

Wardell Armstrong Limited
Filleted Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
31 March 2018



BEEVER AND STRUTHERS
Chartered accountant & statutory auditor
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Wardell Armstrong Limited

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2018

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Wardell Armstrong Limited
Directors' Responsibilities Statement
Year Ended 31 March 2018

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 law). 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 profit or loss of the company 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;
- 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.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Statement of Financial Position

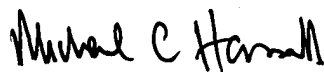
31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		37,601		28,463
Current assets					
Debtors	6	676,645		361,699	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>635,118</u>		<u>752,158</u>	
		1,311,763		1,113,857	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>1,343,266</u>		<u>1,136,588</u>	
Net current liabilities			31,503		22,731
Total assets less current liabilities			6,098		5,732
Provisions			2,395		1,146
Net assets			<u>3,703</u>		<u>4,586</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			<u>3,701</u>		<u>4,584</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>3,703</u>		<u>4,586</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/10/18, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



MC Hassall
Director

Company registration number: 03539832

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2018

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sir Henry Doulton House, Forge Lane, Etruria, Stoke-On-Trent, ST1 5BD, Staffordshire.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure Exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Wardell Armstrong LLP which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's intangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Goodwill is amortised over its useful life taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually for indicators of impairment.
- Amounts recoverable on contracts, representing unbilled costs incurred on uncompleted contracts, are shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on amounts to be billed less any future costs expected to be incurred to completion. Where necessary, provision is made for costs that are not expected to be billable.
- Determination of the recoverability of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not fully recoverable. The directors do not consider a provision to be required for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the year, inclusive of direct expenses incurred on client assignments but exclusive of value added tax. Turnover is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained through performance under each contract. Consideration accrues as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of work performed.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Income Tax *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured 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.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

Impairment of Fixed Assets

Tests for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

The company does not have any non-basic financial instruments.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 18 (2017: Nil).

5. Tangible Assets

	Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	29,125	8,825	37,950
Additions	29,350	590	29,940
Disposals	(7,659)	—	(7,659)
At 31 March 2018	50,816	9,415	60,231
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	7,281	2,206	9,487
Charge for the year	12,704	2,354	15,058
Disposals	(1,915)	—	(1,915)
At 31 March 2018	18,070	4,560	22,630
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	32,746	4,855	37,601
At 31 March 2017	21,844	6,619	28,463

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year Ended 31 March 2018

6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	319,421	—
Other debtors	357,224	361,699
	<u>676,645</u>	<u>361,699</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	258,425	64,007
Amounts owed to group undertakings	524,314	252,169
Corporation tax	93,460	—
Social security and other taxes	246,363	117,452
Other creditors	220,704	702,960
	<u>1,343,266</u>	<u>1,136,588</u>

8. Contingencies

The company has provided its bank, The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC, with an unlimited company cross guarantee as security for the group's overdraft facility and a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The company has provided its bank, Handelsbanken, with an unlimited company cross guarantee as security for the group's overdraft facility and a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

9. Summary Audit Opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 29 October 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Caroline Monk BA FCA, for and on behalf of Beever and Struthers.

10. Related Party Transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wardell Armstrong LLP. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 Section 33.1A from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Wardell Armstrong LLP, within which the company is included, can be obtained from Companies House.

Wardell Armstrong Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year Ended 31 March 2018

11. Controlling Party

The company's controlling party is Wardell Armstrong LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wardell Armstrong LLP.

Wardell Armstrong LLP is controlled by its members and as such there is no one controlling party.