	Director	2020 No. 7	2019 No 7
	Director	2020 No. 7 8	ollows: 2019 No. 7 9
	Director Administration	2020 No. 7 8	2019 No. 7 9 16
	Director Administration	2020 No. 7 8 15	2019 No. 7

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £600,000 (2019: £550,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

TAXATION		•
	2020	2019
CORPORATION TAX	£	£
Current tax on profits for the year	726,654	563,650
	726,654	563,650
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	726,654	563,650
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	(10,450) (7,000)	(25,500) -
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(17,450)	(25,500)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	709,204	538,150
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:	lard rate of corpo	oration tax in
	2020 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,482,094	2,681,652
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	661,598	509,514
EFFECTS OF:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	24,967	24,967
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation		•
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	24,967 29,639 (7,000)	24,967 669 3,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8.	TAXATION (CONTIN	UED)
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FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

9. DIVIDENDS

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	1,570,000	945,000
	1,570,000	945,000

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

		Goodwill £
COST		
At 1 April 2019		2,388,107
At 31 March 2020		2,388,107
AMORTISATION		
At 1 April 2019		613,222
Charge for the year		119,405
At 31 March 2020		732,627
NET BOOK VALUE	· ·	
At 31 March 2020		1,655,480
At 31 March 2019		1,774,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these Financial Statements: The profit after tax of the Parent Company for the year was £2,326,625 (2019: £756,096).

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2019	16,697	16,456	33,153
At 31 March 2020	16,697	16,456	33,153
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2019	16,697	16,458	33,153
At 3,1 March 2020	16,697	16,456	33,153
NET BOOK VALUE	.,		
Àt 31 March 2020	-,	-	•
At 31 March 2019		-	

13.

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CHELVERTON ASSET MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	. 4
Group	
•	
	Unlisted
	investments
COST OR VÄLUATION	
At 1 April 2019	18,000
Additions	50,000
At 31 March 2020	68,000
IMPAIRMENT	
Charge for the period	68,000
-At 31 March 2020	68,000
	
At 31 March 2020	
At 31 March 2019	18,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £

COST OR VALUATION

At 1 April 2019

3,286,032

At 31 March 2020

3,286,032

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name

Class of shares Holding

Chelverton Asset Management Limited

Ordinary

100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14.	DEBTORS		· ,		
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020	Company 2019 £
	Trade debtors	139,640	127,969	-	-
	Other debtors	3,658,998	2,612,254	534,692	521,121
•	Prepayments and accrued income	843,100	812,941	•	±,
	Deferred taxation	76,950	59,500	-	· - .
		4,718,688	3,612,664	534,692	521,121
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR	:		
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £

	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	61,799	1,388	,=	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings:	÷		3,365,612	4,121,995
Corporation tax	371,592	495,913	293,088	289,759
Other taxation and social security	62,746	84,008	ea:	-
Other creditors	-	65,363	Tage.	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,597,974	1,431,961	3,000	3,000
	2,094,111	2,078,633	3,661,700	4,414,754

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

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

•	2020 £.
At 1 April 2019	59,500
Charged to the Profit and Loss Account	17,450
At 31 March 2020	76,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

17.

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

Timing differences			Group 2020 £ 76,950	Group 2019 £ 59,500
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS			•	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,679,742	1;437,993	•	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,491,702	3,463,068	534,692	521,121
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	-	-	·	3,286,032
	6,171,444	4,901,061	534,692	3,807,153
y sur the stage				
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			•,	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,659,773)	(1,433,349)	(4,168,612)	(4,124,995)

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by Group undertakings, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment comprise investments in subsidiary undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other loans, bank overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to Group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

18. PROVISIONS

Group

Other provisions

At 1 April 2019

250,000

AT 31 MARCH 2020

250,000

19. SHARE CAPITAL

2020

2019

ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID

100,000 (2019: 100,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

100,000

100,000

20. RESERVES

Other reserves

Other reserves represent the Company's investment in its own shares. See note 21 for further information.

Profit and Loss Account

The Profit and Loss Accounts includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses and is available for distribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

On 24 November 2017, the Company granted options over 8,000 Ordinary £1 shares to certain key employees. The options are exercisable between 24 November 2017 and 24 November 2024. The options can only be exercised if certain performance conditions are satisified. The exercise price is between £17.50 and £25.00 per share.

The directors have not recognised a charge for these share options as required by FRS 102 Section 26 Share Based Payments as they deem any charge to be immaterial to the financial statements.

On 6 April 2018 the Company established a Trust (the Chelverton Asset Management Employee Share Trust), constituted as an employee's share scheme under section 1166 of Companies Act 2006, to acquire and hold shares in the Company in connection with the above employee share scheme for certain key employees. On 9 April 2018, the Trust acquired 5,500 Ordinary £1 Shares of the Company.

In accordance with FRS 102 the assets and liabilities of this employee benefit trust arrangement have been consolidated into these financial statements, giving rise, initially to a reserve for own shares of £880,000 (being 5,500 shares purchased by the Trust at £160 per share).

On 28 February 2019, the options to purchase 2,000 shares at an exercise price of £17.50, 1,000 shares at an exercise price of £20.00 per share and 1,000 shares at an exercise price of £25.00 per share were exercised.

On 11 March 2019 options to purchase; 500 shares at an exercise price of £20,00 per share and 500 shares at an exercise price of £25,00 per share were exercised.

The total consideration received on the exercise of the above share options was £102,500, and therefore in the prior year a realised loss of £697,500 was recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

At the commencement of the year the reserve for own shares had a balance of £80,000 (being 500 shares purchase by the Trust at £160.00 per share). The option to purchase these shares was exercised on 2 April 2019 at an exercise price of £20.00 per share, realising a loss of £70,000. The balance carried forward on the reserve for own shares at the year end date was £Nil.

No further share options were granted in the year, nor were any shares repurchased by the Company.

22, PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group pays contributions to personal pension plans in respect of certain employees. The cost of the premiums to the Group during the year amounted to £11,267 (2019) £26,688). There were no premiums outstanding at the either the current or previous year end.

23. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2020 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	13,500	13,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,095	13,500
Later than 5 years	•	12,095
	25,595	39,095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned Group companies.

During the year fee income of £26,175 (2019: £37,518) was charged by the Group to companies under with common directors.

During the year service charges of £22,418 (2019: £22,418) were made to a company with common directors, of which £6,726 (2019: £13,451) remained outstanding at the year-end.

At the year end a balance of £2,950,000 (2019: £1,970,000) was due from a company with common directors. Interest accrues on the loan at a rate of 5% per annum and the loan is guaranteed by a Director of the Company. During the year interest of £134,802 (2019: £43,452) was charged on the loan, of which £78,789 (2019: £31,750) remained outstanding at the year end.

Included within other debtors at the year end are loans of £358,624 (2019; £221,566) due from a Director and members of their immediate family.

25. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Directors believe that there is no one ultimate controlling party of the Group.