

# Company Information

Director Mr G.A. Watkins

Company number 07974866

Registered office 5 Reed Close

London SE12 8UD

Accountants Kingston Smith LLP

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road

London United Kingdom EC1M 7AD

# Contents

	Page	
Balance sheet	1	
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4	

### **Balance Sheet**

As at 31 March 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,040		3,739
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		21,837		7,308	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4	(5.5.4)		(2.2.12)	
one year		(9,544)		(9,840)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			12,293		(2,532)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,333		1,207
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			15,233		1,107
Total equity			15,333		1,207

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to
  accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 December 2017

Mr G.A. Watkins

Director

Company Registration No. 07974866

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Alpha Wolf Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Reed Close, London, SE12 8UD.

# 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Alpha Wolf Consulting Limited prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents fees receivable for the provision of consultancy services net of VAT and trade discounts.

# 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line Computer equipment 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.6 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at cost. The company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Total		1

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and mad	hinery etc: £
	Cost		~
	At 1 April 2016		8,528
	Additions		921
	At 31 March 2017		9,449
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2016		4,789
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,620
	At 31 March 2017		6,409
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		3,040
	At 31 March 2016		3,739
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	3,819	4,712
	Other creditors	5,725 ——	5,128 ——
		9,544	9,840
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 10,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100
	10,000 Ordinary strates of the each	100	100

# 6 Related party transactions

During the year, the director Mr G. A. Watkins, personally paid business expenses on behalf of the company totalling £ 3,854 (2016: £4,307) and received dividends of £nil (2016: £35,000). At the year end the company owed £3,325 (2016: £328) to the director.

## 7 Control

The company is under the control of the sole director, Mr G. A. Watkins.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.