

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

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BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Jim Bennett Stephen Bennett Paul Bruton Paul McGee Michael Pigott
Company secretary	Jim Bennett
Registered number	12659840
Registered office	2nd Floor 49-51 Central Street London England EC1V 8AB
Independent auditors	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm RBK House Irishtown Athlone Co. Westmeath
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc City of London Office Chatham Customer Service Centre Waterside Court Chatham Maritime Kent ME4 4RT
Solicitors	Brecher LLP 4th Floor 64 North Row London W1K 7DA

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is construction providing building services to commercial, residential, information technology, health, retail and industrial sectors.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £74,129 (2021 - £NIL).

The director have not declared a dividend for the year (2021: £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Jim Bennett
Stephen Bennett
Paul Bruton
Paul McGee
Michael Pigott

Jim Bennett held the responsibility of the company secretary during the year.

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 each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each 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's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, RBK Business Advisers, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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


Jim Bennett
Director


Stephen Bennett
Director

Date: 14 December 2022

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited 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' (as adapted by section 1A). Under company law the directors must not approve the audited 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company'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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bennett Construction (London) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the 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) as adapted by Section 1A.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 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

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 Auditors' 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.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

The objectives of our audit with respect to fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- The audit team obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS102, the Companies Act 2006, the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdictions in which the company operates and the UK's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by enquiry with management, observing the oversight of those charged with governance, the culture of honesty and ethical behaviour and whether a strong emphasis is placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals not to commit fraud. We also took into consideration the results of our audit procedures carried out.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address the risks identified, or otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.
- As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations. In common with all audit under ISAs (UK), we were also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. These procedures included testing manual journals, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations and performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 audit report.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON)
LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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.



Cathal Melia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
RBK House
Irishtown
Athlone
Co. Westmeath

14 December 2022

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	11,721,620	-
Cost of sales	(11,511,213)	-
Gross profit	210,407	-
Administrative expenses	(136,278)	-
Operating profit	74,129	-
Tax on profit	-	-
	74,129	-

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

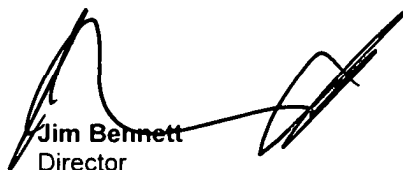
BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12659840

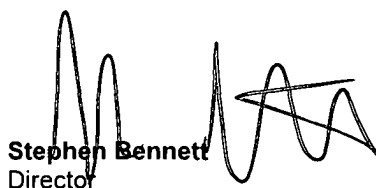
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Stocks	5	3,095,064	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	479,727	-
Cash at bank and in hand	7	6,021,686	1,100
		<u>9,596,477</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(9,522,248)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net current assets		<u>74,229</u>	<u>100</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>74,229</u>	<u>100</u>
Net assets		<u><u>74,229</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>74,129</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><u>74,229</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 December 2022.


Jim Bennett
 Director


Stephen Bennett
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	100	-	100
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	74,129	74,129
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	74,129	74,129
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	100	74,129	74,229

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Shares issued during the period	100	100
Total transactions with owners	100	100
At 31 March 2021	100	100

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Bennett Construction (London) Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the United Kingdom (company registered number 12659840). The Registered Office is 2nd Floor 49-51 Central Street, London, England, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover on construction services is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable and ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion and the anticipated final value of the contract.

All turnover is stated net of trade discounts and VAT.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Work in progress/construction contracts

Turnover and profit on construction is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of contract, and credit taken for profit earned when the outcome of work under the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Stage of completion is measured by completing surveys of work done. All foreseeable losses are provided in full.

Work in progress represent the value of surveyed work of these projects at the balance sheet date.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.6 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.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 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.

2.9 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.10 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of plant and machinery, motor vehicles and office equipment represent a significant portion of fixed assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Construction Contract/Work in progress

Recognition of turnover and profit on construction contracts requires management judgement regarding the anticipated final outcome of individual contracts taking into account expected future costs and the proportion of works completed at the balance sheet date. Management undertakes detailed reviews on a monthly basis in order to exercise judgement over the outcome of each contract and the associated risks and opportunities. Profit is recognised when the outcome of work under the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

The value of work completed at the balance sheet date is assessed by external valuations. Regular management reviews of contract progress include a comparison of internal valuations on each element of work in progress to the applications for payment made by supply chain partners and to external valuations completed on behalf of customers.

The age, nature and recoverability of all debtors and amounts recoverable on construction contracts are reviewed regularly by management and provisions made where appropriate.

Consistent procedures and management tools are in place to ensure that estimates are applied and results determined on a consistent basis.

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

4. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £NIL).

5. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress	3,095,064	-
	<u>3,095,064</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	210,406	-
Other debtors	269,321	-
	<u>479,727</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,021,686	1,100
	<u>6,021,686</u>	<u>1,100</u>

BENNETT CONSTRUCTION (LONDON) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	3,826,091	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,686,047	1,000
Other creditors	110	-
Accruals and deferred income	10,000	-
	<u>9,522,248</u>	<u>1,000</u>

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

9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary Share Capital shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Capital commitments

The company has no capital commitments at the period end.

11. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS 102 Related Party Transactions in respect of transactions with fellow group undertakings that are wholly owned subsidiaries.

There were no other related party transactions during the year.

12. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Strassen Malta Limited, a company incorporated in Malta. The registered office of Strassen Malta Limited is Soho Office, Office 9 Savoy Gardens, J. Block, Rue D' Argens, Gzira, GZR 1362, Malta.

13. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the company since the year end.