

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2021  
SW4 Catering Limited

Company number: 09125790

**SW4 Catering Limited**  
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## Reference and administrative details

**Directors** Fiona Morey  
Mark Horton (resigned 08/09/21)  
Richard Flatman

**Registered office** South Bank Colleges  
103 Borough Road  
London  
SE1 0AA

**Registered number** 09125790 (England and Wales)

**Auditor** KPMG LLP (UK)  
15 Canada Square  
London, E14 5GL

**Bankers** Barclays Bank PLC  
1 Churchill Place  
London  
E14 5HP

## **Directors' report 31 July 2021**

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of SW4 Catering Limited ("the Company") for the year to 31 July 2021.

### **Principal activities and business review**

The principal activity of the company for the year under review was the provision of estate ancillary services to Lambeth College.

The Company's ultimate parent is South Bank Colleges, a company limited by guarantee and subsidiary by virtue of control by London South Bank University.

### **Results**

The Company transfers its taxable profit, if any, for each year to South Bank Colleges by way of Gift Aid. This constitutes a charitable contribution. No Gift Aid payment in relation to the year to 31 July 2021 was made due to the nil result for the year (period to 31 July 2020: nil result).

The directors consider that the results for the year and the state of affairs at the balance sheet date are in line with expectations.

### **Directors**

The directors in office during the year were as follows:

Fiona Morey  
Mark Horton (resigned 08/09/21)  
Richard Flatman

### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 section 1A of FRS102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities).

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 year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the directors 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 the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

*Richard Flatman*

Richard Flatman  
Chair

**Approved by the board on 13 January 2022**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SW4 CATERING LIMITED

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SW4 Catering Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2021, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 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.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 1 to the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

## Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud.

Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of management, the audit committee and internal audit as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- reading Board minutes.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company's revenue is a re-charge of their costs to the parent company, with minimal scope for manipulation.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation of some of the Company's fraud risk management controls

We also performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These include the last journals posted.

*Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

As the Company is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), taxation legislation and pensions legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the need to include significant provisions. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: GDPR compliance, health and safety legislation, employment and social security legislation, anti-bribery, and anti-money laundering legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



## **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

## **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

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.



Fleur Nieboer

**(Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**  
*Chartered Accountants*

15 Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 5GL

## Financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021

**SW4 Catering Limited****PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
TURNOVER	2	577,926	583,346
Operating expenses			
Administrative Expenses		(577,926)	(583,346)
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation		-	-
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

All the above results derived from continuing activities and there were no acquisitions in the period.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period.

## Financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021

**SW4 Catering Limited**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2021**

Company number: 09125790

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Tangible Assets		1,068	1,068
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(89,633)</u>	<u>(89,633)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(89,633)	(89,633)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u><u>(88,565)</u></u>	<u><u>(88,565)</u></u>
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD			
Share Capital	5	1	1
Profit & Loss Account	6	<u>(88,566)</u>	<u>(88,566)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	7	<u><u>(88,565)</u></u>	<u><u>(88,565)</u></u>

The directors have prepared this report in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008.

The notes on pages 12 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 10 to 13 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on

*Richard Flatman*

Richard Flatman, Chair

## Financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021

**SW4 Catering Limited****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021****1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES****BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting Standards, including section IA of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 and with the Companies Act 2006 .

**GOING CONCERN**

The Company has net liabilities of £88,565 at 31 July 2021 and is supported by loans from the parent undertaking, South Bank Colleges, who will provide ongoing financial support to enable the Company to continue to trade and meet liabilities as they fall due. Hence, the directors of SW4 Catering Limited have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

No cash flow statement has been prepared as the Company qualifies for the exemptions available to small companies under Financial Reporting Standard Number 1 (FRS1).

**2 TURNOVER**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

**RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD**

The Company's turnover and profit before taxation were all derived from its principal activity, within the United Kingdom.

**3 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	<u>2,458</u>	<u>2,440</u>

*External audit fees, exclusive of irrecoverable VAT, was £2,048 for statutory audit and £0 audit related assurance services. The figure shown in the note above includes irrecoverable VAT at 20%*

**4 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING  
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Trade Creditors	22,255	16,289
Amounts due to South Bank Colleges (note 9)	<u>67,378</u>	<u>73,344</u>
	<u>89,633</u>	<u>89,633</u>

**Financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021****SW4 Catering Limited****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021****5 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Allotted, issued and fully paid: 1 ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**6 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
At 01 August	88,566	88,566
Retained loss/(profit) for the year	-	-
At 31 July	<u>88,566</u>	<u>88,566</u>

**7 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Loss/(profit) for the financial period	-	-
Retained (loss)/profit carried forward	<u>88,566</u>	<u>88,566</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>88,566</u>	<u>88,566</u>

**8 HOLDING COMPANY**

The parent undertaking is South Bank Colleges, which is a limited company by guarantee and subsidiary by virtue of control by London South Bank University. Copies of the College's consolidated accounts can be obtained from the Clerk of the Corporation, South Bank Colleges, 45 Clapham Common South Side, London SW4 9BL.

**9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of South Bank Colleges, whose consolidated accounts are publicly available, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with the College.