

Nixon Williams Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered number: 03120233

Company information

Directors	K J Budge S J Curry
Registered number	03120233
Registered office	4 Calder Court Amy Johnson Way Blackpool Lancashire FY4 2RH
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Grant Thornton House Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 October 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was as a specialist provider of fixed fee, limited company accountancy and tax services to contractors and freelancers.

Directors

The directors who served during the period to approval of the financial statements were:

K J Budge
S J Curry

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws, including FRS 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 and profit or loss of the company and group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 27 January 2016 and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'K J Budge', with a stylized flourish at the end.

K J Budge
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Nixon Williams Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Nixon Williams Limited for the year ended 31 October 2015, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2015 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.

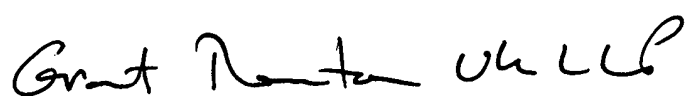
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.



Peter Gamson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

London

Date: 27 January 2016

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 October 2015

	Note	Year ended 31 October 2015 £	10 months ended 31 October 2014 £
Turnover		5,337,658	3,963,035
Administrative expenses		(2,872,922)	(1,844,099)
Earnings before exceptional costs, interest and depreciation (EBITDA)		2,464,736	2,118,936
Exceptional items	5	-	(60,496)
Depreciation		(42,560)	(53,810)
Operating profit		2,422,176	2,004,630
Interest receivable and similar income		4,508	9,268
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	2,426,684	2,013,898
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(510,349)	(438,779)
Profit for the financial year / period and total comprehensive income		1,916,335	1,575,119

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 October 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	<u>471,866</u>	<u>460,311</u>
		471,866	460,311
Current assets			
Debtors	11	3,183,769	635,981
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>167,590</u>	<u>848,665</u>
		3,351,359	1,484,646
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(475,291)</u>	<u>(579,422)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,876,068</u>	<u>905,224</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		3,347,934	1,365,535
Provisions for liabilities	13	<u>(126,560)</u>	<u>(60,496)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,221,374</u></u>	<u><u>1,305,039</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	16	<u>3,220,374</u>	<u>1,304,039</u>
		<u><u>3,221,374</u></u>	<u><u>1,305,039</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 January 2016.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors:



K J Budge
Director

Company registration no: 03120233

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 October 2015

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	1,000	578,920	579,920
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,575,119	1,575,119
Dividends paid	-	(850,000)	(850,000)
At 31 October 2014	1,000	1,304,039	1,305,039
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,916,335	1,916,335
Dividends paid	-	-	-
At 31 October 2015	1,000	3,220,374	3,221,374

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

1 Company information

Nixon Williams Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England & Wales.

The Registered Office is 4 Calder Court, Amy Johnson Way, Blackpool, Lancashire FY4 2RH.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2015.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The individual accounts of Nixon Williams Limited have also adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes
- financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - categories of financial instruments,
 - items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's performance, forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate within its current facilities for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

3 Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Taxation

The company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

4 Principal accounting policies

4.1 Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The rates applicable are:

- Long term leasehold property	Life of the lease
- Office equipment	4 years
- Software	4 years

4.2 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4.3 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.

4.4 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

4.5 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the group recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

4.6 Provisions for liabilities

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

The company recognises a provision for dilapidations which represents the best estimate of future reparations costs in relation to leases occupied by the company.

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

4.7 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is recognised when income or expenses from a subsidiary or associate have been recognised, and will be assessed for tax in a future period, except where:

- the company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference; and
- it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of assets and liabilities that are recognised in a business combination. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.8 Turnover

Fee income represents the fair value of services provided during the year to clients. Fair value reflects the amount agreed in the form of contractual charges for each type of service. Fee income is stated net of Value Added Tax and recharges for disbursements.

Services provided to clients during the year which at the balance sheet date have not been invoiced to clients are recognised as fee income and accrued within the statement of financial position. Amounts which have been invoiced as at the period end but where the service has not been delivered at that time are included within deferred income within the statement of financial position.

5 Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise initial recognition of the following provisions:

	2015	10 months ended 2014
	£	£
Dilapidations provision charge	-	53,329
Annual leave provision charge	-	7,167
	-	60,496

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements are £13,000 (2014: £13,000) which are borne by a fellow group company.

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

7 Directors and employees

Staff costs during the period were as follows:

	2015	10 months ended 2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,614,701	1,273,678
Social security costs	142,591	126,044
	<u>1,757,292</u>	<u>1,399,722</u>

The average number of employees of the group during the period was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Trading	57	56
Administration	9	11
	<u>66</u>	<u>67</u>

Remuneration in respect of former directors was as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Emoluments	-	27,047
	<u>-</u>	<u>27,047</u>

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax (credit)/charge is based on the profit for the period and represents:

	2015	10 months ended 2014
	£	£
UK Corporation Tax	-	438,523
Group relief payable	502,351	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	256
Total current tax	502,351	438,779
Deferred taxation: origination and reversal of timing differences	7,998	-
Tax on results on ordinary activities	510,349	438,779

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom at 20.41% (2014: 21.59%). The differences are explained as follows:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,426,684	2,013,898
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 20.41% (2014: 21.59%)	495,376	434,843
Fixed asset differences	-	9,768
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(3,965)	223
Group relief claimed	-	(64,746)
Payment for group relief	-	65,874
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(7,439)
Prior year adjustments	-	256
Difference in tax rates	222	-
Timing differences on fixed assets	18,716	-
Tax on results on ordinary activities	510,349	438,779

9 Dividends

	2015	2014
	£	£
Paid during the period	-	850,000

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Long term leasehold property £	Office equipment £	Software £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2014	403,391	249,372	75,310	728,073
Additions	-	6,850	47,265	54,115
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 October 2015	403,391	256,222	122,575	782,188
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2014	22,590	228,202	16,970	267,762
Provided in the period	3,227	13,446	25,887	42,560
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 October 2015	25,817	241,648	42,857	310,322
Net book amount at 31 October 2015	377,574	14,574	79,718	471,866
Net book amount at 31 October 2014	380,801	21,170	58,340	460,311

11 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	27,046	10,803
Amounts due from group undertakings	3,091,100	556,584
Prepayments and accrued income	65,623	68,594
	3,183,769	635,981

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision of £1,655 (2014: £nil).

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	30,362	25,876
Corporation tax	-	94,335
Other taxes and social security costs	278,740	334,058
Other creditors	7,413	2,864
Accruals and deferred income	158,776	122,289
	475,291	579,422

13 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax	Dilapidations	Leave pay	Other provisions	Total
		£	£	£	£
At 1 November 2014	-	53,329	7,167	-	60,496
Additions	7,998	-	25,758	39,475	73,231
Utilised	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals	-	-	(7,167)	-	(7,167)
Changes in tax rates	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 October 2015	7,998	53,329	25,758	39,475	126,560
At 31 October 2014	-	53,329	7,167	-	60,496

The dilapidations provision relates to the best estimate of future reparations costs in relation to leases occupied by the company.

The company recognises a provision for leave pay accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

14 Deferred taxation

The deferred taxation liability provided for at 20% in the financial statements, is set out below:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	7,998	-
	7,998	-

The net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur next year relates to the reversal of existing timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

NIXON WILLIAMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 October 2015

15 Called up share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Authorised, allotted and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

16 Reserves

Called-up share capital – represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account – includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

17 Leasing commitments

The company's future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year	45,270	38,589
Between one and five years	-	-

18 Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available within FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned group undertakings.

Key management personnel

All directors who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £nil (2014: £27,047).

	2015 £	2014 £
Dividends paid to former directors	-	850,000

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Arkarius Group Limited by virtue of its shareholding. The ultimate parent undertaking is Arkarius Holdings Limited. In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party of the Group.